

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2954
ANSWERED ON 20TH DECEMBER, 2024

INTEGRATED COLD CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE

2954. SHRI ASHOKRAO SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of **FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is mismatch between existing capacity and requirement of cold –chain / cold storages in the country;
- (b) if so, details thereof, State-wise and reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has launched Central Sector Scheme of cold chain, value additions and preservation infrastructure for setting up of integrated cold chain for minimizing post-harvest losses for horticultural and non-horticultural produce in various parts of the country;
- (d) if so, the salient features and components of the scheme and its impact and achievements in development of food processing sector; and
- (e) whether NSEL has made assessment in this regard, if so, the details thereof along with outcome thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
(SHRI RAVNEET SINGH)

(a) and (b). A study report on “All India Cold-chain Infrastructure Capacity Assessment of Status & Gap” published during 2015 by National Centre for Cold-chain Development (NCCD), an autonomous body of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, highlighted the gap assessed between the existing capacity of infrastructure already created in the country and the estimated requirement. The details of (i) State-wise Cold Storage (as on 31.05.2024 as reported by Department of Agriculture and Farmers welfare) already created in the country and (ii) estimated State-wise infrastructure requirement worked out based on the urban population (2014-15) of the country as provided in the aforesaid report are provided at **ANNEXURE - I & ANNEXURE - II** respectively.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has been implementing Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (Cold Chain scheme) since 2008. Subsequently, Cold Chain scheme has been amalgamated as a component scheme of Central Sector umbrella scheme – Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) with effect from 2016-17. Since 2021-22, the Fruit & Vegetable (Horticulture) sector has been shifted to another component scheme -Operation Greens of PMKSY. The objective of the Scheme of “Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure” is to provide integrated cold chain, preservation and value addition infrastructure facilities, without any break, from the farm gate to the consumer in order to reduce post-harvest losses of non-horticulture produce, dairy, meat, poultry, and marine /fish (except shrimp). This will enable linking producers to food processors and market through a well-equipped supply chain and cold chain, thereby ensuring remunerative prices to farmers and year-round availability of food products to consumers. The salient features of the scheme are as under:

- (i) Grants-in-aid / subsidy @ 35% of eligible project cost for projects in General Area and @ 50% of eligible project cost for Difficult Area as well as for projects of SC/ST, FPOs

and SHGs, subject to maximum of Rs. 10 crore per project. Approved grants-in-aid/subsidy is released in three equal installments.

(ii) Eligibility requirements for availing benefits under the scheme:

- a. The integrated cold chain project can be set up by individuals as well as entities /organizations including FPOs /FPCs /SHGs / NGOs / PSUs/ firm/ companies, etc.
- b. The combined net worth of the applicant should be at least 1.5 times of the grant-in-aid sought in respect of proposals from General Areas and at least equal to the grant-in-aid sought for in case of proposals from Difficult Areas or proposals from SC/ST promoters or FPOs or SHGs.
- c. Infusion of promoter's equity of at least 20% of the total project cost in respect of proposals from General Areas and 10% of the total project cost in case of proposals from Difficult Areas or proposals from SC/ST or FPOs or SHGs.
- d. Detailed appraisal Note from a Scheduled Commercial Bank.
- e. Term loan from the Bank for an amount not less than 20% of the total project cost in respect of proposals from General Areas and 10% of the total project cost in case of proposals from Difficult Areas or proposals from SC/ST or FPOs or SHGs.

Following components are supported under the Cold Chain scheme:

- Farm Level Infrastructure
- Processing Centre (mandatory component)
- Distribution hub
- Refrigerated vans/ refrigerated trucks/ insulated vans / mobile insulated tankers.
- Irradiation facility- as an integrated project or as a standalone component.

