

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

**LOK SABHA**  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5462  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026**

**STORAGE CAPACITY OF FCI AND STATE AGENCIES**

†5462. **SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH OLA:**

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a): whether the foodgrains storage capacity available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State agencies is limited;
- (b): if so, the details of the total available storage capacity, State-wise;
- (c): the total quantum of foodgrains procured and stored during each of the last three years, year-wise;
- (d): the details of the total quantum of foodgrains damaged or wasted during storage during the said period, State-wise including the reasons therefor; and
- (e): the details of the steps taken by the Government to expand modern storage infrastructure and to minimise the transit and storage loss of foodgrains in the country?

**A N S W E R**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(**SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA**)

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(a) & (b): The Government through Food Corporation of India (FCI) continuously assesses storage gap and monitors storage capacity. Based on the storage gap assessment, storage capacities are created/hired. The requirement of Storage capacity in FCI depends upon the level of procurement, requirement of buffer norms and public distribution operations for Rice and Wheat mainly.

FCI hires storage capacities from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) / State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs) / State Agencies/ Private Agencies wherever required while ensuring optimum utilization of existing capacities. Further, FCI is augmenting its storage capacity through following schemes :-

- I. Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme
- II. Private Warehousing Scheme (PWS)
- III. Creation of godown under Asset Monetization
- IV. Hiring of godown from CWC / SWCs / State Agencies
- V. Central Sector Scheme (CSS) "Storage & Godown"
- VI. Construction of SILOs under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode

As on 01.02.2026, total Covered Storage Capacity available with FCI and State agencies throughout the country for storage of Central Pool food grain stock is 852.59 LMT. The State-wise details are enclosed at **Annexure-A**.

Further, total storage capacity available with CWC is 163.87 LMT. The State-wise details are enclosed at **Annexure-B**.

(c): Details of procurement made by the Government for Central Pool during last three years for Paddy, Wheat & Coarse grains are enclosed at **Annexure-C, Annexure-D & Annexure-E** respectively.

(d): FCI is storing & handling large quantities of foodgrains over longer period for distribution under various welfare schemes of Government. It also maintains buffer & strategic reserve for the country to ensure food security. Only a very small quantity of foodgrains is reported as damaged, largely attributable to natural calamities such as cyclones, floods, and heavy rains.

The region-wise details of damaged foodgrains for the last three years are at **Annexure-F**.

Further, the factors involved for such damage during this period are outlined below:

STATEMENT SHOWING FACTORS INVOLVED FOR ACCRUAL OF NON-ISSUABLE FOODGRAINS IN FCI DURING 2023-24 to 2025-26 (as on 01.03.2026) Figs. in MTs			
Year	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (as on 01.03.2026)
<b>NATURAL CALAMITIES</b>			
Rain	0	0	1
Flood	10170	7720	2083
Cyclone	23	2	0
<b>A. TOTAL</b>	<b>10193</b>	<b>7722</b>	<b>2084</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL</b>			
Quality Complaints	53	19	70
Transit Damaged	15	20	44
Others	88	97	39
<b>B. TOTAL</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>G. TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>10348</b>	<b>7858</b>	<b>2237</b>

(e): Following Steps have been taken by the Government to expand modern storage infrastructure:-

### **Smart Warehouse Project :-**

DFPD is implementing smart warehouse project in 150 FCI's owned and all CWC food grain warehouses. Smart warehouses are equipped with different IoT sensors like smoke, fire, gate, CO2, phosphine levels, humidity, rodent control.

Smart warehouse ensures real-time visibility, timely intervention, data-driven decision-making & standardized operations across all depots contributing to ensure safe, secure, and efficient food grain storage and distribution.

### **Depot Darpan Portal:-**

Depot Darpan Portal is a digital platform launched by this Department to enhance the monitoring, transparency and efficiency of food-grain storage depots under PDS.

This Portal uses a composite scoring system, assessing depots on two broad categories: Infrastructure and Operational Parameters. Based on the scores, each depot receives a star rating, which is meant to provide a quick assessment of depot performance. Validation of data is built into the process via 100% supervisory officer verification and some random third-party audits to ensure reliability.

