

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6280**  
 ANSWERED ON 02<sup>ND</sup> APRIL, 2026

**LOW LEVELS OF PROCESSING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE**

**6280. MS. SAYANI GHOSH:**

Will the Minister of **FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the persistently low levels of processing of agricultural produce in the country with only about two percent of fruits and vegetables, six percent of poultry are processed despite India being among the world's largest producers of these commodities and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has examined the economic and income loss arising from such low value addition and if so, the details thereof including its impact on farmers' incomes, employment generation and export competitiveness;
- (c) whether it is a fact that post-harvest losses of perishable agricultural produce are estimated at twenty to thirty percent, largely due to inadequate cold chain infrastructure, packhouses and refrigerated logistics and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the availability and capacity of cold chains, warehouses, food parks, and processing infrastructure, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether any regional imbalances or infrastructure deficits have been identified and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has assessed the constraints faced by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) which constitute a large share of food processing units and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
 (SHRI RAVNEET SINGH)

**(a):** To assess the value addition in various agricultural commodities, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has conducted study to determine the level of processing, titled “*Study to Determine the Level of Food Processing in India*” in 2021 through Deloitte. The available studies on level of processing are periodic in nature and do not provide year-wise estimates. The details of the extent of processing for the various category/commodities covered in the study are as below:

Level of Processing in India (%)

Category/ Commodity	Year		
	2010-11	2015-16	2018-19
Paddy	69.7	82.5	92.3
Wheat	55.3	70.1	78.0

Coarse Cereals	20.0	28.3	29.4
Cereals (Overall)	51.1	63.7	68.8
Gram	29.3	59.6	80.4
Arhar	31.6	51.3	51.7
Other Pulses	40.5	58.1	53.8
Pulses (Overall)	34.0	57.4	61.8
Foodgrains	49.3	63.2	68.2
Groundnut	8.1	17.5	43.7
Mustard	56.5	36.0	32.5
Other Oilseeds	87.9	79.9	61.5
Oilseeds (Overall)	60.1	49.5	49.8
Fruits	1.6	2.9	4.5
Potatoes & Onion	1.1	2.0	3.2
Other Vegetables	2.7	2.4	2.4
Fruits and Vegetables (Overall)	1.9	2.5	3.3
Milk	17.2	20.1	21.1
Eggs & Poultry	3.5	7.4	11.6
Meat	18.6	22.7	34.2
Animal Husbandry	8.7	12.7	18.7
Fish	2.8	8.3	15.4

*Source: Study to determine the level of Food Processing in India 2021*

**(b) to (c):** MoFPI supports the creation and expansion of the processing/preservation capacity through implementation of various schemes viz. Central Sector umbrella scheme- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY), Centrally sponsored "PM Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme" and Central Sector Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industries (PLISFPI). These schemes aim for the overall development of food processing sector, including creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet, reduce post-harvest losses and wastages and create higher value-addition, providing better returns to farmers, creation of employment opportunities, reducing wastage, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods.

MoFPI estimates post-harvest losses from time to time for various agri-produces in the country through commissioning of studies based on primary surveys. Two studies were commissioned by the Ministry through (i) Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) -Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering & Technology (CIPHET), 2015 with reference year 2012-14 and (ii) NABARD Consultancy Service Pvt. Ltd (NABCONS), 2022 with reference year 2020-22. As per the findings of the studies, the estimated percentage of Post-Harvest losses of perishable crops covered in the study is placed below:

Crops/ Commodities	Estimated Percentage Loss	
	As per ICAR-CIPHET study (2015)	As per NABCONS study (2022)
<b>Fruits</b>	6.70-15.88	6.02-15.05
<b>Vegetables</b>	4.58-12.44	4.87-11.61

However, there is some level of post-harvest losses and wastage and rare instances of selling of produce at less than optimal prices due to less than optimal processing capacity and cold storages, constraints at the farm gate level, climate volatility, etc. To address the above issues and holistic end to end development of food processing sector, the MoFPI supports the creation and expansion of the processing/preservation capacity through implementation of various schemes viz. Central Sector umbrella scheme- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY), Centrally sponsored "PM Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme" and Central Sector Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industries (PLISFPI).

So far no specific assessment has been done by MoFPI to examine income loss due to low level of processing.

**(d):** The details are placed at **Annexure-I**.

**(e):** The Indian cold storage and food processing industry has experienced growth, mainly increasing demand for perishable goods and advancements in technology. However, there are some deficiencies particularly in sectors and states. Addressing these infrastructure gaps is vital for reducing post-harvest losses, enhancing food security, and fostering the growth of the agricultural sector. MoFPI so far has not conducted any specific study on identifying overall regional imbalances or infrastructure deficits.

