

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2999
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 08TH AUGUST, 2023

COLD STORAGES IN THE COUNTRY

2999. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:
SHRI KRIPANATH MALLAH:

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

- (a) whether the existing cold storages are sufficient as per the farmers demand across the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise particularly in the State of Assam;
- (b) the steps taken for augmenting the capacity and modernizing the storage capacity of foodgrains across the country;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any time limit in this regard and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is planning to set up decentralized storage capacity for farmers within the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the State of Assam; and
- (e) the details of the funds estimated for this purpose and the time by which these are likely to be set up?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): A study was conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in 2015 on "All India Cold-chain Infrastructure Capacity (AICIC-2015)". The study assessed the required capacity of cold storages at that time as 351.00 lakh MT against the existing capacity of 318.23 lakh MT in 2014. The State-wise details are at **Annexure – I.**

As per available information, there are 8639 cold storages in the country with the capacity of 393.61 lakh MT as on date. The State-wise details are at **Annexure-II.**

(b) & (c): Food Corporation of India (FCI) has a network of 1923 warehouses (Owned/Hired) with a capacity of 371.93 lakh MT for storage of Central Pool foodgrains. Statement showing State-wise covered storage capacity is at **Annexure - III.**

The requirement of Storage capacity in FCI depends upon the level of procurement, requirement of buffer norms and Public Distribution System (PDS) operations for Rice and Wheat mainly. Storage gap is assessed in the procuring States based on the highest stock levels in the last three years and in the consuming States on the basis of 4 months (6 months in case of North Eastern states and in some other states like J&K, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep) requirement under National Food Security Act (NSA) and Other Welfare Scheme (OWS). FCI continuously assesses and monitors the storage capacity and based on the storage gap assessment, storage capacities are created/hired through following schemes:

1. Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme
2. Central Sector Scheme (CSS)
3. Construction of SILO's under PPP mode
4. Hiring of godown from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWG)/ State Warehousing Corporation (SWG's)/ State Agencies
5. Hiring of godown through Private Warehousing Scheme (PWS)

On PEG Scheme, investor gets one year for the completion construction of godown from issue of Letter of Memorandum (LoM). Time period of 270 days for fulfillment of Condition Precedents (CPs) and 18 months for construction is given for development of Silos.

(d) & (e): The Government has approved the World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector on 31.05.2023 to be rolled out as a Pilot Project, for setting up decentralized food grain storage capacity through creation of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level including warehouses, custom hiring center, processing units, Fair Price Shops etc. by leveraging the 'whole-of-Government' approach.

The Plan is being implemented by utilizing the approved outlays of various Government of India (GoI) schemes, viz. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME) and Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) for creation/ modernization of infrastructure facilities at PACS level.

The estimated cost of the project for each PACS would vary and depend upon various parameters such as storage capacity, requirement for custom hiring centre, processing units, etc. Interest Subvention under the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund would be dovetailed with the subsidies available under the identified schemes for the construction of godowns and other agri-infrastructure at PACS level.

Annexure-I**State wise requirement of Cold Storages in the Country as per NABCONS
Report in 2014**

S. No.	State	Capacity Required (In MT)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	530925
2.	Arunachal	7508
3.	Assam	71996
4.	Bihar	5123982
5.	Chhattisgarh	513830
6.	Delhi	40122
7.	Goa	2271
8.	Gujarat	2239476
9.	Haryana	240395
10.	HP	306147
11.	J&K	907842
12.	Jharkhand	24951
13.	Karnataka	210313
14.	Kerala	45874
15.	MP	1867179
16.	Maharashtra	157709
17.	Manipur	5062
18.	Meghalaya	18704
19.	Mizoram	8920
20.	Nagaland	8675
21.	Odisha	305500
22.	Punjab	1693408
23.	Rajasthan	53395
24.	Sikkim	2621
25.	Tamil Nadu	194640
26.	Telangana	277129
27.	Tripura	8554
28.	Uttar Pradesh	10675137
29.	Uttarakhand	72931
30.	West Bengal	9480929
31.	UT &Others	4539
	Total	35100664

Annexure-II**State wise distribution of Cold Storages as on July, 2023 in the Country**

S. No.	Name of the State	Total	
		No.	Capacity (MT)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	4	2210
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	467	1893071
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6000
4	Assam	45	216388
5	Bihar	313	1476557
6	Chandigarh (UT)	7	12462
7	Chhattisgarh	120	553832
8	Delhi	97	129857
9	Goa	29	7705
10	Gujarat	1004	3932193
11	Haryana	380	861670
12	Himachal Pradesh	89	174072
13	Jammu & Kashmir	88	336515
14	Jharkhand	60	248629
15	Karnataka	250	838940
16	Kerala	202	96655
17	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	15
18	Madhya Pradesh	315	1364003
19	Maharashtra	655	1174075
20	Manipur	2	4500
21	Meghalaya	4	8200
22	Mizoram	3	4071
23	Nagaland	5	8150
24	Orissa	182	579321
25	Pondicherry (UT)	4	185
26	Punjab	761	2588686
27	Rajasthan	191	652879
28	Sikkim	2	2100
29	Tamil Nadu	188	399690
30	Telangana	108	541397
31	Tripura	14	46354
32	Uttar Pradesh	2472	15045874
33	Uttrakhand	60	206621
34	West Bengal	515	5948316
		8639	39361193

(Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) upto 2009, National Horticulture Board (NHB), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH) and MoFPI)

Annexure - III**Details of State-wise covered storage capacity**

Figures in LMT

Sl.no	States	Total storage Capacity with FCI (owned/ Hired)		Total (Owned+ Hired)
1.	Bihar	4.070	6.551	10.621
2.	Jharkhand	0.790	2.975	3.765
3.	Odisha	3.650	2.162	5.812
4.	West Bengal	9.530	0.296	9.826
5.	Sikkim	0.110	0.005	0.115
6.	Assam	3.740	1.743	5.483
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.401	0.016	0.417
8.	Meghalaya	0.197	0.144	0.342
9.	Mizoram	0.318	0.000	0.318
10.	Tripura	0.402	0.079	0.481
11.	Manipur	0.647	0.000	0.647
12.	Nagaland	0.415	0.156	0.571
13.	Delhi	3.276	0.000	3.276
14.	Haryana	8.750	38.260	47.010
15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.264	0.674	0.938
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.946	0.286	2.232
17.	Ladakh	0.246	0.067	0.313
18.	Punjab	27.170	94.910	122.080
19.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.070	0.070
20.	Rajasthan	8.390	4.967	13.357
21.	Uttar Pradesh	15.680	31.130	46.810
22.	Uttarakhand	0.734	1.032	1.766
23.	Andhra Pradesh	8.640	2.324	10.964
24.	A&N island	0.070	0.000	0.070
25.	Telangana	6.680	6.649	13.329
26.	Kerala	5.889	0.058	5.946
27.	Karnataka	4.606	4.403	9.010
28.	Lakshadweep	0.029	0.000	0.029
29.	Tamil Nadu	6.440	4.020	10.460
30.	Puducherry	0.525	0.000	0.525
31.	Gujarat	4.930	3.108	8.038
32.	D&NH and D&D	0.000	0.000	0.000
33.	Maharashtra	9.232	7.197	16.429
34.	Goa	0.188	0.000	0.188
35.	Madhya Pradesh	4.180	1.247	5.427
36.	Chhattisgarh	6.320	8.951	15.271
	Grand Total	147.457	224.480	371.937
