

(c) and (d) Trade related issues are a part of any ongoing economic relationship, and will continue to be discussed and addressed as a part of the regular bilateral trade engagement between India the US.

**Wastage of foodgrains due to lack of storage capacity**

67. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that due to lack of adequate storage facilities, the quantity of foodgrains that are wasted during harvest and post-harvest process in the country has increased manifold;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any proposal to augment the storage capacity across the country to minimise the wastage of foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) -Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Ludhiana has conducted studies on ‘ Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India’ to determine the level of losses during the year 2005-07 and 2012-13. The details of commodity wise post-harvest losses is given in Statement-I (See below).

Against total stocks of 741 LMT (as on 01.06.2019), the total storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and the State Agencies (both owned and hired capacity), is 862.45 LMT (as on 31.05.2019) comprising 739.76 LMT in covered godowns and 122.69 LMT in Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage. As such, there is sufficient capacity for storage of central pool foodgrains at the national level. No damage of foodgrains can be directly attributed due to lack of adequate storage facilities.

In order to develop Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure including storage infrastructure, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare implements capital investment subsidy sub-scheme namely “Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)” of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) with two distinct marketing infrastructure components *i.e.* (i) Storage Infrastructure in rural area (ii) other than storage infrastructure.

Since inception of the scheme and up to 31.03.2019, a total of 38,964 storage infrastructure projects (godowns), with storage capacity of 65.54 million MT were sanctioned under AMI sub-scheme of ISAM. The State-wise details are at Statement-II (*See below*).

Further, depending on requirement in specific areas and for modernization of the storage facilities, the Government has been implementing the following schemes for construction of godowns and silos for storage of Central Pool Stocks in the country:—

- (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 Food Corporation of India (FCI). A capacity of 142.62 lakh MT (LMT) has been created as on 31.05.2019. Under this scheme, no funds are allocated by Government for construction of godowns and full investment is done by the private parties/CWC/State Agencies. After a godown is constructed and taken over by FCI, storage charges are paid to the investor for the guaranteed period of 9/10 years irrespective of the quantum of foodgrains stored.
- (ii) **Central Sector Scheme (erstwhile Plan Scheme):** This scheme is implemented in the North Eastern States along with a few other States. Funds are released by the Government to FCI and also directly to the State Governments for construction of godowns. A total capacity of 1,84,175 MT has been completed by FCI and State Governments during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17). This scheme has been extended for 3 years from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2020. A capacity of 49,375 MT has been created by FCI and State Governments from 01.04.2017 to 31.05.2019.
- (iii) **Construction of Steel Silos:** In addition to conventional godowns, Government of India has also approved an action plan for construction of steel silos in the country for a capacity of 100 LMT in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for modernizing storage infrastructure and improving shelf life of stored foodgrains. Against this, as on 31.05.2019, steel silos of 6.25 LMT capacity have been created. In addition, 0.50 LMT capacity has been taken over by FCI on Actual Utilization Basis.

**Statement-I**

*Details of the estimated losses in food grains as per the study  
conducted by CIPHET- ICAR*

Sl. No.	Crop/ Commodity	Production (million tonnes)	Over all total loss (%)
1.	Paddy	104.40	5.53
2.	Wheat	92.46	4.93
3.	Maize	22.23	4.65
4.	Bajra	8.74	5.23
5.	Sorghum	5.28	5.99
6.	Pigeon Pea	3.07	6.36
7.	Chick Pea	8.88	8.41
8.	Black Gram	0.83	7.07
9.	Green Gram	0.46	6.60

*Source:* Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.

**Statement-II**

*The State-wise details of storage capacity sanctioned under AMI sub-scheme of  
ISAM up to 31.03.2019*

Sl. No.	State	Total (sanctioned)	
		No. of projects	Capacity (in tones)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,338	54,08,801.38
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	945.00
3.	Assam	325	9,87,169.48
4.	Bihar	1,000	5,03,742.46
5.	Chhattisgarh	594	19,43,545.00

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	1	299.00
7.	Gujarat	11,663	44,72,390.27
8.	Haryana	2,017	65,57,370.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	87	27,486.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	83,026.65
11.	Jharkhand	26	1,57,315.87
12.	Karnataka	4,508	37,87,601.081
13.	Kerala	206	90,511.24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3,828	1,06,25,861.08
15.	Maharashtra	3,581	66,70,710.53
16.	Meghalaya	16	21,011.76
17.	Mizoram	1	302.00
18.	Nagaland	1	813.57
19.	Odisha	691	10,09,179.94
20.	Punjab	1,745	67,41,841.72
21.	Rajasthan	1,471	27,20,572.65
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,127	14,07,402.45
23.	Telangana	760	46,25,222.59
24.	Tripura	5	28,764.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1,119	53,22,568.61
26.	Uttarakhand	287	7,72,269.26
27.	West Bengal	2,552	15,81,523.32
TOTAL		38,964	6,55,48,247.17
			say 655.48 LMT

*Source:* Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.