As on 13.12.2024, 399 cold chain projects (Operational -286 and Ongoing – 113) have been approved since 2008 with a total project cost of Rs. 11682.83 crore, approved grants-in-aid of Rs. 3009.71 crore leveraging private investment of Rs. 8673.12 crore. An amount of Rs. 2095.73 crore subsidy has been released to 286 operational projects, which facilitated in setting up of 474 number of cold storage with capacity of 8.463 LMT and 1477 number of refrigerated vehicle with capacity of 7732.597 MT thereby creating processing infrastructure capacity of 112.35 LMT/ annum; preservation infrastructure capacity of 25.39 LMT/ annum; generating 1,71,600 employment and benefitting 27,31,872 farmers.

(e). National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) had conducted a study in 2010 and reported that the cold storage requirement of the country was 61.13 million MT, the existing capacity of cold storage at that time was around 32 million MT capacity in the country and the gap was around 29 million MT. This study assisted the Ministry to support cold chain projects to narrow down the gaps in infrastructure facilities including cold storage in the country and to enhance the private investment under the scheme.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2954 FOR ANSWER ON 20.12.2024 REGARDING “INTEGRATED COLD CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE”

State-wise Cold Storage facilities created as on 31.05.2024 in the country

S. No.	State/UT	Cold Storage created(MT) [as reported by DA&FW during 2024]
1	Andaman & Nicobar (UT)	2210
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	1911442
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6000
4	Assam	216388
5	Bihar	1483700
6	Chandigarh (UT)	12462
7	Chhattisgarh	571693
8	Delhi	129857
9	Goa	7705
10	Gujarat	4042770
11	Haryana	870703
12	Himachal Pradesh	181318
13	Jammu & Kashmir	322515
14	Jharkhand	248629
15	Karnataka	853656
16	Kerala	96655
17	Lakshadweep(UT)	15
18	Madhya Pradesh	1364003
19	Maharashtra	1172005
20	Manipur	4500
21	Meghalaya	8200
22	Mizoram	4071
23	Nagaland	8150
24	Odisha	579321
25	Puducherry (UT)	185
26	Punjab	2606203
27	Rajasthan	652879
28	Sikkim	2100
29	Tamil Nadu	399690
30	Telangana	541397
31	Tripura	46354
31	Uttar Pradesh	15089883
32	Uttarakhand	206621
33	West Bengal	5952997
	Total	39596277

ANNEXURE - II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2954 FOR ANSWER ON 20.12.2024 REGARDING “INTEGRATED COLD CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE”

State-wise breakup of cold storage requirement as on 2014-15 as reported by NCCD, during 2015.

State	Urban Population (2014-15)	Per cent of Population	Total Cold Store (MT)
Andhra Pradesh	18428602	4.46	530925
Arunachal Pradesh	354419	0.09	7508
Assam	4774459	1.15	71996
Bihar	13008947	3.15	5123982
Chhattisgarh	6670958	1.61	513830
Delhi	17718674	4.29	40122
Goa	1002786	0.24	2271
Gujarat	28523771	6.9	2239476
Haryana	9998498	2.42	240395
HP	722662	0.17	306147
J&K	3807726	0.92	907842
Jharkhand	8710072	2.11	24951
Karnataka	25886395	6.26	210313
Kerala	19831340	4.8	45874
MP	21658925	5.24	1867179
Maharashtra	54543414	13.19	157709
Manipur	943761	0.23	5062
Meghalaya	651738	0.16	18704
Mizoram	623469	0.15	8920
Nagaland	676818	0.16	8675
Odisha	7583316	1.83	305500
Punjab	11227754	2.72	1693408
Rajasthan	18558887	4.49	53395
Sikkim	210234	0.05	2621
Tamil Nadu	37817826	9.15	194640
Telangana	12806317	3.1	277129
Tripura	1161198	0.28	8554
Uttar Pradesh	48414644	11.71	10675137
Uttarakhand	3410752	0.82	72931
West Bengal	31729218	7.67	9480929
UT & Others			4539
Total	413461936		35100664