### **“Anna Chakra” PDS Supply Chain Optimization Tool:-**

Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) has implemented “Anna Chakra” tool for PDS Supply Chain Optimization. The tool is designed to streamline the PDS supply chain, improving efficiency, cutting carbon emissions, and reducing overall costs while supporting 81 crore vulnerable citizens. Early results are encouraging, transportation costs are estimated to be reduced by nearly Rs. 250 crore annually. Using state-specific algorithms, the system optimizes routing based on warehouse locations, storage capacities, and road distances, achieving a 15 to 50% reduction in transport distances.

### **“Anna Chakra” Inter-state Route optimization tool :-**

Inter-state movement optimization has been undertaken to streamline and enhance the interstate movement operations of foodgrains, primarily by rail, undertaken by the Food Corporation of India (FCI). These movements are planned to meet Public Distribution System (PDS) requirements in consuming states while simultaneously managing storage space in procuring or surplus regions. The daily planning and execution of these operations is carried out by FCI using the tool developed for this purpose

### **Construction of Modern Silos :-**

Further, to upgrade and modernize the storage facilities, Government of India has approved construction of Steel Silos for bulk storage of food grains across the country under PPP mode. Accordingly, Silos at 57 locations with capacity 32.25 Lakh MT have been created (as on 31.01.2026).

Steel Silo storage with bulk handling is a highly automated and modernised method of storing food grains in bulk. It consists of storage of food grains in monitored atmosphere in bulk form. Silo requires mechanized handling for loading and unloading. It ensures better preservation of food grains and enhances its shelf life. Losses due to theft, pilferage, and transportation would be negligible if

food grains were stored in Silos and transported in bulk, as opposed to food grains stored in bags in conventional warehouses.

Steps taken by the Government to minimise storage losses and transit losses is attached as **Annexure-G.**

