

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1126
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29th JULY, 2026

WORLD'S LARGEST GRAIN STORAGE PLAN IN COOPERATIVE SECTOR

1126. SHRI SUBHASH BARALA:
SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA:
SHRI NARESH BANSAL:
SHRI MITHLESH KUMAR:
SHRI MAYANKKUMAR NAYAK:
DR. SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:
SHRI TARUN CHUGH:

Will the Minister of COOPERATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made under the World's Largest Grain Storage Plan (WLGSP) in the cooperative sector during the last one year;
- (b) the number of PACS selected for creation of storage infrastructure under the programme, State-wise;
- (c) the details of storage capacity created and expenditure incurred under the scheme so far; and
- (d) the expected impact of the programme on reducing post-harvest losses and strengthening food security in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COOPERATION
(SHRI AMIT SHAH)

(a) and (b): The number of PACS identified and the progress made under the World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector is enclosed at ***Annexure-I***.

(c): Under the World's Largest Grain Storage Plan, a total of 1.80 LMT storage capacity has been created since the inception of the plan. The Plan is implemented through convergence of various existing schemes of the Government of India (GoI), such as, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI), Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME), etc. Therefore, there is no provision of providing financial assistance to PACS/ Cooperative Societies for constructing godowns under the Plan.

(d): These decentralized storage at the village/PACS level is expected to significantly reduce post-harvest losses by enabling scientific storage closer to farms and minimizing handling. The

Plan also enables farmers to store their produce at the village level, thereby reducing distress sales immediately after harvest and allowing them to sell when market conditions are favorable. Localized storage also lowers transportation distances and associated costs by reducing repeated long-haul movements to distant warehouses or mandis. Collectively, these measures improve price realization for farmers, enhance supply-chain efficiency, and strengthen food security outcomes.

State-wise details of number of PACS identified and progress made under the Plan

Sr. No.	State	No. of PACS/ Cooperative Societies identified	Number of godowns constructed
1.	Gujarat	275	44
2.	Rajasthan	201	121
3.	Andhra Pradesh	117	117
4.	Odisha	80	-
5.	Maharashtra	79	19
6.	Jharkhand	52	-
7.	Haryana	44	-
8.	Bihar	36	-
9.	Chhattisgarh	30	-
10.	Punjab	30	-
11.	Telangana	28	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	14	1
13.	Tamil Nadu	13	5
14.	J&K	6	-
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	-
16.	Assam	3	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
18.	Tripura	1	1
19.	Uttarakhand	1	1
20.	Karnataka	1	1
Total		1,015	313