

## **Construction of godowns for scientific storage of agricultural produces under post harvest management.**

- Theme Identification/subject identification
- Situation / Background:  
Backdrop (genesis) & importance of the projects  
Objectives

### **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:**

The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation (KSWC) was established in the year 1957 under the agricultural produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act 1956. This Act was later repealed by the Warehousing Corporations Act 1962. The Corporation which started functioning in 1957 with just three Warehouses at Mysore, Hubli and Raichur has traversed a long way towards the path to progress. Now the Corporation has a network of 147 Warehouses with a total storage capacity of about 13.65 lakh MTs.

As a Part of these construction activities the corporation took up the construction of 11 godowns of Total 53,500 MT Capacity with RKVY Grants. Agriculturally dominated district like Davanagere had lot of demand for storage of Agricultural produces, due to non-availability of State Warehouse storage infrastructure the corporation was restrained from fulfilling the post-harvest management of the district. This handicapped ness has been over-come to maximum extent with the help of RKVY. This really helps the farmers of the district for the post-harvest management in a proper manner.

With this back drop the corporation requested the Govt. for providing grants to extend the facilities to the farmers for storing their agricultural produces. The lands for the construction of godowns were purchased from APMC and the constructional activities were started. At the other centers the godowns were constructed in the existing vacant lands of the corporation. The details of godown Construction is enclosed annexure 'A'.

- **Programme Activities:**

Steps taken to carry out the programme

Steps taken to fulfill the objectives

Identification of goals

Methodology followed

Coverage of the project (District, Area, No. of farmers etc.)

Financial outlay of the project & source of funds by years

### **PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES**

- ❖ To establish godown and Warehouses with in the State of Karnataka for the benefit of the farmers and other depositors.
- ❖ To Store agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilizers, agricultural implements and other notified commodities in the Warehouses and preserve them by scientific means.
- ❖ To arrange facilities for the transport of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilizers, etc, for the convenience of farmers and bulk depositors.
- ❖ To provide pest control and disinfestations service to farmers, Govt. Offices, Public Libraries, Hotels, Theatres, public buildings, private establishments, residences, etc. Specialized services include rodent control, insect control, cockroach control, etc.
- ❖ The most important and underlining objective of this project is to provide good scientific storage facilities to farmers so that farmers can avoid DISTRESS SALES.
- ❖ The estimates and drawing for the Construction of godowns were prepared and tenders were invited to fix up the agency for the construction as for KTPP Act. It was ensured that the project is completed within stipulated time frame and the benefits are accrued to the farmers.

- **Results / Outcomes:**

Important outcomes achieved

Behavior changes

Quantitative and qualitative data – Physical and financial progress of the project by components

Difference it made to farmers incomes, productivity or any other measurable indicator.

**Results /Out Come**

**After the RKVY Project intervention**

1. The farmer in the location have got secured and scientific storage facilities to their produces.
2. The farmers are getting 70 % loan on the value of their stored Commodities.
3. The agricultural activities much needed to store the seeds, manures; fertilizers etc have been improved on Construction of godowns.
4. The Socio Economic status of the farmers are improved to a greater extent on account of storage facilities extended to the farmers.
5. The storage losses are reduced on construction of godowns on scientific basis.
6. Due to secured place of storage the frequent handling losses are minimized to a greater extent.
7. The farmer are getting loans up to 70% of the value of their Commodities stored and this has put an end to DISTRESS SALE by the farmers.
8. A rebate of 15% on the storage charges is allowed, for stocks belonging to the Bonafide Agriculturists and 25% is allowed for stocks of for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe farmers.

- **Evidence / Evaluation:**

How the success measured

Pre and post assessments

Surveys, samples, photographs

Beneficiary interaction

Lessons learnt from the project implementation

## **The necessity of Warehousing is explained as follows:**

- Edible commodities are highly vulnerable to climatic conditions and damage due to delays in marketing and consumption. Such wastage proves very costly both for the agriculturists and the society at large. As the fields and market places are located at different places and also due to the transportation bottlenecks, it becomes essential to scientifically store and preserve agricultural produce till such time that it is sold. This ensures good quality food grains for the masses and good prices for the farmers.
- Complete security of stocks, which is ensured by scientific preservation methods and techniques and insurance coverage..
- Facility of bank advances against the security of warehousing receipts.
- Part delivery of goods, which enables the depositor to withdraw the goods according to his needs and on part repayment of the bank loan, if taken against the security of the goods.
- Ensures timely, smooth and easy flow of goods into the market ensuing price stability.
- A rebate of 15% in the storage charges is extended for stocks belonging to the bonafide agriculturists, 20% for women agriculturist and 25% on SC, ST farmers.
- The Warehouse receipt issued for every consignment of goods deposited in the godown is a certificate of the quality, condition, grade and quantity (Weight) and value of goods deposited in the Warehouse. The receipt is also used as security by banks for making advances.

## PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

(Rs.in Crores)

Sl. No.	Center	District	Capacity (In MTs.)	Project Cost (Excluding Infrastructure works)	Actual Expenditure	Date of completion	Remarks
1	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	4000	1.87	1.87	30.6.2011	Completed & utilised
2	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	5000	2.18	2.18	25.7.2011	Completed & utilised
3	Gadag	Gadag	4500	1.96	1.96	30.6.2011	Completed & utilised
4	Byadagi	Haveri	1000	0.55	0.55	28.6.2011	Completed & utilised
5	Mysore U-III	Mysore	5000	2.44	2.44	30.6.2011	Completed & utilised
6	Bailahongal	Belgaum	1000	0.57	0.57	30.6.2011	Completed & utilised
7	Davanagere	Davanagere	16000	7.86	7.86	23.3.2011	Completed & utilised
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36500</b>	<b>17.43</b>	<b>17.43</b>		

**NOTE:** Rs.13.00 Crores approved by GOI under RKVY scheme. Excess Amount Rs.4.43 crores to borne by Corporation. The 36,500 MTS storage capacity Created through construction of warehouses at the above 7 Centers is being utilized for storage of agricultural produces from farmers.

### 2012-13

(Rs.in Crores)

Sl. No.	Center	District	Capacity (In MTs.)	Project Cost	Financial Progress	Physical Progress
1	Hubli (Rayapura)	Hubli	4500	5.00	5.00	<b>COMPLETED</b>
			4500			
	Total		9000	5.00	5.00	

**2013-14**

**(Rs.in Crores)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Capacity (In MTs.)</b>	<b>Project Cost</b>	<b>Financial Progress</b>	<b>Physical Progress</b>
1	Bidar	Bidar	8000	5.00	5.00	<b>COMPLETED</b>
	Total		8000	5.00	5.00	



