

damage of Central Pool Foodgrains (wheat & rice) stored in godowns of Food Corporation of India (FCI) can be directly attributed due to lack of proper storage facilities during rainy season.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) As on 30.06.2019, storage capacity available with FCI for Central Pool Stock is 407.31 Lakh MT (Owned - 153.35 LMT and Hired 253.96 LMT). In addition, 471.24 Lakh MT (Covered - 365.50 LMT and Cover & Plinth (CAP) - 105.74 LMT) is utilized by State Governments for keeping Central Pool Stock.

(e) As on 01.07.2019 a quantity of 742.52 lakh MT Central Pool stock is stored in FCI godowns (both owned and hired).

The capacity utilization in FCI godowns varies from month to month depending on the level of procurement and movement of the foodgrains.

Development of rural household storage facilities

3891. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether around 40 per cent of the foodgrains produced by farmers is wasted every year owing to poor storage and supply mechanism;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to prevent the perishing of foodgrains not procured by Government agencies like Food Corporation of India and NAFED;

(c) the reasons for not developing rural household storage facilities by using the latest technology developed by IGMRI, Hapur on the lines of rural household toilets; and

(d) the reasons for not setting-up grain banks in every district to procure grains from farmers at assured MSPs for storage to meet any contingency situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO): (a) No, Sir. As per the study report of Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), an Institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), based on survey conducted during the year 2013-14, the annual harvest and post-harvest losses of major food grains ranges from 4.65 to 5.99%. The details are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Ministry of Agriculture and farmers Welfare through Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) is involved in the capacity development of farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills on modern technologies including scientific storage of foodgrains at farm level.

Government is also promoting scientific storage facilities as per the specification prescribed by Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) in rural areas of the country through the scheme of "Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)", which is a sub-scheme under the Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM). AMI scheme is a back ended capital subsidy scheme in which rate of subsidy provided is 25% and 33.33% based on the category of eligible beneficiary and provided on capital cost of the project. Assistance under the sub-scheme is available to Individual, Group of farmers/growers, Registered Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs) etc. Since inception of scheme and Upto 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 (erstwhile Grameen Bhandaran Yojana) of ISAM.

(d) To meet any contingency situation, a strategic reserve of 20 lakh MT of rice and 30 lakh MT of wheat is maintained at national level at different Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns, out of the foodgrains procured at MSP.

Statement

The details on wastage of major crops at national level as per the survey conducted during the year 2013-14.

Sl. No.	Crop	Loss in transport (%)	Loss in storage (%)	Overall Total Loss (%) (Farm operation + transport + storage)
1.	Paddy	0.09	0.86	5.53
2.	Wheat	0.08	0.86	4.93
3.	Maize	0.13	0.75	4.65
4.	Bajra	0.15	0.79	5.23
5.	Sorghum	0.09	1.21	5.99

Source: Report on Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India. ICAR-A11 India Coordinated Research Project on Post-Harvest Technology, Ludhiana.