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Central Pool Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt. Agencies as on 01.02.2026													Annexure-A			
Zone	S No.	Region/U.T.	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired) (Covered & CAP)						Total (Owned+Hired)	Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains			Grand Total			
			Covered		CAP		Total			Cov.& CAP	State Agencies			Cov.	CAP	Cov. & CAP
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Cov.	CAP			Cov.	CAP	Total			
EAST	1	BIHAR	3.45	10.41	0.00	0.00	13.86	0.00	13.86	10.13	0.00	10.13	23.99	0.00	23.99	
	2	JHARKHAND	1.08	3.47	0.00	0.00	4.56	0.00	4.56	2.25	0	2.25	6.81	0.00	6.81	
	3	ORISSA	3.65	3.13	0.00	0.00	6.78	0.00	6.78	5.44	0	5.44	12.22	0.00	12.22	
	4	WEST BENGAL	9.53	1.47	0.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	11.00	10.06	0	10.06	21.07	0.00	21.07	
	5	SIKKIM	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.13	0	0.13	0.24	0.00	0.24	
<b>Total East Zone</b>			<b>17.82</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>36.31</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>36.31</b>	<b>28.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>28.01</b>	<b>64.32</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>64.32</b>	
NORTH EAST	6	ASSAM	3.82	1.57	0.00	0.00	5.39	0.00	5.39	0.00	0	0.00	5.39	0.00	5.39	
	7	ARUNACHAL PD	0.41	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.00	0	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.45	
	8	MEGHALAYA	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.00	0	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.44	
	9	MIZORAM	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.41	0	0.41	0.73	0.00	0.73	
	10	TRIPURA	0.44	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.62	0.64	0	0.64	1.27	0.00	1.27	
	11	MANIPUR	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.00	0	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.65	
	12	NAGALAND	0.42	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.57	0.08	0	0.08	0.65	0.00	0.65	
<b>Total North East Zone</b>			<b>6.25</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>9.57</b>	
NORTH	13	DELHI	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.28	0.00	3.28	0.00	0	0.00	3.28	0.00	3.28	
	14	HARYANA	8.75	52.66	2.88	0.00	61.41	2.88	64.29	46.70	18.69	65.39	108.11	21.57	129.68	
	15	HIMACHAL PD.	0.27	0.74	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	1.01	0.00	0	0.00	1.01	0.00	1.01	
	16	J & K	0.95	1.70	0.00	0.00	2.65	0.00	2.65	0.00	0	0.00	2.65	0.00	2.65	
	17	LADAKH	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.38	
	18	PUNJAB	27.19	122.10	3.31	5.76	149.29	9.07	158.36	27.07	62.01	89.08	176.36	71.08	247.44	
	19	CHANDIGARH	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.09	
	20	RAJASTHAN	8.42	12.02	0.60	0.00	20.44	0.60	21.04	0.00	0	0.00	20.44	0.60	21.04	
	21	UTTAR PRADESH	15.48	40.06	0.00	0.00	55.54	0.00	55.54	0.00	0	0.00	55.54	0.00	55.54	
	22	UTTARAKHAND	0.83	1.19	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	2.03	1.88	0	1.88	3.91	0.00	3.91	
<b>Total North Zone</b>			<b>65.41</b>	<b>230.70</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>296.11</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>308.66</b>	<b>75.65</b>	<b>80.70</b>	<b>156.35</b>	<b>371.76</b>	<b>93.25</b>	<b>465.01</b>	
SOUTH	23	ANDHRA PRADESH	8.64	7.72	0.00	0.00	16.36	0.00	16.36	11.46	0	11.46	27.82	0.00	27.82	
	24	ANDAMAN NIKOVAR	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.16	0	0.16	0.23	0.00	0.23	
	25	TELANGANA	6.68	16.32	0.00	0.00	23.00	0.00	23.00	7.10	0	7.10	30.10	0.00	30.10	
	26	KERALA	5.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	6.01	0.00	6.01	1.84	0	1.84	7.85	0.00	7.85	
	27	KARNATAKA	4.61	5.76	0.00	0.00	10.37	0.00	10.37	30.93	0	30.93	41.30	0.00	41.30	
	28	LAKSHDWEEP	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	
	29	TAMIL NADU	6.46	6.40	0.00	0.00	12.86	0.00	12.86	17.66	0	17.66	30.52	0.00	30.52	
	30	PUDDUCHERI	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.51	0.00	0	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.51	
<b>Total South Zone</b>			<b>32.87</b>	<b>36.34</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>69.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>69.21</b>	<b>69.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>69.15</b>	<b>138.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>138.36</b>	
WEST	31	GUJARAT	4.93	4.56	0.00	0.00	9.48	0.00	9.48	0.58	0	0.58	10.06	0.00	10.06	
	32	DADAR NAGAR HAVELI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	33	MAHARASHTRA	9.23	9.76	0.00	0.00	18.99	0.00	18.99	6.98	0	6.98	25.97	0.00	25.97	
	34	GOA	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	0	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	
	35	MADHYA PRADESH	4.18	6.61	0.00	0.00	10.79	0.00	10.79	189.16	0.00	189.16	199.95	0.00	199.95	
	36	CHHATTISGARH	6.32	14.83	0.00	0.00	21.15	0.00	21.15	11.26	0	11.26	32.41	0.00	32.41	
<b>Total West Zone</b>			<b>24.84</b>	<b>35.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.59</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.59</b>	<b>207.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>207.98</b>	<b>268.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>268.57</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>147.20</b>	<b>323.47</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>470.67</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>483.22</b>	<b>381.92</b>	<b>80.70</b>	<b>462.62</b>	<b>852.59</b>	<b>93.25</b>	<b>945.84</b>	

## STATE WISE TOTAL CAPACITY OF CWC FOR THE MONTH OF FEB-26

Annexure-B

SR NO.	STATE/UT	CAPACITY (IN MT)
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	6450
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	962394
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2088
4	ASSAM	129975
5	BIHAR	287315
6	CHHATTISGARH	329131
7	DELHI	167910
8	GOA	33909
9	GUJARAT	2623004
10	HARYANA	553071
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	12292
12	IMPHAL	1751
13	JHARKHAND	89218
14	KARNATAKA	858318
15	KERALA	224637
16	LADAKH	8352
17	MADHYA PRADESH	855244
18	MAHARASHTRA	1596060
19	NAGALAND	16313
20	ODISHA	574722
21	PUDUCHERY	7386
22	PUNJAB	878432
23	RAJASTHAN	1163946
24	TAMIL NADU	892559
25	TELANGANA	1769409
26	TRIPURA	37538
27	U T CHANDIGARH	12613
28	UTTAR PRADESH	1646754
29	UTTARAKHAND	95698
30	WEST BENGAL	550894
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>16387382</b>