**(f):** The Government is aware that MSMEs constitute a significant share of food processing units in the country and face a number of constraints that affect their growth and competitiveness. These include challenges relating to access to finance, modern technology, quality and packaging infrastructure, cold chain and storage facilities, compliance with food safety standards, skilled manpower, branding and marketing, and market linkages. To address these issues, MoFPI is implementing a centrally sponsored "PM Formalisation of Micro food processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme" for providing financial, technical and business support for setting up of new/ upgradation of micro food processing enterprises in the country. The scheme is operational for a period of five years from 2020-21 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crore. The scheme aims to enhance the competitiveness of existing individual micro-enterprises in the unorganized segment of the food processing industry and promote formalization of the sector.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6280 FOR ANSWER ON 02<sup>ND</sup> APRIL, 2026 ON “LOW LEVELS OF PROCESSING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE”**

**1. State wise distribution of Cold Storages as on 31.01.2026 in the Country**

S. No.	Name of the State	Number.	Capacity (MT)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	4	2210
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	480	1996340
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6000
4	Assam	45	212662
5	Bihar	316	1490200
6	Chandigarh (UT)	7	12462
7	Chhattisgarh	132	586863
8	Delhi	97	129857
9	Goa	29	7705
10	Gujarat	1032	4086046
11	Haryana	388	891494
12	Himachal Pradesh	89	181318
13	Jammu & Kashmir	102	404814
14	Jharkhand	60	250077
15	Karnataka	271	930379
16	Kerala	202	96655
17	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	15
18	Madhya Pradesh	341	1498651
19	Maharashtra	672	1259932
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	780	2642715
27	Rajasthan	192	661876
28	Sikkim	2	2100
29	Tamil Nadu	188	399690
30	Telangana	117	627131
31	Tripura	14	46354
32	Uttar Pradesh	2489	15101408
33	Uttarakhand	62	206848
34	West Bengal	517	5952997
		<b>8831</b>	<b>40289226</b>

(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

**2. The details of the total number of warehouses registered under Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State Name</b>	<b>Total no. of active warehouses registered with WDRA</b>	<b>Capacity in MT</b>
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	269	3329187
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	10	137218
5	Bihar	140	803464
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	215	2430958
8	Delhi	2	32458
9	Goa	0	0
10	Gujarat	331	2192937
11	Haryana	252	4436898
12	Himachal Pradesh	3	8850
13	Jammu And Kashmir	23	175966
14	Jharkhand	35	294860
15	Karnataka	79	999630
16	Kerala	20	144602
17	Ladakh	0	0
18	Lakshadweep	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	3548	19369664
20	Maharashtra	417	2941813
21	Manipur	0	0
22	Meghalaya	0	0
23	Mizoram	0	0
24	Nagaland	1	13000
25	Odisha	101	895400
26	Puducherry	1	7350
27	Punjab	92	2465921
28	Rajasthan	482	4312019
29	Sikkim	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	838	1882299
31	Telangana	220	2845586
32	Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	0	0
33	Tripura	1	11277
34	Uttarakhand	8	62143
35	Uttar Pradesh	301	4798429
36	West Bengal	50	559402
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7439</b>	<b>55151331</b>

Source: WDRA

**3. The details of the processing infrastructure created through the various component schemes of PMKSY including the food parks**

*Figures in lakh metric tonnes/Annum*

S.No	State	APC	BFL	CC	CEFPPC	MFP	OG
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0.27	0.00	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.15	0	5.73	7.28	1.88	2.98
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.11	2.28	0.24	0
4	Assam	1.003	0.3	0.04	11.22	0	0.06
5	Bihar	0.23	0	6.75	1.61	0.6	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0.3	0.014	0	1.47	0.42	0
8	D&N Haveli and D&D	0	0	0	0.05	0	0
9	Delhi	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
10	Goa	0	0	0	0.06	0	0
11	Gujarat	1.47	0.508	11.93	4.05	0.32	2.85
12	Haryana	0.396	0	7.28	3.79	0.11	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.08	0.99	1.89	0.43	0.06
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.089	0.45	1.84	0.02	0
15	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
16	Karnataka	0.08	0.22	7.25	4.51	1.6	0.24
17	Kerala	0.13	0.27	1.01	1.18	0.36	0
18	Ladakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.57	0.015	3.05	7.02	1.97	0.35
21	Maharashtra	2.81	0.698	51.65	24.73	0.85	2.11
22	Manipur	0	0	0	0.01	0.59	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.13	0.18	0
24	Mizoram	0	0	0.32	0.00	0.07	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0.39	0.00	0.19	0
26	Odisha	0.54	0	2.95	2.04	1.18	0
27	Puduchery	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
28	Punjab	1.18	0.17	5.85	2.54	2.04	0.24
29	Rajasthan	0.345	0.158	3.96	3.89	0.8	0
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	4.11	0.734	7.32	5.54	0.1	0.46
32	Telangana	1.656	0	12.31	11.41	0.61	0
33	Tripura	0	0	0	1.03	0.07	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.15	1.01	8.74	9.03	0	0.8
35	Uttarakhand	0	0.75	4.62	3.21	0.78	0
36	West Bengal	0	0	4.56	4.09	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.12</b>	<b>5.016</b>	<b>147.53</b>	<b>115.86</b>	<b>15.41</b>	<b>10.15</b>

CC-Integrated Cold Chain & Value Addition Infrastructure, CEFPPC-Creation/ Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities, OG-Operation Greens, APC-Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters, MFP-Mega Food Parks (discontinued w.e.f. 01.04.2021) and CBFL-Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages (discontinued w.e.f. 01.04.2021).

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