

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1325**  
ANSWERED ON 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2018

AGRI WASTAGE

**1325. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:**

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding percentage of wastage of agricultural food produces in the country during the last two years, product-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has identified regions of high wastage due to poor infrastructure for processing of agricultural produces;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any new schemes are under active consideration of the Government to reduce wastage of agricultural food processing; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) to (c): As per study, “Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India” by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana in 2015, the estimated cumulative percentages of annual harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produces with region of high wastage are given in **Annexure**.

(d) & (e): The shortage of efficient harvest and post-harvest infrastructure coupled with lack of adequate food processing industries/units are the major identified problem areas for wastage of agricultural produces in the country. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is seized of these problems and has been implementing various Central Sector Schemes for overall development of food processing sector in the country including reducing of wastage. MoFPI is now implementing the Central Sector Scheme of PRDHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for period 2016-20 co-terminus with the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission cycle. PMKSY has seven component schemes viz; (i) Mega Food Parks, (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure, (iii) Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters, (iv) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages, (v) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities, (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resources and Institutions. The PMKSY is designed to create robust modern infrastructure along the entire value chain in food processing with a view to, inter

alia, reduce wastage and improve the supply position of quality food products to various locations. The farmers, Farmer Producer Organizations, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, societies, Self Help Groups, Private Companies and State PSUs etc. are eligible to avail financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid under these schemes for setting up food processing projects in the country. Also, as announced in the budget speech of Union Budget 2018-19, MoFPI is implementing a new Central Sector Scheme for “Operation Greens” for integrated development of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops value chain, with an outlay of Rs.500 crore to promote Farmers Producers Organizations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management in addition to short term price stabilisation component to prevent crashing of prices of the TOP crops during the time of glut.

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## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1325 FOR ANSWERED ON 18.12.2018 REGARDING “AGRI WASTAGE”

## Estimate of Harvest and Post-harvest losses in India

SI No. (1)	Crops/ Commodity (2)	Over all Total Loss (%) (3)	Agro Climatic Zones covered (4)	Region of High Wastage (5)	Loss in (%) (6)
<b>Cereals</b>					
1.	Paddy	5.53	10	Lower Gangetic Plain region (West Bengal)	7.26
2.	Wheat	4.93	11	Gujarat plain and hills region (Gujarat)	7.04
3.	Maize	4.65	5	Central Plateaus and hills region (Rajasthan)	6.89
4.	Bajra	5.23	7	Gujarat plain and hills region (Gujarat)	8.01
5.	Sorghum	5.99	5	Western Plateaus and hills region (Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra)	7.45
<b>Pulses</b>					
6.	Pigeon Pea	6.36	7	Eastern Plateaus and hills region (Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Eastern Part of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha)	10.65
7.	Chick Pea	8.41	6	Central Plateau and hills region (Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra)	11.15
8.	Black Gram	7.07	8	Central plateau and hills region (M.P., Rajasthan and Maharashtra)	10.11
9.	Green Gram	6.60	7	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra)	8.03
10.	Mustard	5.54	10	Eastern Himalayan region (Assam)	7.77
11.	Cottonseed	3.08	6	Central Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra)	6.94
12.	Soybean	9.96	3	Central Plateau and hills region (Madhya Pradesh)	13.16
13.	Safflower	3.24	2	Southern Plateau and Hills Region	3.29
14.	Sunflower	5.26	2	Southern Plateau and Hills Region	4.69
15.	Groundnut	6.03	8	(Madhya Pradesh)	9.54
<b>Fruits</b>					
16.	Apple	10.39	1	Western Himalayan regions comprising of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand	10.39
17.	Banana	7.76	5	Western Plateau and hills region	10.60
18.	Citrus	9.69	5	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra)	12.97
19.	Grapes	8.63	2	The pattern of losses was similar in both regions.	8.47
20.	Guava	15.88	5	Eastern Plateau and hills region (Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha)	19.48
21.	Mango	9.16	8	Middle and upper gangetic plain region (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar)	10
22.	Papaya	6.70	6	Eastern Himalayan Region (North-eastern states)	12.25
23.	Sapota	9.73	3	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra)	11.98

<b>Vegetables</b>						
24.	Cabbage	9.37		8	Eastern Plateau and hills region (Part of Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Western part of West Bengal)	12.81
25.	Cauliflower	9.56		7	North Eastern states of India	11.23
26.	Green Pea	7.45		5	Middle Gangetic Plain Region	9.11
27.	Mushroom	9.51		4	Western Himalayan Region	10.20
28.	Onion	8.20		6	Western Plateau and hills region (including the main onion production region of Maharashtra)	12.72
29.	Potato	7.32		9	Uniform kind of pattern in losses of potato	7.96
30.	Tomato	12.44		8	Western plateau and hills region (Maharashtra)	18.34
31.	Tapioca	4.58		4	Assam	8.34
<b>Plantation Crops and Spices</b>						
32.	Arecanut	4.91		3	North Eastern part of India	6.49
33.	Black Pepper	1.18		1	West Coast Plains and Ghat region (Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karantaka)	1.18
34.	Cashew	4.17		3	East coast plain and hills regions (Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu)	7.72
35.	Chili	6.51		4	Pattern of losses in all four regions is almost similar	6.51
36.	Coconut	4.77		4	East Cost (Andhra Pradesh)	6.87
37.	Coriander	5.87		2	Pattern of losses were similar in both regions	5.87
38.	Sugarcane	7.89		7	East coast (Andhra Pradesh)	7.07
39.	Turmeric	4.44		4	Upper Gangetic Plain Region	4.54
<b>Livestock Produce</b>						
40.	Egg	7.19		6	Andhra Pradesh	8.34
41.	Inland fish	5.23		5	Bihar	8.88
42.	Marine Fish	10.52		4	Southern Plateau and Hills Region	11.41
43.	Meat	2.71		5	Regional variations in losses were not observed	2.71
44.	Poultry Meat	6.74		6	Tamil Nadu	8.18
45.	Milk	0.92		4	Gujarat	1.28