

Department and the RBI repeatedly meet, come with the whole ecosystem and structure to take proactive measures. It is a continuous process which we are doing, and wherever we feel the need to fill gap areas, we reinforce that. As regards the child pornography, the hon. Member is very right, Sir. We are working with the Interpol and the CBI to identify those sites which are promoting pornographic materials for children, which is completely condemnable, and a large number of sites have been prohibited by us. I will furnish you the details separately.

**\*198. [The Questioner was absent.]**

**Self-reliance in godown capacity**

**\*198.SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA:** Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is paying lakhs of rupees as rent to private godown owners across the country, including in the State of Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government has formulated, any comprehensive policy for attaining self-reliance in godown capacity; and,
- (d) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The state-wise details of rent paid by Food Corporation of India (FCI) to private godown owners in various states including Tamil Nadu are given in the Annexure (*See below*).

(c) and (d) On the basis of peak stock requirement during procurement season, the overall storage capacity required in the country is about 600 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT). Against this, the total storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and the State Agencies along with the hired capacity was 726.18 LMT as on 30.11.2017. As such, there is sufficient capacity for storage of food grains at the national level.

However, to augment capacities in specific areas and to modernize the storage facilities, the Government has been implementing the following schemes:—

- (i) **Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme:** Under this Scheme, which was formulated in 2008, storage capacity is created by private parties, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Government Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. A capacity of 139.92 lakh MT has already been since completed as on 30.11.2017.
- (ii) **Central Sector Scheme:** This scheme is meant for the North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala. Funds are released by the Government to FCI and also directly to the State Governments for construction of godowns. During 12th Five Year Plan, a capacity of 1,17,680 MT in North Eastern (NE) States and 20,000 MT in other than NE States has been completed by FCI. Further, a capacity of 46,495 MT has been created by State Governments. This scheme is being continued for next 3 years i.e. upto 2020. A capacity of 4,590 MT has been completed by FCI and 4,500 MT by State Governments upto 30.11.2017 in the current financial year.
- (iii) **Construction of steel silos:** Government of India has also approved action plan for construction of steel silos in the country for a capacity of 100 LMT, for modernizing the storage infrastructure and improving shelf life of stored food grains. As on 30.11.2017, tenders have been awarded for a capacity of 38.50 LMT and a capacity of 6.25 LMT silos has already been added under the above action plan.

#### *Annexure*

*The State-wise details of rent paid by Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the year 2016-17 to private godown owners*

		(Amount in ₹ lakh)
Sl. No.	State	Amount
1.	Bihar	79.53
2.	Jharkhand	1,085.99
3.	Odisha	0.00
4.	West Bengal (includes Sikkim)	463.41

Sl. No.	State	Amount
5.	Assam	190.45
6.	Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura	36.12
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.63
8.	Haryana	23,590.43
9.	Himachal Pradesh	235.62
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1518.93
11.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh)	42,407.73
12.	Rajasthan	1178.14
13.	Uttar Pradesh	5,032.78
14.	Uttarakhand	2.16
15.	Andhra Pradesh (includes Telangana, Andaman and Nicobar)	654.59
16.	Kerala (includes Lakshadweep)	0
17.	Karnataka	784.79
18.	Tamil Nadu (includes Pondicherry)	889.17
19.	Gujarat (includes Daman & Diu)	77.93
20.	Maharashtra (includes Goa)	5,037.33
21.	Madhya Pradesh	132.26
22.	Chhattisgarh	6.75
TOTAL		83,410.74

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 198, the questioner is absent. Any supplementaries, please?

**डा. सत्यनारायण जटिया:** माननीय सभापति जी, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है, जिसमें किसानों के कृषि उत्पादों को संरक्षित करने के और उपाय सुझाए गए हैं। हमारी जो भंडारण सुविधा है, उसके आधुनिकीकरण की भी आवश्यकता है। आधुनिकीकरण के बिना, हमारा अनाज और अन्य खाद्य पदार्थ जो स्टोर किए जाते हैं, उनका बहुत सारा भाग बिखरने में, सड़ने में और गलन में खराब हो जाता है। हमने इसमें कोल्ड स्टोरेज के बारे में भी कहा है। अतः मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोल्ड स्टोरेज की क्षमता को अर्जित करने के लिए हम क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं और उसके लिए जो सरकारी सहायता मिलनी चाहिए, वह सरलता से मिले तथा 100 लाख टन क्षमता के हम जो स्टिल साइलोज बनाने वाले हैं, उस क्षमता को हम कब तक अर्जित करेंगे?

**श्री सी.आर. चौधरी:** ऑनरेबल चेयरमैन सर, माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत वाजिब चिन्ता जताई है। देश के अंदर अभी 1 जून तक, जब मैक्सिमम प्रक्योरमेंट होता है, उस समय जो क्षमता चाहिए, वह 600 लाख मीट्रिक टन है, लेकिन हमारे पास अभी भी 726 लाख मीट्रिक टन की क्षमता 30 नवम्बर को उपलब्ध थी। इसलिए जहां तक foodgrains का सवाल है, उसमें कहीं कोई दिक्कत नहीं है, क्योंकि अब modernization किया जा रहा है। हमारे प्रधान मंत्री, नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के कार्य ग्रहण करने के पश्चात् सबसे पहले food और food storages के बारे में चिन्ता की गई। इसी कारण से सबसे पहले साइलोज पर विचार किया गया। माननीय शांता कुमार जी की अध्यक्षता में एक हाई लैवल कमेटी गठित की गई थी। And that Committee has recommended that we should go for silos instead of these old stores. इस प्रकार 100 लाख मीट्रिक टन स्टोरेज बनाने के साइलोज का काम चार फेज़ में चल रहा है और ये वर्ष 2022 तक बनाने हैं। अभी तक हमने 11 लाख 75 हजार टन के साइलोज बना लिए हैं और 38 लाख 5 टन के साइलोज के टेंडर वगैरह हो गए हैं।

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** Sir, I would like to ask a question specifically about Tamil Nadu. I just want to put this question to the hon. Minister because when there is peak season of harvest, people want to store foodgrains in a very secured place. Everybody wants to store it at that time because everybody will be having their harvest and the price will not be that much.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Question.

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. Can the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation have their own warehouses, so that our people, especially the people of Tamil Nadu, are able to store their food grain during harvest season? We need storage units in all the District Headquarters. Will it be done?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Simply because he is sitting by your side, don't look at him. Look at me.

**श्री सी.आर. चौधरी:** आपने तमिलनाडु के बारे में पूछा है। She is worried about the storage capacity of Tamil Nadu. She wants storage capacity of the FCI and the CWC to be enhanced. मैं आपको बताना चाहूंगा कि इंडिया के अन्दर टोटल 154 लाख टन का जो storage है, that is done by FCI. ये hiring basis पर भी लिए जाते हैं। किराये पर जो लिये जा रहे हैं, तो CWC and State Warehousing Agencies के जो हैं, उनको लेते हैं। Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee Scheme के तहत जो बने हुए हैं, we take them for ten years on hiring basis. इस कारण से we have sufficient storage capacity. जहाँ तक storage facility at the time of harvest is concerned, यह निश्चित रूप से है कि उनका अनाज खराब नहीं हो, अनाज को रखने के लिए सुविधा

हो। आपके यहाँ पर प्रोक्योरमेंट बहुत कम हो रहा है। तमिलनाडु के अन्दर प्रोक्योरमेंट बिल्कुल कम हो रहा है, चावल का थोड़ा सा हो रहा है, otherwise, there is no procurement. वहाँ पर wheat वगैरह बेचते हैं। We have our central storage capacity there.

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: We have the largest production.  
...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please.

SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY: I agree with you. लेकिन प्रोक्योरमेंट जो होता है  
...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** मंत्री जी, अगर उनका कुछ संशय है, तो आप बाद में उनको बुलाकर, आपस में बैठ कर, उसे दूर कीजिए। Shri Ragesh. The question is about Tamil Nadu.

SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Sir, the question is about warehousing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be specific.

SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Sir, six months back we had seen tomato farmers going for distress sale. And after two months, when we went to the market, we purchased the same tomato for the price of more than ₹ 100 per kg. Sir, why did it happen? Because we are not in a position to provide sufficient storage facilities to the farmers. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Food Corporation of India will provide cold storage facilities to the farmers for tomato and other perishable crops.

**श्री सभापति:** मंत्री जी, इन्होंने perishable products के बारे में पूछा है।

SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY: Hon. Chairman, Sir, एफसीआई जो है, वह mainly तीन प्रकार के foodgrains, चावल, गेहूँ और coarse grains का स्टोरेज करती है। जहाँ तक vegetables and fruits का मामला है, यह एग्रीकल्चर डिपार्टमेंट के द्वारा एक नयी स्कीम बनायी गयी है, जिसके तहत कोल्ड स्टोरेज चेन के ऊपर कार्य होता है। ... (व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** ठीक है। Thank you.

#### **Redevelopment of railway stations under PPP mode**

\*199. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes redevelopment of railway stations across the country in phased manner under the PPP mode;