

Statement-I*Amount of food subsidy released*

(₹ in crores)

Year	Subsidy Released to FCI	Subsidy released to States/UTs (Under DCP and Cash Transfer of Food Subsidy Scheme)	Total food subsidy released
2015-16	112000.0000	22919.0000	134919.0000
2016-17	78334.6100	27338.3500	105672.9600
2017-18 (Till 12.12.2017)	104901.1500	30410.4000	135311.5500

Statement-II*Release of funds to States/UTs*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	For meeting expenditure incurred on intra-State movement and handling of foodgrains and fair price shop dealers' margin	Financial assistance for providing non-building assets to State Food Commission
2015-16	2.48	—
2016-17	2500.00	0.55
2017-18	2814.25*	—

*As on 12.12.2017

Wastage of agricultural produces

84. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding percentage of wastage of agricultural food produces in the country during the last three years, product-wise;

(b) the rate of wastage reduction achieved in respect of agricultural produces in the country over the said period through the schemes and programmes of the Government; and

(c) whether any new initiative is under the consideration of the Government to identify regions of high wastage due to poor infrastructure for processing of agricultural produces so as to address the issues, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), an Institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted a study in 2013-14 sponsored by Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India on "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops/Commodities in India". The study included assessment of harvest and post harvest losses of 45 crops and livestock produce like cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, spices, fish, eggs, poultry meat and milk. The losses have been assessed in farm operations (harvesting, collection, sorting, grading, drying, packaging and transport) and storage channels (farm, godown/cold storage, wholesaler, retailer and processing unit).

As per the study report, the harvest and post-harvest losses of cereals ranged from 4.65-5.99%, for pulses ranged from 6.36-8.41%, for major fruits ranged from 6.70 % to 15.88% and for vegetables the losses ranged from 4.58% to 12.44%. The details on crop-wise losses as assessed by the study are given in the Statement (*See below*).

No further study has been conducted to assess Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Crops/Commodities to compare reduction of losses.

However, foodgrain stocks under Central Pool are issued by FCI to States/UTs as per the allocation. The quantum of foodgrains including wheat and rice damaged in Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the last four years is as under:

Year	Quantity Damage (in tons)	% of damaged foodgrains against off take from FCI
2013-14	24695.5	0.05
2014-15	18847.2	0.04
2015-16	3115.7	0.006
2016-17	8775.6	0.02

Owing to various steps taken by the Government, the foodgrains accrued as damaged/non-issuable in FCI has come down from 24695.5 tons in 2013-14 to 3115.7 tons in 2015-16 and 8775.6 tons in 2016-17.

(c) CIPHET has been working on R and D activities towards the development of tools, machines and technologies for storage, post harvest processing and value addition of agricultural commodities to minimize the losses. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing Central Sector Schemes under “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana” for a period of 2016-20 with an allocation of ₹ 6000 crore for the promotion and development of food processing sectors in the country. The schemes are (i) Mega Food Parks (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (iii) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation capacities (iv) Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters (v) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resource and Institutions.

These schemes are demand driven applicable throughout the country and are not District/Region/State specific. The Entrepreneurs, Farmers, Cooperatives, Corporations, Self Help Groups, Farmers Producer Organizations, State PSUs/Private Companies, etc. are eligible for the schemes. The major objective of implementation of these schemes is to reduce the wastage in all regions of the country.

Statement

Details on Quantitative losses of major crops at National Level

Sl. No.	Crop	Overall Total Loss (%) (Farm operation + transport + storage)
1	2	3
1.	Paddy	5.53
2.	Wheat	4.93
3.	Maize	4.65
4.	Bajra	5.23
5.	Sorghum	5.99
6.	Pigeon pea	6.36
7.	Chick pea	8.41
8.	Black gram	7.07
9.	Green gram	6.6
10.	Mustard	5.54
11.	Cotton seed	3.08
12.	Soybean	9.96
13.	Safflower	3.24

1	2	3
14.	Sunflower	5.26
15.	Groundnut	6.03
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	6.7
23.	Sapota	9.73
24.	Cabbage	9.37
25.	Cauliflower	9.56
26.	Green pea	7.45
27.	Mushroom	9.51
28.	Onion	8.20
29.	Potato	7.32
30.	Tomato	12.44
31.	Tapioca	4.58

Linking of Aadhaar with Ration Cards

85. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an eleven year old girl died on 28th September, 2017 at her village in Jharkhand after stoppage of subsidised foodgrains for months owing to cancellation of ration card for want of Aadhaar linkage;

(b) if so, the action Government proposes to take in the matter;

(c) the total number of ration cards not linked to their Aadhaar unique ID number, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the policy of Government to provide subsidized foodgrains to BPL families?