

12.00 Noon

(MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTION

Value addition in agriculture sector

*211. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the value addition in the agriculture sector during 2018-19; and
- (b) the steps that are being taken by Government to ensure a higher value addition in agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The value addition in agriculture and allied sector at constant 2011-12 prices is ₹17.18 lakh crore and ₹2.08 lakh crore in food processing sector during 2018-19 as per the latest release of estimates by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

(b) To promote food processing and to ensure higher value addition in agriculture sector, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a Central Sector Umbrella Scheme - PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA - (PMKSY). The scheme includes creation of (i) Mega Food Parks, (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure, (iii) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters, (iv) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages (v) Creation / Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities, (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure, (vii) Human Resources and Institutions and (viii) Operation Greens. These Ministry of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance for setting up food preservation and processing infrastructure and industries to encourage agro processing.

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare, implements Mission for 'Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)' and National Horticulture Board (NHB) under it implements the schemes of 'Development of Commercial

Horticulture through Production and Post-Harvest Management of Horticulture Crops' and 'Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storage and Storages of Horticulture Produce'. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided for establishment of cold storage, staging cold room, pack house, pre-cooling units, controlled atmosphere (CA) storage, reefer vans, primary/mobile/minimal processing units, integrated pack house and setting up of ripening chamber etc. for value addition activities.

SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Sir, I thank the hon. Minister for starting the first Mega Food Park in Rajasthan. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the capacity envisaged. How many units have started functioning? What is the status of employment opportunities created? And what is the capacity utilization?

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA) *in the Chair*]

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Sir, Mega Food Park is a Scheme wherein common facilities are created on 50 acres of land. People can come and plug and play. Ideally, a 50-acre Mega Food Park has space for 30-40 units to come up over there. Greentech Mega Food Park at the moment has five units which have come up. Out of that, two are already operational. All of these together have many facilities like cold storage and warehouse. It has sheds in it as well. The TOTAL project cost is ₹119 crore. Along with the Central Processing Centre, it has Primary Processing Centres which are at the farm gate level. It is like a hub and spokes. The spokes feed the Central Processing Centre. The Central Processing Centre is at Roopangarh. There are four Primary Processing Centres which feed the Central Processing Centre, which has silos, IQF, deep freezers, pack houses, dry warehouse, quality testing lab, etc. All these facilities are there. Out of these five units, two are already operational. These parks slowly get filled up as they get populated.

SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister on India becoming the second largest fruit producer in the world. The North-East has such immense possibilities. What exactly has the Ministry done to promote food processing in the North-Eastern States of India?

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Sir, we give a lot of emphasis to our North-Eastern hilly areas. As we know, we can call the North-East as the Organic Basket of India because many of these areas are naturally organic. Sikkim is our first Organic

State. This Government is focusing on creating awareness of the benefits of organic food and promoting it in a big way also. As far as the North-East is concerned, we have sanctioned about 43 projects in the North-East. I can give you the break-up if you want. There are three in Arunachal Pradesh. In Assam, there are 16. In Manipur, there are five. In Meghalaya, there is one. In Mizoram, there are four. In Nagaland, there are seven. In Sikkim, there are three. In Tripura, there are four. A Total of 43 projects are there. The advantage to the North-East is that we give an additional amount of grant there. If we give the grant amount of 50 per cent to the general category, it is 75 per cent. So there is an advantage if you do it in the North-East. We also give an extra amount of time for implementation of the project because it is a difficult area to do work over there. Through all these schemes of ours, we have a special quota which is there for the North-East and for the SC category and the ST category.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Sir, through you, I would like to raise this point. Only the Schemes have been mentioned. But what is the outcome? What is the performance? It has not been indicated. My question is: What has been the private sector investment in these areas in different States either fully or in the PPP model, particularly in the cold storages, in the Mega Food Parks, in the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction of Cold Storage and Storages of Horticulture Produce? What has been the private sector investment?

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: I would be happy to give you a comparison or the figures of exactly what the investment is. The prime scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana for which we have got ₹6,000 crore of grant which will leverage almost ₹31,000 crore worth of private investment and create a capacity of 334 MMT of agro-produce to be preserved and processed. The value of this will be approximately ₹1,00,000 crore. Since you have asked about private and public investment, I would like to tell you that the Ministry itself does not put up any projects. We provide an incentive to people who want to put up the projects. These may be private or governmental or of the State Governments. I would say that 90 per cent of our projects are all by private people. Out of these investments which have been grounded in our 800-odd projects, basically, 90 to 95 per cent are private projects.

