

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Chhattisgarh#	5000	—	—	--	--
	TOTAL	67238	6200	7223.187	2000	
	Balance Available			776.813	Nil	

*: 8000 MT of Tur and 2000 MT of Urad.

^: Clarification sought from Maharashtra.

#: Request received on 10.05.2016.

Passing on incentives of Mega Food Park Scheme to farmers

2338. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has evolved any mechanism to ensure that the produce of farmers are taken by the Food Processing Industries (FPIs) at remunerative and prescribed prices, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure that the incentives of the Mega Food Park Scheme are passed on to the farmers or some percentage of profits is earmarked for the farmers whose produce are taken by the FPIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) The large gap between the need and availability of infrastructural facilities along the supply chain in the food processing sector has resulted in huge wastage and loss at each stage of the supply chain and ultimately loss to the farmers. Mega Food Park Scheme aims to provide a mechanism to bring together farmers, processors and retailers and link agriculture production to the market so as to ensure maximization of value addition, minimization of wastages and increase in farmers' income.

Mega Food Park (MFP) provides modern infrastructure facilities for the food processing along the value chain from the farm to the market with a cluster based approach based on a hub and spokes model. It includes creation of infrastructure for primary processing and storage near the farm in the form of Primary Processing Centres (PPCs) and Collection Centres (CCs) and common facilities and enabling infrastructure at Central Processing Centre (CPC). These PPCs and CCs act as aggregation and storage points to feed raw material to the processing units located in the CPC. Each Mega Food Park is likely to benefit about 25000-30000 farmers. However, there is no mechanism to purchase produce of farmers at prescribed prices.

(b) Farmers are one of the direct beneficiaries of the MFPs if, they are part of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), which implements, own and operate the projects. Indirectly, sourcing of raw material by the processing units inside MFP and value addition of farmer's produce results in increase of the farmer's income. They may also avail sorting, grading and storage facilities created by MFPs for value addition and enhancement of shelf life of their produce. These projects are also helping in increasing the income of farmers by increasing export of frozen and packed farm products, use of waste bi-products of the fruits and vegetable by adding value to them and direct/indirect employment generation etc. Development of such processing clusters will also help in latest technology adoption in the production systems and better returns to the farmers.

Setting up of cold storages

2339. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes of Government for promoting the setting up of cold storages for horticulture and non-horticulture purposes;
- (b) whether Government is providing any financial assistance to those who are coming forward for setting up of cold storages at farm gates;
- (e) the maximum amount of funds that an individual or an enterprise can get in order to set up a cold storage at the farm gate; and
- (d) the procedure adopted for providing the funds for such purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) to (d) Sir, With the objective of arresting post-harvest losses of horticulture and non-horticulture produce and to provide integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities from the farm gate to the consumer, Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing the Central Sector Scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure since 2008-09. The scheme is primarily private sector driven wherein financial assistance @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for NE region and difficult areas (North Eastern States, Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) subject to a maximum grant-in-aid of ₹ 10 crore per project is provided for setting up the cold chain infrastructure and preservation facilities in the country. Integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure can be set up by individuals, groups of entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs),