

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2403**

TO BE ANSWERED ON 3<sup>rd</sup> AUGUST, 2021

**COLD STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING IN ASSAM**

2403. SHRI ABDUL KHALEQUE:

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

- (a) whether there are adequate number of cold storage and warehouse facilities in Assam;
- (b) the ideal number of such facilities required in the State and the existing number thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan with a definite time frame to make up for the shortage, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government will consider establishing such storage facilities in Barpeta, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the estimated value of food grains wasted in the last five years due to lack of storage facility in the State, year-wise?

**ANSWER**

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): As per a study on "All India Cold-chain Infrastructure Capacity (AICIC-2015) conducted by NABARD Consultancy Service (NABCONS) reported 318.23 lakh MT existing capacity of cold storages against required capacity of 351.00 lakh MT in the country. Further, NABCONS reported 1.19 lakh MT existing capacity of cold storages against required capacity of 0.72 lakh MT in the State of Assam. At present, there are 41 cold storages having capacity of 1.97 lakh MT in Assam. Further, there are 41 warehouses with capacity of 4.56 lakh MT in Assam.

Government is implementing various schemes under which financial assistance is provided for setting up of cold storages and warehouses throughout the country including Barpeta State of Assam. These Schemes are demand/entrepreneur driven schemes.

Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) under which financial assistance is provided for various horticulture activities including setting up of cold storages. The component is demand/entrepreneur driven for which Government assistance in the form of credit linked back ended subsidy is available at the rate of 35% of the project cost in general areas and at the rate of 50% of the project cost in hilly and scheduled areas.

Besides, National Horticulture Board (NHB) is implementing a scheme namely "Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion /Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Products". Under the scheme, credit linked back-ended subsidy at the rate of 35% of the capital cost of the project in general areas and 50% in case of North East, hilly & scheduled areas for construction/expansion/modernization of cold storage and controlled atmosphere (CA) storage of capacity above 5000 MT and up to 10000 MT is available. In case of North East region, the units with capacity above 1000 MT are also eligible for assistance.

Further, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI) is implementing a Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure as one of the component of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana with the objective of reducing post-harvest losses of horticulture and non-horticulture produce and providing remunerative price to farmers for their produce. Under the scheme, Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid at the rate of 35% for general areas and 50% for North East and Himalayan States, ITDP areas and Islands for storage and transport infrastructure and at the rate of 50% and 75% respectively for value addition and processing infrastructure subject to a maximum grant-in-aid of Rs. 10 crore per project for setting up integrated cold chain projects including irradiation facility. The integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure can be set up by individuals, groups of entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, Central/State PSUs, etc.

Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), a sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) across the country including Assam. AMI is demand driven, credit linked, back ended subsidy scheme. Under the scheme, subsidy at the rate of 25% for plain areas and 33.33% for NER, hilly area is available for beneficiaries viz, Farmers, Individuals, Agri-preneurs, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Cooperatives, and state agencies etc. for development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Projects including storage infrastructure.

(e): A study was commissioned by Ministry of Food Processing Industries to assess the harvest and post-harvest losses in food grains due to various reasons including lack of storage. The study was conducted by Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology (CIPHET), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), published in 2015. As per this report, details of harvest and post-harvest percentage average losses in various crops in the country are at Annexure.

There is no such study conducted after 2015 by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

## Harvest and post harvest losses of major agricultural crops and commodities

Sr. No	Name of Crops/ commodities	% average loss
	<b>Cereals</b>	
1.	Paddy	5.53
2.	Wheat	4.93
3.	Maize	4.65
4.	Bajra	5.23
5.	Sorghum	5.99
	<b>Pulses</b>	
6.	Pigeon Pea	6.36
7.	Chick Pea	8.41
8.	Black Gram	7.07
9.	Green Gram	6.60
	<b>Oilseed</b>	
10.	Mustard	5.54
11.	Cottonseed	3.08
12.	Soybean	9.96
13.	Safflower	3.24
14.	Sunflower	5.26
15.	Groundnut	6.03
	<b>Fruits</b>	
16.	Apple	10.39
17.	Banana	7.76
18.	Citrus	9.69
19.	Grapes	8.63
20.	Guava	15.88
21.	Mango	9.16
22.	Papaya	6.70
23.	Sapota	9.73
	<b>Vegetables</b>	
24.	Onion	8.20
25.	Tomato	12.44
26.	Cabbage	9.37
27.	Cauliflower	9.56
28.	Green Pea	7.45
29.	Potato	7.32
30.	Mushroom	9.51
31.	Tapioca	4.58
	<b>Livestock Produce</b>	
32.	Egg	7.19
33.	Inland Fish	5.23
34.	Marine Fish	10.52
35.	Meat	2.71
36.	Poultry Meat	6.74
37.	Milk	0.92
	<b>Plantation Crops and Spices</b>	
38.	Areca nut	4.91
39.	Black Pepper	1.18
40.	Cashew	4.17
41.	Chilli	6.51
42.	Coconut	4.77
43.	Coriander	5.87
44.	Sugarcane	7.89
45.	Turmeric	4.44

**Source:** Harvest and Post Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Livestock Produce in India. All India Coordinated Research Project on Post Harvest Technology, (ICAR), Ludhiana (2015).

\*\*\*\*\*