Written Answers to		[19 MAR., 2012]	Unstarred Questions 89	
1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttrakhand	1.743	0.860	2.602
27.	West Bengal	154.268	105.047	259.315
	Total	1473.830	895.412	2369.241

Damage of food crops

489. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL: SHRI R.C. SINGH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that food crops valued at several crores, were damaged and rendered unfit for human consumption due to non availability of proper storage facilities during the last couple of years;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the Supreme Court had passed strictures on the issue;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether this year too, the country is experiencing record production of food crops;
- (f) if so, whether Government has taken any measures to augment the storage facilities of food crops in the country;
 - (g) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Sir, large quantum of foodgrains has not been damaged due to shortage of storage space. However foodgrains during storage may get damaged/become non-issuable due to various reasons such as storage pest attack, leakages in godowns, procurement of poor quality stocks, spillage during movement and handling of stocks, exposure to rains, floods, negligence on the part of concerned persons in taking precautionary measures etc. As per information received from Food Corporation of India (FCI) details of quantity of food grains accrued as damaged with FCI during last three years with value of the damaged foodgrains and percentage of damaged foodgrains against off take of foodgrain handled by FCI is given in Statement (See below)

(c) and (d) In view of reports of damages to Central Pool stocks of foodgrains in some godowns of FCI and State agencies in 2010, Hon'ble Supreme Court expressed concern and suggested to Government to take some long term and

short term measures. While creation of adequate storage facilities was suggested for the long term, increase in quantum of food supply to BPL population and distribution of foodgrains to deserving population at very low cost or no cost was to be taken up in the short term.

Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 14-5-2011 directed Union of India to reserve 5 million tons of foodgrains for distribution to 150 poorest districts or the externely poor and vulnerable sections of our society. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed, inter-alia that above quantity may be allocated to the poorest districts on the recommendations of the Committee headed by Justice D.P. Wadhwa, Retd Judges of the Supreme Court. Based on the afore-mentioned directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court and the recommendations of the said Committee, Government has allocated, during July to October 2011, a total quantity of 23.67 lakh tons of foodgrains for distribution in 174 poorest/backward districts identified by the Committee in 27 States.

- (e) Yes Sir, as per the 2nd Advance Estimates of production of foodgrains of Ministry of Agriculture, total production of foodgrains in the country is expected to be 250.42 million tons during 2011-12.
- (f) (g) and (h) Due to the increased production and procurement of foodgrains the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). A capacity of about 151 lakh tons is to be created in 19 states under the scheme through private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.4 and 14.75 lakh tons respectively under the Scheme, out of which a capacity of about 5 lakh tons has already been completed by CWC/SWCs. The Government has also finalized a plan for construction of 5.4 lakh tons of storage capacity in the North Eastern States. These capacities are expected to come up during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Statement

Statement showing accural of damaged foodgrains, off take quantity excluding decentralised procuring (DCP) States, % damaged foodgrain w.r.t. Off take and cost of damaged foodgrains

Year	Commodity	Accured Quantity of Damaged foodgrains (in Lakh MTs)	Off take quantity (excluding DCP states) (in Lakh MTs)	% Damaged foodgrain against offtake quantity	Cost of damaged foodgrains
2009-10	Wheat	0.020	172.99	0.012	Rs. 91,50,000.00
	Rice	0.050	198.07	0.025	Rs. 3,11,25,000.00
	Total	0.070	371.06	0.019	Rs. 4,02,75,000.00
2010-11	Wheat	0.020	209.61	0.010	Rs. 91,50,000.00
	Rice*	0.040	222.46	0.018	Rs. 2,49,00,000.00
	Total	0.060	432.1	0.014	Rs. 3,40,50,000.00
2011-12	Wheat	0.022	181.07	0.012	Rs. 1,00,65,000.00
(up to	Rice	0.007	211.47	0.003	Rs. 43,57,500.00
01-02-12)	Total	0.029	392.54	0.007	Rs. 1,44,22,500.00

Remarks:- *including 0.02 LMTs damaged coarse grains.

Value of damaged foodgrain stocks calculated on the basis of Feed-I category of wheat and rice @ 75% of CIP rate fo API families:

a) for wheat 75% of Rs. 610/- per qtls.=Rs. 457.50/- per qtls.

b) for rice 75% of Rs. 830/- per qtls.= Rs. 622.50/- per qtls.