

(b) Since Fisheries is a State subject, the DADF in association with the respective State Governments is attempting to sort out the different problems faced by fishermen. In this regard, the DADF has formulated a scheme, namely, 'Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries' with the following components for implementation through the State Governments and Fishermen Societies/Federations:

- (a) National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) and its activities,
- (b) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture,
- (c) Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operations,
- (d) Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of Fisheries Sector,
- (e) Institutional Arrangement for Fisheries Sector,
- (f) Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) and other need-based Interventions,
- (g) National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the fishermen, fish farmers, fishery cooperatives etc, through their State Governments for implementation of various production and welfare oriented fisheries activities for overall development of fisheries and fishermen. Under the component 'National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen' the Department provides financial assistance to fishers for construction of houses, creation of other basic amenities such as drinking water facility and community halls, insurance coverage and assistance during the lean fishing season/fishing ban period.

Cold storage capacity in the country

3395. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of available *vis-à-vis* required cold storage capacity for food products in the country, State-wise, particularly Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the quantum of food products that got wasted due to non-availability of cold storage facilities in the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to enhance the cold storage capacity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) A recent study on

All India Cold-chain Infrastructure Capacity, (Assessment of Status and Gap-2015) commissioned by National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) and conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) assessed following requirement of cold chain components:

Sl. No.	Component	Existing Capacity (2014)	Approximate Requirement
1.	Integrated Pack Houses	250 numbers	70,000 numbers
2.	Reefer Trucks	<10,000 numbers	62,000 numbers
3.	Cold Stores (Bulk and distribution hubs)	32 million tonnes	35 million tonnes
4.	Ripening Chambers	800 numbers	9000 numbers

As per this study, the State-wise details of available *vis-à-vis* requirement of cold storage capacity in the country including Tamil Nadu is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The wastage of food products due to non availability of cold storage in the last three years is not available. However, a study was commissioned by Ministry of Food Processing Industries and carried out by Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), published in 2015, estimated that harvest and post harvest losses of agricultural produce were in the range of 4.65% to 5.99% (cereals), 6.36% to 8.41% (pulses), 3.08% to 9.96% (oil seeds), 6.70% to 15.88% (fruits), 4.58% to 12.44% (vegetables), 5.23% to 10.52% (fish), 2.71% (meat) and 0.92% (milk). The details are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) The Government is implementing the following Schemes/Missions for increasing storage capacity of perishables.

- (i) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) of DAC&FW
- (ii) Integrated Cold Chain Scheme of MOFPI
- (iii) Scheme of Agricultural Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under Ministry of Commerce
- (iv) Scheme of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) under DAC&FW
- (v) Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)

Under these Schemes, financial assistance is provided to farmers/entrepreneurs for setting up cold storages/cold chain infrastructure.

Under MIDH credit linked back ended subsidy @ 35% of the project cost in general areas and 50% in case of hilly and schedule areas is available for creation post harvest management infrastructure like cold storage/cold chain infrastructure. The component is demand/entrepreneur driven from entrepreneurs, private companies, cooperatives, farmers groups etc. through commercial ventures for which Government assistance is credit linked and back ended.

Statement-I

*State-wise cold storage capacity available and requirement
as per NABCONS Report*

(Capacity in MT)			
Sl. No.	State	Capacity available (2013-2014)*	Requirement as per NABCONS Report (2015)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	210	**
2.	Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	1577828	808054
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5000	7508
4.	Assam	119652	71996
5.	Bihar	1406395	5123982
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	12216	**
7.	Chhattisgarh	427766	513830
8.	Delhi	129857	40122
9.	Goa	7705	2271
10.	Gujarat	2030873	2239476
11.	Haryana	588649	240395
12.	Himachal Pradesh	38557	306147
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	64769	907842
14.	Jharkhand	217280	24951
15.	Karnataka	526752	210313
16.	Kerala	78355	45874
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	15	**
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1097168	1867179
19.	Maharashtra	706303	157709

1	2	3	4
20.	Manipur	2175	5062
21.	Meghalaya	8200	18704
22.	Mizoram	3931	8920
23.	Nagaland	6150	8675
24.	Odisha	326639	305500
25.	Puducherry (UT)	85	**
26.	Punjab	2004777	1693408
27.	Rajasthan	480032	53395
28.	Sikkim	2000	2621
29.	Tamil Nadu	295671	194640
30.	Tripura	39181	8554
31.	Uttar Pradesh	13633038	10675137
32.	Uttarakhand	84545	72931
33.	West Bengal	5901925	9480929
34.	Others NE States	12526	4539
		31823699	35100664

*Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) upto 2009, National Horticulture Board (NHB), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI).

*** As per NABCONS report existing capacity is sufficient for the State.

Statement-II

Details of harvest and post harvest losses of major agricultural crops and commodities

Sl. No	Name of Crops/commodities	% average loss
Cereals		
1.	Paddy	5.53
2.	Wheat	4.93
3.	Maize	4.65
4.	Bajra	5.23
5.	Sorghum	5.99
Pulses		
6.	Pigeon Pea	6.36

Sl. No	Name of Crops/commodities	% average loss
7.	Chick Pea	8.41
8.	Black Gram	7.07
9.	Green Gram	6.60
Oilseed		
10.	Mustard	5.54
11.	Cottonseed	3.08
12.	Soybean	9.96
13.	Safflower	3.24
14.	Sunflower	5.26
15.	Groundnut	6.03
Fruits		
16.	Apple	10.39
17.	Banana	7.76
18.	Citrus	9.69
19.	Grapes	8.63
20.	Guava	15.88
21.	Mango	9.16
22.	Papaya	6.70
23.	Sapota	9.73
Vegetables		
24.	Onion	8.20
25.	Tomato	12.44
26.	Cabbage	9.37
27.	Cauliflower	9.56
28.	Green Pea	7.45
29.	Potato	7.32
30.	Mushroom	9.51
31.	Tapioca	4.58
Livestock Produce		
32.	Egg	7.19

Sl. No	Name of Crops/commodities	% average loss
33.	Inland Fish	5.23
34.	Marine Fish	10.52
35.	Meat	2.71
36.	Poultry Meat	6.74
37.	Milk	0.92
Plantation Crops and Spices		
38.	Arecanut	4.91
39.	Black Pepper	1.18
40.	Cashew	4.17
41.	Chilli	6.51
42.	Coconut	4.77
43.	Coriander	5.87
44.	Sugarcane	7.89
45.	Turmeric	4.44

Source: Harvest and Post Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Livestock Produce in India. All India Coordinated Research Project on Post Harvest Technology, (ICAR), Ludhiana (2015).

Promotion of fisheries

3396. DR.VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has evolved any policy for promotion of fisheries and protection as well as well being of fishermen over the years;

(b) if so, the major ingredients of such policy and if not, whether Government would consider evolving such policy after studying all relevant aspects;

(c) the State-wise data pertaining to development of fisheries sector and the names of top three and bottom three States in the context of overall development of this sector; and

(d) the major hurdles in further promotion of fisheries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT) (a) and (b) A 'Comprehensive Marine Fishing Policy' was promulgated by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in 2004