

Consumer Affairs (DoCA) have remained relatively stable over the period and with no major price rise.

Statement

*All India Annual Average Retail Prices of 22 essential food items monitored by
Department of Consumer Affairs*

(Unit: in ₹/kg)

Commodity	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20*
Rice	29.57	30.09	30.64
Wheat	23.75	24.74	26.06
Atta (Wheat)	26.08	26.80	27.75
Gram Dal	80.00	65.11	65.24
Tur/Arhar Dal	78.66	71.17	77.44
Urad Dal	85.33	70.23	72.07
Moong Dal	76.24	74.03	77.65
Masoor Dal	66.81	61.33	61.93
Groundnut Oil (Packed)	129.18	125.80	127.28
Mustard Oil (Packed)	106.04	106.81	108.41
Vanaspati (Packed)	78.09	80.73	80.39
Soya Oil (Packed)	85.62	90.29	92.04
Sunflower Oil (Packed)	93.13	97.33	99.03
Palm Oil (Packed)	71.14	77.13	75.15
Potato	15.11	19.35	16.47
Onion	27.27	19.18	16.61
Tomato	32.77	22.32	29.23
Sugar	42.38	38.26	38.15
Gur	44.98	42.71	43.07
Milk @	41.91	42.53	43.36
Tea Loose	204.46	209.46	211.78
Salt Pack (Iodised)	15.11	15.28	15.32

*Average price during April-May in 2019-20

Source: - State Civil Supplies Deptt.

Procurement, marketing, storage, preservation and distribution of foodgrains

72. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any review of the existing system of procurement, marketing, storage, preservation and distribution of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) High Level Committee (HLC) on restructuring of Food Corporation of India (FCI) chaired by Shri Shanta Kumar, Hon' ble Member of Parliament conducted a comprehensive review of the existing system of procurement, marketing, storage, preservation and distribution of foodgrains. The major recommendations and action taken is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Further, this Department has entrusted National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog to undertake a comprehensive study for evaluation of Decentralized Procurement (DCP) Scheme for wheat/paddy under Minimum Support Price (MSP).

Statement

*Details of Major Recommendations of High Level Committee and
Action Taken thereon*

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Action Taken
1.	FCI to hand over all procurement operations of wheat, paddy and rice to States that have gained sufficient experience in this regard and have created reasonable infrastructure for procurement. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Punjab.	FCI has already handed over procurement operation to State Governments in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh fully. FCI is also participating in procurement operations in Punjab and Haryana

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Action Taken
		on the request of concerned State Governments.
2.	FCI will accept only the surplus (after deducting the needs of the states under NFSA) from these state govts, (not millers) to be moved to deficit States.	For Decentralized Procurement (DCP) States only surplus food grains are accepted by FCI.
3.	FCI should move on to help those states where farmers suffer from distress sales at prices much below MSP, and which are dominated by small holdings, like Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam etc.	In Eastern States viz. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Odisha and Jharkhand, the procurement of Wheat during RMS 2013-14 was 6.85 LMT which has increased 35.14 LMT (as on 10.06.2019) in RMS 2019-20 and procurement of Paddy/Rice during KMS 2013-14 was 62.29 LMT which has increased 97.56 LMT (as on 10.06.2019) in KMS 2018-19.
4.	FCI should outsource its stocking operations to various agencies.	FCI is outsourcing its stocking operations to various agencies.
5.	Covered and plinth (CAP) storage should be gradually phased out with no grain stocks remaining in CAP for more than 3 months. Silo bag technology and conventional storages where ever possible should replace CAP.	As per the recommendations of HLC, the hired CAP capacity of 1.94 LMT was de-hired. No stock has been stored in CAP in consuming Regions.
6.	To liquidate stocks in OMSS or in export markets, whenever stocks go beyond the buffer stock norms.	Excess stock is disposed through e-auction under OMSS(D). To enhance sale and reduce carrying cost, the Government of India has decided to enhance the

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Action Taken
		upper limit from 15,000 MT to 25,000 MT for purchase of rice under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) in single tender for all States/UTs. The Government of India also decided to reduce the minimum quantity for sale of wheat to bulk consumers under OMSS(D) from 100 LMT to 50 LMT.
7.	India needs more bulk handling facilities a Silo capacity of about 100 LMT (together for wheat and rice) should be created in the next 3-5 years.	<p>The progress of modernization of storage facilities and construction of steel silos is as given below as on 27.05.2019:</p> <p>Silos constructed: 6.25 LMT (13 locations) Under construction: 6.00 LMT (11 locations) Further awarded: 32.50* LMT (at 62 locations) Under tender action/to be re-tendered: 6.00 LMT (12 locations) Location approved by HLC for tendering: 32.00 LMT (38 locations) Total: 82.75 LMT *Contract terminated for Surat location (0.5 LMT). These projects are in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and the completion of one project takes about 2-3 years time. Operationalization of 0.5 LMT without railway siding has commenced in RMS 2019-20.</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Action Taken
8.	Quality checks in procurement have to be adhered to, and anything below the specified quality will not be acceptable under central pool. Quality checks can be done either by FCI and/ or any third party accredited agencies in a transparent manner with the help of mechanized processes of quality checking.	<p>FCI has entered into an Agreement with Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysuru for providing consultancy services in modernizing FCI laboratories.</p> <p>Samples of foodgrains procured and stored in FCI godowns are periodically referred to FSSAI notified NABL accredited Labs for quality checks. In the current FY 2019-20 from 01.04.2019 to 30.04.2019, 156 samples of foodgrains from different godowns of FCI across the India were sent for quality checks out of which results of 62 samples have been received and found conforming to FSSR 2011 specifications.</p> <p>With a view to introduce mechanized process for quality checking, 30 Computerized Rice Analyzers (Annadarpan SMART) developed by Centre for Development of Advance Computing (CDAC), Kolkata were made available in 30 locations of 07 major procuring regions namely Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh during KMS 2017-18 and rice acceptance at</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Action Taken
		these locations were carried out through CRA. In the ongoing KMS <i>i.e.</i> 2018-19 these CRAs have been shifted to bigger centers and rice acceptance is being carried out through CRA.

Wastage of foodgrains

73. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that in 2016-17 alone, more than 8600 tonnes of foodgrains were wasted;
- (b) if so, the details of foodgrains wasted during 2017-18 and 2018-19;
- (c) the details of measures that have been taken by Government to address the wastage of foodgrains; and
- (d) if no measures have been taken then the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN): (a) Food Corporation of India handled (offtake) a quantity of 473.31 Lakh tonnes of foodgrains during the year 2016-17 excluding Decentralized Procurement (DCP) stocks. During such handling of huge quantity of stocks, a very minimal quantity of 0.09 Lakh tonnes (0.02%) got damaged due to rain, flood, cyclone, transit, negligence etc.

(b) The quantum of foodgrains which got damaged in godowns of Food Corporation in India (FCI) during 2017-18 and 2018-19 is as under:—

Year	Quantity of damaged foodgrains (In Lakh Tonnes)
2017-18	0.027
2018-19	0.05