## Annexure-C

## Procurement of Paddy for Central Pool

Fig. in LMT

STATES	KMS 2022-23	KMS 2023-24	KMS 2024-25	KMS 2025-26*
A.P.	41.12	30.43	38.22	40.86
TELANGANA	131.86	95.32	100.44	53.67
ASSAM	5.98	3.94	8.50	2.39
BIHAR	42.05	30.80	39.22	33.09
CHANDIGARH	0.19	0.25	0.26	0.19
CHHATISGARH	87.53	114.24	116.42	108.95
GUJARAT	1.77	0.85	0.35	0.67
HARYANA	59.36	58.94	53.99	53.68
H. P.	0.14	0.23	0.37	0.21
JHARKHAND	1.72	0.74	2.06	0.48
J&K	0.34	0.24	0.33	0.50
KARNATAKA	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.06
KERALA	7.31	5.59	5.81	1.51
M. P	46.30	42.16	43.42	51.75
MAHARASHTRA	18.48	11.64	15.93	9.56
ODISHA	79.16	70.89	85.55	70.09
PUNJAB	182.10	185.28	173.33	156.50
RAJASTHAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
NEF (Tripura)	0.45	0.32	0.36	0.16
TAMIL NADU	33.84	34.96	47.98	23.53
UTTAR PRADESH	65.50	53.80	57.71	62.31
UTTRAKHAND	8.96	7.30	6.73	7.50
WEST BENGAL	32.08	24.69	29.28	23.98
PUDUCHERRY	0.001	0.002	0.002	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>846.45</b>	<b>772.61</b>	<b>826.27</b>	<b>701.64</b>

\*KMS 2025-26 is under progress. Figure is upto 16.03.2026

Note-Govt. of Telangana auctioned 38 LMT of KMS 2022-23(Rabi) paddy which was approved by DFPD vide letter dated 29.04.2024

## Annexure-D

## PROCUREMENT OF WHEAT FOR CENTRAL POOL

Fig in LMT.

SL No	STATES/ Uts	RMS 2022-23	RMS 2023-24	RMS 2024-25	RMS 2025-26
1	Punjab	96.45	121.12	124.57	119.19
2	Haryana	41.86	63.17	71.50	71.43
3	UP	3.36	2.20	9.31	10.27
4	M.P.	46.04	70.97	48.39	77.74
5	Bihar	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.18
6	Rajasthan	0.10	4.38	12.05	21.37
7	Uttrakhand	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.005
8	Chandigarh	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.09
9	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
11	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	H.P.	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
13	J&K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>All India</b>		<b>187.92</b>	<b>261.97</b>	<b>266.05</b>	<b>300.35</b>

## STATEMENT SHOWING PROCUREMENT OF COARSEGRAINS

Figure upto 16.03.2026

Fig in MTs

KMS	COMMODITY	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat	Haryana	Karnataka	M.P.	MAH.	Uttarakhand	Tamilnadu	U.P	Odisha	TOTAL
2022-23	JOWAR(Kharif)	0	0	0	76897	258	1378			0	0	78533
	JOWAR(Rabi)	3621	685	0	0	0	2358			0	0	6664
	BAJRA(Kharif)	0	766	81147	0	0	10			43437	0	125360
	BAJRA(Rabi)		56645									56645
	MAIZE(Kharif)	0	0	0	0	0	48			0	0	48
	MAIZE(Rabi)	0	197	0	0	0	12877			0	0	13074
	RAGI	4	0	0	454404	0	636	1186	515	0	0	456745
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3625</b>	<b>58293</b>	<b>81147</b>	<b>531301</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>17307</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>43437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2023-24	JOWAR(Kharif)	24466		0	85402		462			13340	0	123670
	JOWAR(Rabi)	4903	2946	0	105019		86625			0	0	199493
	BAJRA(Kharif)		33359	231334						355039	0	619732
	BAJRA(Rabi)		76726									76726
	MAIZE(Kharif)			0			25			4451	0	4476
	MAIZE(Rabi)			0			56			0	0	56
	RAGI	376	1	0	226576		189	1889	1889	0.7	0	230921
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29745</b>	<b>113032</b>	<b>231334</b>	<b>416997</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87357</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>372831</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2024-25	JOWAR(Kharif)		27	0	115352	908	937			46,942	0	164166
	JOWAR(Rabi)	35402	5300	0	78676		131312			0	0	250690
	BAJRA(Kharif)		3818	156000		0				101311	0	261129
	BAJRA(Rabi)		82223									82223
	MAIZE(Kharif)			0			1			0	0	1
	MAIZE(Rabi)		118	0			51			19312	0	19481
	RAGI(Kharif)	205	5	0	346079		233	3139	4051	0	0	353712
	Ragi(Rabi)	902										902
<b>Total</b>	<b>35607</b>	<b>91491</b>	<b>156000</b>	<b>540107</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>132534</b>	<b>3139</b>	<b>4051</b>	<b>167565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1132304</b>
2025-26*	JOWAR(Kharif)					379	4778			43,562		48719
	JOWAR(Rabi)											0
	BAJRA(Kharif)		14472	233						213973		228678
	BAJRA(Rabi)											0
	MAIZE(Kharif)		564				64138			13209		77911
	MAIZE(Rabi)											0
	RAGI(Kharif)		13		173165		439	5386	2783			181786
	Ragi(Rabi)											0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15049</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>173165</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>69355</b>	<b>5386</b>	<b>2783</b>	<b>270744</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>537094</b>

