

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1816
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2022**

DAMAGE OF FOODGRAINS

1816. SHRI M. SELVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether post harvest storage of agricultural produce is a big problem of the farmers in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard during the last three years; and**
- (c) the effective steps taken by the Government to prevent damage to foodgrains due to natural calamities such as floods, droughts and frost?**

**A N S W E R
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)**

(a) & (b): As per Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, a study conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in 2015 on "All India Cold-chain Infrastructure Capacity (AICIC-2015)" 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.

As per available information with Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, there are 8361 cold storages in the country with the capacity of 381.10 lakh MT as on date. The State-wise details are at Annexure-I.

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Further, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for holistic development of horticulture sector including setting up of cold storages for perishable horticulture produce.

The component is demand/entrepreneur driven for which Government assistance in the form of credit linked and 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 through respective State Horticulture Mission(s) (SHMs).

Food Corporation of India (FCI) mainly stores Wheat & Rice after procurement for Public Distribution System (PDS) operation and to maintain buffer stock. FCI continuously assesses and monitors the storage capacity and based on the storage gap assessment, storage capacities are created/hired through the 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 (CWC)/ State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs)/State Agencies**
- 5. Hiring of godown through Private Warehousing Scheme (PWS)**

Following godowns/silos capacities have been constructed by FCI in last 3 years and current year:

- 1. 12 silos have been developed with capacity of 6.00 LMT in last three years and current year, under PPP mode.**
- 2. 43 Godowns have been created with capacity of 3.89 LMT in last three years and current year under Private Entrepreneur Guarantee Scheme.**
- 3. 9 Godowns have been created with capacity of 0.60 LMT in last three years and current year under Central Sector Scheme.**
- 4. In addition, Godowns are also hired from CWC/SWC and under PWS Schemes on need basis.**

(c): The steps taken by the FCI to prevent damage of foodgrains due to natural calamities and others are at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1816 FOR ANSWER ON 27.07.2022 IN THE LOK SABHA.**State wise distribution of Cold Storages as on 18.07.2022 in the Country**

S. No.	Name of the State	Total	
		No.	Capacity (MT)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	4	2210
2	Andhra Pradesh &Telangana	442	1703321
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6000
4	Assam	41	197096
5	Bihar	312	1475667
6	Chandigarh (UT)	7	12462
7	Chhattisgarh	99	487263
8	Delhi	97	129857
9	Goa	29	7705
10	Gujarat	985	3869543
11	Haryana	370	846588
12	Himachal Pradesh	81	167312
13	Jammu & Kashmir	72	263853
14	Jharkhand	58	236680
15	Karnataka	229	694991
16	Kerala	201	96405
17	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	15
18	Madhya Pradesh	309	1331532
19	Maharashtra	627	1043182
20	Manipur	2	4500
21	Meghalaya	4	8200
22	Mizoram	3	4071
23	Nagaland	5	8150
24	Orissa	181	576688
25	Pondicherry (UT)	3	85
26	Punjab	726	2451501
27	Rajasthan	187	631569
28	Sikkim	2	2100
29	Tamil Nadu	187	395940
30	Telangana	74	411518
31	Tripura	17	51140
32	Uttar Pradesh	2429	14836735
33	Uttrakhand	60	206621
34	West Bengal	515	5948316
	Total	8361	38108816

(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 REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1816 FOR ANSWER ON 27.07.2022 IN THE LOK SABHA.

Steps taken by FCI to prevent damage of foodgrains due to natural calamities and others:

- (i) All godowns are constructed as per specifications with elevated plinth and foodgrains are stored in scientifically built warehouses.
- (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) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are undertaken by qualified and trained staff. The health of the foodgrains is monitored at regular intervals by a system of checks and super checks at different levels.
- (v) The principle of “First in First Out” (FIFO) is followed so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (vi) Only covered rail wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.
- (vii) Damage Monitoring Cells have been set up at District, Regional and Zonal levels to regularly monitor quality of stocks and reduce damages. In case any negligence is reported suitable action is taken against officers / officials found responsible.
- (viii) Identify & repair all the leakage point in the roof is done periodically.
- (ix) Cleaning of drainages in the godown premises ensured.
- (x) Ensure no seepage inside the godowns.
- (xi) No clogging up of water in the premises.
- (xii) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are provided in all the godowns.
- (xiii) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (xiv) Effective rat control measures are taken.