डा. अशोक वाजपेयी: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश देश का सबसे बड़ा राज्य है। उत्तर प्रदेश की agriculture based

[डा. अशोक वाजपेयी]

economy है। मान्यवर, वहां पर जो agricultural production है, उसके value-addition के लिए माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो उपाय बताए हैं, cold-chain के, creation of backward forward linkages, expansion of food processing and preservation capacity, food safety and quality assurance, infrastructure आदि - तो इस दिशा में उत्तर प्रदेश में अब तक कितना infrastructure development हुआ है, कितनी cold chain बनी है और value addition की दिशा में उत्तर प्रदेश में कितना काम हुआ है? मेरा अनुरोध है कि माननीय मंत्री जी उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में थोड़ा विस्तार से बताएं।

श्रीमती हरसिमरत कौर बादल: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने बिल्कुल सही कहा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में raw material बहुत अधिक मात्रा में है। हमारा देश, जो आज दूध के उत्पादन में दुनिया या का सबसे largest producer है, we are the second largest producer of fruits, vegetables, cereals, marine. इसलिए raw material base के संबंध में जो हमारा देश दुनिया में one of the largest producer है, उसमें उत्तर प्रदेश की बहुत बड़ी भूमिका है। इसीलिए उत्तर प्रदेश में हमने 60 प्रोजेक्ट्स sanction किए हैं, जिनमें से 21 प्रोजेक्ट्स cold chain के हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त 10 एकड़ वाले जो mini food park होते हैं, वे चार हैं। जो mini food park, mega food park या State designated parks के अंदर छोटे-छोटे units लगाना चाहते हैं, वे 19 sanction किए हैं। Backward forward linkages होते हैं, कोई किसान अगर processing में जाना चाहता है तो उसके लिए 6 किए हैं। इसी तरह से food testing labs भी किए हैं। Like I said, टोटल हमने 60 प्रोजेक्ट्स सैंक्शन किए हैं जिनमें से 24 already operational हो गए हैं, बाकी under implementation हैं।

श्री राकेश सिन्हा: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस तरह से food processing units और mega food parks देश के विभिन्न भागों में खोले जा रहे हैं, तो जिन जनजातीय क्षेत्रों में ट्राइबल्स के द्वारा प्रोडक्शन होता है - वे लोग maximum कृषि पर ही निर्भर करते हैं के ऐसे core जनजातीय एरियाज़ में कैसे food processing का काम चल रहा है, उनके value addition के लिए सरकार ने क्या किया है?

श्रीमती हरसिमरत कौर बादल: सर, हमारी सारी स्कीम्स जो मंत्रालय की हैं, इनके अंतर्गत भारत के किसी भी कोने से कोई भी apply कर सकता है। मैं माननीय सांसद को यह जरूर बताना चाहूंगी, जैसा मैंने कहा कि SCs और STs को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए खास तौर पर अलग से एक कोटा रखा है। मैं इधर बैठे सभी माननीय सांसदों को invite करूंगी कि आपके क्षेत्र में अगर ऐसा कोई क्लस्टर है जहां पर raw material की availability है, जहां पर processing से किसानों का भला हो सकता है, तो आप जरूर वहां से promoters ढूंढ़िए और उन्हें मेरे पास लाइए, उनसे apply करवाइए। हमारा सारा सिस्टम online है। जैसे मैंने कहा कि Scheduled Tribes के लिए forest area में उन्हें हमारी स्कीमों के बारे में पता लगना थोड़ा मुश्किल होता है, जब तक राज्य की सरकार उन्हें नहीं बताती है। हम कोशिश करते हैं कि वहां जाकर सारी

स्कीम्स को advertise करें, लेकिन अनपढ़ होने के कारण या पढ़ाई-लिखाई उतनी न होने के कारण कैसे apply करना है, स्कीम क्या है, इसके बारे में उन्हें कम जानकारी हो पाती है। इसलिए मैं सभी माननीय सांसदों से कहना चाहती हूँ कि हरेक राज्य की सरकार और सभी सांसद अपने इलाके में ऐसे लोगों को apply करने के लिए कोई entrepreneur ढूँढने के लिए अगर मदद करेंगे तो हमें बहुत फायदा होगा और कोई भी private player इसमें apply कर सकता है।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Q. No.212. Questioner not present.
Any supplementaries?

*212. [*The questioner was absent*]

Innovative measures to improve work culture

*212. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any kind of new and innovative measures have been undertaken by the Ministry in general and/or its various Departments or PSUs and autonomous bodies associated with it, to improve work culture, bring more transparency and accountability and also enhance result orientation during last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact of these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes. The Ministry has undertaken following innovative measures to improve its overall functioning:

- (i) An end to end online system, "Sampada" portal (<http://sampada-mofpi.nic.in>) is set up to enable ease of submission and processing of project proposals under the umbrella scheme of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna (PMKSY).
- (ii) An online dashboard system is developed to monitor projects at every stage of implementation, with feedback mechanism made available to promoters.