

present level of traffic. Against carrying capacity of 3500 passengers per EMU train, the average per day per train ticket sale on this section is only 435. This does not justify introduction of additional EMU trains on this section. However, introduction of trains including, EMU trains, is an ongoing process over Indian Railways and is done keeping in view the traffic justification, operational feasibility, resource availability, competing demands, etc.

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, the frequency of Barddhaman to Katwa Junction trains is very limited. The timings are 5.10 a.m., 7.00 a.m. and 9.35 a.m. in the morning and 2 p.m., 6.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m in the evening. But, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that this distance is only 52 kilometres. Do you have any plan to start an express train on this section, so that the frequency can be increased and the local people will be benefitted?

SHRI ANGADI SURESH CHANNABASAPPA: Sir, the hon. Member must know that six pair of trains are already running on this section. The revenue is only ₹ 4,076 per day, Sir, in each train, only about 435 tickets are sold. So, if the hon. Member requires an express train on that route, I will ask our officers to study that. So, we will study that and take the necessary action.

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: As you mentioned, the sale of tickets on this section is only 435 in each train, but, don't you feel that if you increase the frequency, then, the sale of the tickets will also increase because that line is a very busy line? So, do you have any plans for further investigating this matter?

SHRI ANGADI SURESH CHANNABASAPPA: Sir, if the demand comes from the State Government, then, we can think of this. Please understand that about 40,000 people are travelling in West Bengal. Out of 40,000 to 42,000 people, the revenue is only ₹ 4,000 rupees.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time is over. Question Hour is over.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

### Creation of additional storage capacity

\*297. SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the deficit in procurement of foodgrains in the country and the expected time period by when the same would be filled;

(b) the details of existing capacity for storage of foodgrains along with the details of creation of additional capacity in the last five years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of schemes and programmes which are run by Government to encourage private players in creation of storage capacity in the country along with the details of actual creation of storage capacity under these schemes during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN): (a) There has been no deficit in procurement of foodgrains. As on 01.03.2020, total stock of foodgrains in Central Pool is 584.97 LMT (Rice – 309.76 LMT/Wheat – 275.21 LMT). The stock of foodgrains in Central Pool for the year 2019-20 *vis-a-vis* stocking norms fixed by Government of India are as under:—

(Quantity in LMT)

As on date	Wheat		Rice		Total (wheat and rice)		Surplus stock
	Actual stock	Stocking norms	Actual stock	Stocking norms	Actual stock	Stocking norms	
01.04.2019	169.92	74.60	293.94	135.80	463.86	210.40	253.46
01.07.2019	458.31	275.80	284.21	135.40	742.52	411.20	331.32
01.10.2019	393.16	205.20	249.16	102.50	642.32	307.70	334.62
01.01.2020	327.96	138.00	237.15	76.10	565.11	214.10	351.01

(b) and (c) The total storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and the State Agencies (both owned and hired capacity), was 753.36 LMT (as on 29.02.2020) comprising 621.24 LMT in covered godowns and 132.12 LMT in Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage. The State-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

The total number of storage (godowns and silos) available with FCI in the country are 2093 (as on 29.02.2020). The State-wise details are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

The State-wise and year-wise details of addition in storage capacity of FCI and State Government in the last five years and current year are given in the Statement-III (*See* below).

Depending on requirement in specific areas and for modernization of the storage facilities, the Government implements following schemes for creation of storage facilities for Central Pool stocks in the country through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode:—

- (i) **Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme:** Under this scheme, formulated in 2008, storage capacity is created by private parties, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Government Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. As on 31.01.2020, a total capacity of 143.63 LMT has been created since inception of scheme. 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. The construction cost is borne by the Investors and FCI pays guaranteed hiring charges for 10 years in case of private parties and 9 years in case of CWC, SWC and other state agencies. The State-wise and year-wise details capacity created under this scheme in the last three years and current year are given in the Statement-IV (*See below*).
- (ii) **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. As on 31.01.2020, steel silos of 7.25 LMT capacity have been created. The State-wise and year-wise details capacity created under this Scheme in the last three years and current year are given in the Statement-IV (*See below*).
- (iii) **Cover and Plinth (CAP) hiring scheme:** Government of India has approved a Scheme for construction of 90 LMT of CAP in PPP mode as temporary storage facilities for accommodating the wheat stocks for Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2020-21. The State-wise details are as given below:—

State	Capacity (in LMT)
Punjab	35
Haryana	20
Madhya Pradesh	25
Uttar Pradesh	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>

*Statement-I*

*Storage Capacity with FCI and State Government Agencies as on 29.02.2020*

Zone	Sl. No.	State	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired )						Total Capa State inclu (ex capaciti FCI) f of fo State Covered
			Covered		CAP		Total		
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	6.06	1.00	0.00	9.72	1.00	7.43
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	3.15	0.05	0.00	3.82	0.05	0.00
	3.	Odisha	3.12	2.49	0.00	0.00	5.61	0.00	7.72
	4.	West Bengal	8.40	1.06	0.51	0.00	9.46	0.51	9.16
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00

