

(c) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing National Horticulture Mission (NHM) since 2005-06 and Horticulture Mission for North Eastern and Himalayan States (HMNEH) since 2001-02 for holistic development of horticulture, which includes post harvest management infrastructure including cold storages, controlled atmosphere storages and refrigerated transport. Similarly National Horticulture Board (NHB) since 1999-2000 is implementing Scheme for construction/expansion/modernization of cold storages/storages, controlled atmosphere storage for horticulture produce and refrigerated van/containers and specialized transport vehicle.

Besides, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation and Ministry of Food Processing are also implementing schemes for development of cold chain in the country.

Out of 24.45 million tones capacity available, nearly 14 million tones has been created between the year 2000 to 2010 through Government schemes.

Post-harvest losses

†2041. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that crops get damaged on a large scale after harvesting process in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is no system in place so far to check the losses occurring after the harvesting of the crops; and

(d) if so, the schemes with Government to check the losses after harvesting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A nation-wide assessment study of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Agricultural Crops and Livestock has been carried out by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) during 2005-07. The extent of losses in respect of major agricultural commodities is given in the Statement (See below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Government has taken a number of steps to reduce post harvest loss, which include the following:

- (i) Scheme for 'Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization' is being implemented with the objective of developing marketing infrastructure in the country to cater to the post harvest requirement of production and marketable surplus of various farm produce.
- (ii) The scheme of 'Gramin Bhandaran Yojana' is being implemented with the objective of creation of scientific storage facilities in rural areas for arresting losses to farmers in terms of wastage in quantity and quality of produce.
- (iii) The scheme of 'Post Harvest Technology and Management' has been introduced with the objective to reduce the post harvest losses and promote value addition of the produce through creation of adequate infrastructure in the production areas.
- (iv) Food Corporation of India (FCI), which is engaged in procurement activities, has taken number of steps for proper storage, movement and safe upkeep of food grains to avoid storage and transit losses. FCI godowns are constructed as per specifications and food grains are stored by adopting scientific storage practices.
- (v) A large number of primary and value addition technology have been developed by ICAR and State Agricultural Universities, which are being promoted through entrepreneurs development programme and establishment of agro processing centres in different production catchments.

Statement

Summary of Post-harvest Losses

Commodities	Minimum % Loss	Maximum % Loss
Cereals	3.9 (sorghum)	6% (wheat)
Pulses	4.3 (chick Pea)	6.1 (Black Gram)
Oilseeds	2.8 (Cottonseed)	10.1 (Groundnut)
Fruits	5.8 (Sapota)	18 (Guava)
Vegetables	6.8 (Cauliflower)	12.4 (Tomato)