\*KMS 2025-26 is under progress.

## Annexure-F

Foodgrains Stock accrued as Non-Issuable (damaged) in FCI from 2022-23 to 2025-26 (as on 01.03.2026)

(Figs. in MTs)

S. No.	Region	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (as on 01.03.2026)
1.	Bihar	0	0.56	0
2.	Jharkhand	24	0	40
3.	Odisha	9	0.02	0
4.	West Bengal	0	0.14	9
5.	Assam	0	0	0
6.	NEF	0	0	0
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
8.	Nagaland	0	0	0
9.	Manipur	0	0	0.58
10.	Delhi	0	3	1.7248
11.	Haryana	2511	0	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.006
13.	J & K	0	0.09	0.82
14.	Punjab	7746	91	36
15.	Rajasthan	6	1	2089
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2254	21
17.	UttaraKhand	0	0	0
18.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	0
19.	Telangana	2	485	0
20.	Karnataka	0	0	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	7	3001	0
22.	Gujarat	23	13	0.84
23.	Maharashtra	18	1986	35
	<b>Country Total</b>	<b>10348</b>	<b>7838</b>	<b>2235</b>

**Measures taken to reduce Storage Losses are as under: -**

Physical measures like installation of barbed wire fencing of the boundary walls, provision of street lights for illumination of godowns and proper locking of the sheds are taken to secure the godowns.

- CCTV cameras are installed in owned depots for better surveillance and supervision.
- Security staff of FCI, Home Guards and other external agencies is being deployed at FCI depots to ensure safety and security of the stock.
- Periodical prophylactic and curative treatment of food grains stocks is undertaken to keep them free from pests/infestations i.e. to minimize losses due to biotic factors.
- The mandatory inspections of highest Storage loss depot in a Zone and Region are conducted by EDs (Zone) and GMs(R) respectively.
- Disciplinary action is being initiated against delinquents after due investigation, wherever abnormal/unjustified losses are reported as per ICAR norms.
- The position of Storage losses is reviewed in Monthly Performance Review Meetings (MPR) at HQ level

**Measures taken to reduce Transit Losses are as under: -**

- Implementation of high security cable seals on wagons at the time of loading of foodgrains to avoid tempering enroute pilferage w.e.f 1.01.2023. This led to huge reduction in TL cases of above 0.50% from 997 (during 2021-22) to 55 during (2025-26 upto Feb'26).
- Spreading of Polythene Sheet on the floor of railway wagons to retrieve the spilled-over grains.
- Deployment of Independent Consignment Certification Squad (ICCS) at the time of loading /unloading.
- Joint Verification of high Transit Loss cases to fix responsibility. The lower limit of TL for JV's has been reduced from 1% to 0.75% and further 0.50% w.e.f 1.10.2022.
- Made-up bags accrued at railhead are being accounted.
- Chronic Rail Heads (RH) which are showing higher losses have been identified and loading/unloading at these RH are being supervised from Regional/Zonal office level.

- Investigation of High Transit Loss cases at HQ/Zone/Region/District levels at regular intervals.
- Disciplinary action is also initiated against delinquent's wherever abnormal/unjustified transit losses are reported.
- Transit losses are reviewed in Monthly Performance Review Meeting at Hqrs level