N.E.	6.	Assam	3.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	4.16	0.00	0.00
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.32	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
	8.	Meghalaya	0.13	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00
	9.	Mizoram	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
	10.	Tripura	0.36	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00
	11.	Manipur	0.45	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00
North	12.	Nagaland	0.33	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00
	13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00
	14.	Haryana	7.68	49.92	3.33	0.00	57.60	3.33	36.68
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.22	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	1.46	0.10	0.00	2.49	0.10	0.00
	17.	Punjab	22.24	88.95	7.31	0.01	111.19	7.32	47.45
	18.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
	19.	Rajasthan	7.20	10.23	1.85	0.00	17.43	1.85	0.00
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	15.15	34.25	5.19	0.00	49.40	5.19	0.00
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.06	0.21	0.00	1.72	0.21	0.55

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	7.29	5.63	1.60	0.00	12.92	1.60	8.27
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
	24.	Telangana	5.37	14.96	1.02	0.00	20.33	1.02	7.20
	25.	Kerala	5.29	0.13	0.21	0.00	5.42	0.21	0.00
	26.	Karnataka	3.81	5.02	1.36	0.00	8.83	1.36	0.00
	27.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	7.62	0.25	0.00	13.42	0.25	15.29
	28.	Puducherry	0.44	0.84	0.06	0.00	1.28	0.06	0.00
West	29.	Gujarat	4.05	2.34	0.27	0.00	6.39	0.27	0.00
	30.	Maharashtra	8.68	10.18	1.02	0.00	18.86	1.02	0.11
	31.	Goa	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
	32.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.55	0.36	0.00	7.92	0.36	79.73
	33.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	3.80	0.01	0.00	8.92	0.01	18.07
TOTAL			127.77	255.81	26.02	0.01	383.58	26.03	237.66
			383.58		26.03		409.61		3

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**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise number of Storage available with FCI as on 29 February, 2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	FCI Owned	Covered/Hired					
			State Govt.	CWC	SWC	PEG	PWS 2010	SILO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bihar	12	3	9	28	19	3	0
2.	Jharkhand	6	0	3	10	25	0	0
3.	Odisha	19	0	6	19	0	0	0
4.	West Bengal	22	0	4	0	0	0	0
5.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Assam	20	2	3	4	2	0	0
8.	Manipur	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Nagaland	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
10.	Meghalaya	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
11.	Mizoram	6	1	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Tripura	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Haryana	33	44	18	38	126	1	1
15.	Himachal Pradesh	7	4	3	0	4	0	0
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	1	0	0	15	0	0
17.	Punjab	109	1	22	227	178	0	3
18.	Chandigarh	9	0	9	7	5	0	0
19.	Rajasthan	36	0	25	56	14	8	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	45	3	22	97	62	1	0
21.	Uttarakhand	4	3	5	8	1	0	0
22.	Andhra Pradesh	23	4	6	27	5	0	0
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Karnataka	22	0	9	30	7	1	1
25.	Kerala	23	0	3	0	1	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	10	0	12	24	9	1	2
27.	Puducherry	4	0	2	3	1	0	0



28.	Telangana	11	0	9	56	7	2	0
29.	Chhattisgarh	21	1	5	21	6	0	0
30.	Gujarat	14	2	12	0	3	1	0
31.	Madhya Pradesh	25	0	1	1	0	0	0
32.	Maharashtra	12	0	9	23	27	13	1
33.	Goa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		545	76	199	681	517	31	8

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise and year-wise details of the storage capacity created for Central P*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bihar	0.50	0.48	1.07	0.45	0.10
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.24	0.76	0.12	0.00	0.00
3.	Haryana	3.98	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.26	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.07
6.	Jharkhand	0.20	0.13	0.15	0.65	0.40
7.	Karnataka	0.15	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.96	5.45	0.21	0.15
10.	Maharashtra	0.30	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Odisha	0.00	0.45	0.10	0.20	0.28
12.	Punjab	1.08	1.39	1.90	0.25	0.50
13.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.05	0.40	0.55	0.00
15.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1.46	0.45	0.46	1.25	0.36
17.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
18.	West Bengal	0.22	0.45	0.17	0.05	0.05
19.	Assam	0.37	0.52	0.00	0.25	0.00
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.00

21.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
22.	Meghalaya	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Nagaland	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.05	0.01
24.	Tripura	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.00
26.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		8.89	7.13	10.10	4.43	2.27

\*This includes capacities created under PEG, Silos and Central Sector Scheme (erstwhile Plan Scheme) Storage and God

***Statement-IV***

*State-wise and year-wise details of the storage capacity created under PEG and Silos for*

Sl. No.	State	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		PEG	Silos	PEG	Silos	PEG	Silos
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bihar	1.07	—	0.45	—	0.10	—
2	Chhattisgarh	0.12	—	0.00	—	0.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Haryana	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.08	—	0.20	—	0.07	—
6.	Jharkhand	0.15	—	0.65	—	0.40	—
7.	Madhya Pradesh	0.95	4.50	0.21	—	0.15	—
8.	Odisha	0.10	—	0.20	—	0.28	—
9.	Punjab	0.40	1.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50
10.	Rajasthan	0.00	—	0.15	—	0.00	—
11.	Tamil Nadu	0.40	—	0.55	—	0.00	—
12.	Telangana	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	0.46	—	1.25	—	0.36	—
14.	Uttarakhand	0.00	—	0.10	—	0.00	—
15.	West Bengal	0.17	—	0.05	—	0.05	—
16.	Assam	—	—	0.25	—	0.00	—
TOTAL		3.90	6.00	4.06	0.25	1.40	0.50