GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1737 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND JULY. 2019

LOSSES OF CROPS

1737. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the loss in terms of rupees caused due to pre and post harvest crops in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of study conducted by the Union Government in this regard, crop-wise;

(d) whether any central assistance has been provided to Bihar to compensate for the losses of crops; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The Government of India has not conducted any specific study in the State of Bihar during the last three year to assess on pre and post-harvest crop losses. However, Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted two studies on 'Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India' through All India Coordinated Research Project on Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology to determine the level of losses during the year 2005-2007 and 2012-13. The economic value of quantitative loss of 45 crops/commodities was found to be in the tune of Rs.92651 crore at average annual price of 2014. Estimated monetary value of harvest & Post-harvest losses in India at production for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 is at annexure.

(d): The State of Bihar has not submitted any Memorandum seeking financial assistance on account of crop loss due to natural calamity since last five years. In the eventuality of drought and other natural calamities, the State Government are empowered to initiate necessary relief measures from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is readily available with them. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from NDRF on receipt of Memorandum from State Government and in accordance with extant norms and procedure.

(e): In view of above, does not arise.

Annexure-I

Estimated Monitory Value of Harvest and Post-harvest losses in India at production of year 2012-13 and prices of 2014

S. No.	Crop/ Commodity	Production (million tonnes)	Monitory Value of the losses (Rs. Crore)
1	Paddy	104.40	10344
2	Wheat	92.46	7882
3	Maize	22.23	1309
4	Bajra	8.74	579
5	Sorghum	5.28	584
6	Pigeon Pea	3.07	958
7	Chick Pea	8.88	2453
8	Black Gram	0.83	282
9	Green Gram	0.46	184
10	Mustard	7.82	1508
11	Cottonseed	3.49	347
12	Soybean	14.68	5405
13	Safflower	0.10	8
14	Sunflower	0.58	99
15	Groundnut	4.75	911
16	Apple	1.90	1341
17	Banana	27.06	3903
18	Citrus	11.47	1557
19	Grapes	2.52	969
20	Guava	2.62	858
21	Mango	17.29	7186
22	Papaya	5.19	557
23	Sapota	1.50	273
24	Cabbage	8.53	874
25	Cauliflower	7.79	1214
26	Green Pea	3.87	971
27	Mushroom	0.04	46
28	Onion	16.66	2312
29	Potato	41.09	5008
30	Tomato	17.85	3666
31	Tapioca	7.32	751
32	Arecanut	0.53	475
33	Black pepper	0.05	35
34	Cashew	0.75	239
35	Chilli	1.31	547
36	Coconut	15.09	2058
37	Coriander	0.53	249
38	Sugarcane	338.96	5614
39	Turmeric	0.98	108
40	Egg	69.70	1320
41	Inland Fish	5.74	3766
42	Marine Fish	3.28	4315
43	Meat	1.30	1235
44	Poultry meat	3.90	3942
45	Milk	132.40	4409
I		d Total	92561