Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of food grains, fruits and vegetables that were damaged or rotten every year in FCI and CWC godowns between 2014 and 2019 along with the quantum of loss of revenue therein, year-wise and State/UT-wise;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to reduce wastage of food grains, fruits and vegetables;

(c) whether the Government proposes to distribute food grains for free to the poorest of poor people of the country instead of letting food item rot, in view of the suggestion of the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the quantum of food grains lifted by the State Government of Kerala from the Central Pool between 2014 and 2019?

(Shri Danve Raosaheb Dadarao)

(a): The details on the quantity and value of foodgrains which got damaged in godowns of Food Corporation of India (FCI) (owned and hired) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) during 2014 to 2019 is as under:
Moreover, storage of fruits and vegetables are not dealt by FCI and CWC.

(b): Steps taken by the Government to avoid damage of foodgrains during storage are enclosed at Annexure.

(c) & (d): No proposal is under consideration at present for additional allocation to be made free of cost to the poorest by Government of India.

(e): The details on the allocation and offtake of food grains (wheat and rice) made to the State Government of Kerala during the period 2014 to 2019 is tabulated as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
<th>Offtake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1595.239</td>
<td>1562.652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1591.860</td>
<td>1584.234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>1400.603</td>
<td>1397.289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>1425.049</td>
<td>1437.054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>1425.048</td>
<td>1410.293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3829 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH MARCH, 2020 IN LOK SABHA.

STEPS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR SAFE STORAGE OF PROCURED FOODGRAINS TO REDUCE DAMAGE

(i) All godowns are constructed as per specifications.
(ii) Foodgrains are stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
(iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are used to check migration of moisture from the floor to the foodgrains.
(iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are provided in all the godowns.
(v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
(vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are used.
(vii) Foodgrains in ‘Cover and Plinth’ (CAP) storage are stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are used as dunnage material. Stacks are properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water-proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
(viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are undertaken by qualified and trained staff and all senior officers. The health of the foodgrains is monitored at regular intervals by a system of checks and super checks at different levels. Following Checks and Super checks are conducted in the godowns by FCI to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in the storage.
   a) Fortnightly inspection of stocks on 100% basis by Technical Assistant.
   b) Monthly inspection by Manager(QC)
   c) Quaterly inspection by AGM(QC)
   d) Super Checks by Regional, Zonal and FCI Hqrs Squads.
(ix) The principle of “First in First Out” (FIFO) is followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
(x) Only covered rail wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.
(xi) Damage Monitoring Cells have been set up at District, Regional and Zonal levels to regularly monitor quality of stocks and reduce damages.
(xii) Identify & repair all the leakage point in the roof.
(xiii) Cleaning of drainages in the godown premises ensured.
(xiv) Ensure no seepage inside the godowns.
(xv) No clogging up of water in the premises.
(xvi) Immediate action to segregate & recondition of the stocks whenever it gets affected.

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