

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1799
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH AUGUST, 2026

STORAGE LOSSES AND FOODGRAIN MANAGEMENT IN ODISHA

1799 DR. SASMIT PATRA:

Will the Minister of *Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution* be pleased to state:

- (a) the district-wise storage capacity available for foodgrains in Odisha under the Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation and other Central agencies;
- (b) the quantity of foodgrains damaged, declared unfit for human consumption or lost due to storage, transportation, pest infestation or natural causes during the last five years;
- (c) whether any audit has been conducted regarding storage efficiency and scientific warehousing practices in Odisha; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken to minimise post-procurement losses?

A N S W E R
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA)

(a): The storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Odisha for foodgrains is **6.21 LMT**, comprising of its owned capacity of 2.78 LMT, 1.42 LMT hired from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and 2.01 LMT capacity hired from Odisha State Warehousing Corporation (OSWC).

Further, the storage capacity available with Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) in Odisha for foodgrains is 5.82 LMT. This also includes 1.42 LMT capacity hired by FCI.

The district-wise storage capacity available with FCI and CWC for foodgrains in the state of Odisha, is attached at **Annexure I**.

(b): FCI is storing/handling large quantities of foodgrains over long periods for distribution under welfare schemes of Government and for maintaining the buffer and strategic reserve for the country to ensure food security to the nation. Only a minimal quantity of food grains has accrued as non-issuable(damaged), that too largely due to natural calamities like Cyclone/Flash Flood/Rain etc. The same is as tabulated below:

Crop Year	Non-Issuable Foodgrains Accrued (In MT)	Off-take Quantity (Excluding DCP) (Figures in LMTs)	% of Damaged Foodgrains against Off-take Quantity
2021-22	1693	766.08	0.0022
2022-23	1628	675.83	0.0024
2023-24	10348	470.72	0.0220
2024-25	7858	454.74	0.0173
2025-26	2247	461.32	0.005

The quantity of foodgrains lost in CWC over the last five years due to natural drying of grain (storage loss) is as under: -

	FY-wise storage loss quantity (in MT)					
Region / State	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Remark
Odisha (RO Bhubaneswar)	826.64	817.76	570.96	1059.46	1087.12	Natural drying of grain due to climatic conditions

(c): No specific audit has been conducted by DFPD or its agencies regarding storage efficiency and scientific warehousing practices in Odisha Region. However, regular assessment of storage efficiency and scientific warehousing practices is carried out through periodic inspections by FCI officials.

Further, key infrastructural and performance indicators of depots are monitored in real-time on the Depot Darpan Portal, thereby enabling continuous monitoring and corrective action

(d): The measures taken to minimize post procurement losses are enclosed as **Annexure-II**.

Statement referred to in the reply to Part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 1799 in the Rajya Sabha on 04.08.2026.

Annexure-I

The district-wise storage capacity of FCI and CWC for foodgrains in the state of Odisha.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय: भुवनेश्वर

FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA, REGIONAL OFFICE: BHUBANESWAR

Effective Capacity as on 25.07.2026		
क्षेत्र का नाम: ओडिशा/Name of Region: Odisha		
क्रमांक/SI No	District	प्रभावी क्षमता/Effective Capacity in MT (Covered) AS ON 25.07.2026
1	2	4
2	Balasore	12530
3	Keonjhar	2880
4	Mayurbhanj	6260
5	Angul	4173
6	Dhenkanal	15660
7	Koraput	20710
8	Nowarangpur	12530
9	Rayagada	6265
10	Bargarh	128778
11	Jharsuguda	50110
12	Bhadrak	24010
13	Bolangir	51852
14	Cuttack	14360
15	Ganjam	44306
16	Kalahandi	71251
17	Khurda	20160
18	Nuapada	24012

19	Sambalpur	64469
20	Sonepur	40720
21	Sudeargarh	6264
	Total	621300

District-wise Storage Capacity of CWC

ODISHA STATE DISTRICT WISE TOTAL CAPACITY DATA FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE-2026		
SR.NO	DISTRICT	TOTAL CAPACITY (IN MT)
1	BALASORE	24685
2	BARGARH	108774
3	BHADRAK	12222
4	BOLANGIR	35404
5	CUTTACK	31895
6	GAJAPATI	3755
7	GANJAM	73374
8	JAJPUR	13936
9	JHARSUGUDA	3132
10	KALAHANDI	48665
11	KANDHAMAL	3132
12	KENDRAPARA	15878
13	KEONJHAR	2880
14	KHORDHA	74400
15	KORAPUT	26589
16	NABARANGPUR	22132
17	RAYAGADA	25404
18	SAMBALPUR	25297
19	SONEPUR	11882
20	SUNDARGARH	18295
	TOTAL	581731

Annexure-II

Regular Steps being taken by FCI to preserve quality of procured foodgrains to avoid damage are:

A. Scientific storage and preservation of stocks.

- (i) Foodgrains are stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (ii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are used to check migration of moisture from the floor to the foodgrains.
- (iii) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are provided in all the godowns.
- (iv) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (v) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in Covered and Plinth (CAP) storage are used.
- (vi) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are undertaken by qualified and trained staff and senior officers. The health of the foodgrains is monitored at regular intervals by a system of checks and super checks at different levels.
- (vii) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns. Besides stocks lying at vulnerable plinths and procured under relaxed specifications are issued on overriding priority to avoid any damage to stocks in storage.
- (viii) Only covered rail wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.
- (ix) While under movement, Polythene Sheets are spread on the floor of railway wagons to retrieve the spilled-over grains to avoid contamination to stocks.
- (x) Regular aeration of stocks is undertaken whether it is stored in CAP or covered Godowns.
- (xi) Immediate action is taken to segregate & recondition of the stocks whenever it gets affected.

B. Capacity Building for additional modern storage structure.

Steel Silo bins are being constructed as a measure of modern capacity building which ensures better preservation of foodgrains and enhances its shelf life.

C. Periodical maintenance of Scientific Storage structure.

- (i) Identifying & repairing of all the leakage points in the roof.
- (ii) Cleaning of drainages in the godown premises ensured.
- (iii) Ensuring that no seepage inside the godowns so that no clogging up of water occurs.
- (iv) Ensuring all the repairing works are attended on priority before the onset of monsoon season.

The corrective measures taken by CWC to minimize post-procurement losses are as follows:

- (i) Surprise checks and squad inspections undertaken from Corporate Office to keep check on storage losses.
- (ii) Regional Managers closely monitor the centres which are giving higher storage loss in Rice & less gain in Wheat and carryout comparative study with adjoining centres.
- (iii) Regional Managers have been sensitized for arranging early investigation in the abnormal storage loss cases.
- (iv) Technical inspections reports are scrutinized with specific focus on authentication of moisture content through depositors and analysis of diage in moisture content undergone by stocks vis-à-vis storage period.
- (v) Random test weight of stacks has been incorporated in the Technical inspection to ascertain the accumulation of storage losses.
- (vi) Scientific storage practices, as per SOP, along with regular inspections and curative and preventive pest control measures, are being carried out to minimize post-procurement losses.
