



MANAGE Agri-warehousing e-Bulletin



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National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad

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In this Issue

- ⇒ About the Course
- ⇒ Webinar on optimization of warehousing activities
- ⇒ Glimpse of news on agri-warehousing and supply chain
- ⇒ Admission process

About the Course

Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Warehousing Management (PGDAWM) is an online program with focus on agri-warehousing management. The program is offered through MOOCs platform in a user-friendly manner. The content of the program is comprehensive in its coverage with balanced blending of theoretical and practical exposure. Study material consisting of write ups and videos for each subject covered under the course is made available online along with interaction with industry experts through guest lectures and webinars.

Webinar on optimization of warehousing activities

A webinar was organized under the course on 'Optimization of warehousing activities' on 30th August 2024. The experts, Dr. K. Augustin Paul and Dr. Priyadarshi Ranjan, guided the participants through different strategies to have optimal resource utilization and cost minimization in warehouses. Such webinars are open to all the candidates enrolled in the program.



Post-Graduate Diploma in Agri-warehousing Management

Agri-warehousing needs attention

The recent focus on infrastructure has largely overlooked the critical area of agricultural warehousing, despite the launch of the "National Logistics Policy" in 2022, which aims to address various infrastructure needs. While the Indian warehousing market is projected to grow at an impressive annual rate of 15.64 percent from 2022, this growth is primarily concentrated in industrial and commercial sectors. In stark contrast, agricultural warehousing remains underdeveloped, with capacity needing to increase from 145 million tonnes in June 2023 to 223 million tonnes by 2026-27. This neglect has resulted in staggering post-harvest losses, with a government-supported study revealing that India incurs losses of 51 percent in fruits and vegetables and 3-7 percent in other crops, translating to an annual economic impact exceeding ₹1.52 trillion. The lack of modern cold-chain storage and transportation facilities further exacerbates these challenges, causing widespread spoilage of high-value agricultural produce throughout the supply chain. Despite an existing cold storage capacity of 37-39 million tonnes, the inability to adequately preserve and transport produce undermines the value-added agricultural sector. Improving agri-warehousing infrastructure is crucial not only to mitigate these post-harvest losses but also to enhance the overall efficiency and sustainability of India's agricultural economy, which sustains half of the rural population.

Business Standards

Union Budget 2024: Major Agri Push with ₹1.52 Lakh Crore Allocation

In a significant boost to the agricultural sector, Finance Minister announced an allocation of ₹1.52 lakh crore for agriculture and allied sectors in the Union Budget 2024. This initiative aims to introduce one crore farmers to natural farming practices in the coming years, enhancing production, storage, and marketing to achieve self-reliance in pulses and oilseeds. Finance Minister emphasized on the commitment of the government in achieving "atmanirbharta" (self-reliance) in key oilseeds such as mustard, groundnut, sesame, soybean and sunflower. The budget also highlights the importance of research and development, with significant funding earmarked for R&D initiatives aimed at improving the agricultural supply chain. To further enhance the vegetable supply chain, large-scale production clusters will be developed near major consumption centers, promoting the involvement of farmer producer organizations, cooperatives and startups. Additionally, a three-year plan for digital public infrastructure in agriculture was announced, including a digital crop survey for Kharif crops across 400 districts, which will integrate details of six crore farmers and their lands into comprehensive registries. The budget also outlines financial support for aquaculture, specifically shrimp farming and proposes a new national cooperation policy to stimulate the rural economy and create employment opportunities. Furthermore, 109 high-yielding and climate-resilient varieties of 32 field and cultivation crops will be introduced for farmers this financial year, marking a robust step towards sustainable agricultural growth.

India TV news

Horizon Industrial Parks to invest ₹700 Crore in CWC Warehouse Redevelopment

Horizon Industrial Parks, managed by Blackstone Real Estate funds, is set to invest ₹700 crore in a major redevelopment initiative for warehouses owned by the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) across 13 locations in India. This partnership aims to transform these government owned facilities into state-of-the-art Grade-A logistics hubs, catering to the booming sectors of e-commerce, retail, third-party logistics and cold chain management. The initiative represents a strategic move to build a robust last mile logistics portfolio, improving delivery efficiency in key urban centers such as the National Capital Region, Chennai, Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore. In addition to Horizon's redevelopment project, CWC has also modernized around 83 acres of prime Grade A warehousing properties. The Corporation is earmarking over 50 locations for future development through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, with a combined investment of ₹782 crore across 16 properties. These efforts underscore CWC's commitment to enhance its infrastructure and operational capabilities, positioning it to better serve the logistics needs of various industries, including agriculture, which will benefit from improved storage and distribution solutions.

Business Standards

Cabinet Approves Digital Agriculture Mission with ₹2817 Crore Outlay

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the Digital Agriculture Mission with an outlay of ₹2817 Crore, including ₹1940 Crore from the central government. This mission aims to enhance digital agriculture initiatives through the creation of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) and the Digital General Crop Estimation Survey (DGCES). Key features include AgriStack, a farmer-centric platform that simplifies service delivery; the Krishi Decision Support System, which integrates remote sensing data to support informed agricultural practices and detailed Soil Profile Mapping for 142 million hectares to improve soil management. The DGCES will utilize scientifically designed crop-cutting experiments to provide accurate yield estimates, thereby facilitating effective production planning. The implications for agricultural warehousing are significant, as this digital infrastructure will enable farmers to optimize storage decisions based on yield forecasts and improve access to warehousing services. Enhanced data utilization will lead to better management of agricultural produce, ultimately increasing profitability for farmers. Additionally, the mission aligns with the vision of Viksit Bharat@2047, supporting a modernized agricultural sector that effectively integrates technology to meet the challenges of contemporary farming practices.

PIB Delhi

New warehouses to ensure food security

In order to address the shortage of storage capacity for food grains in the country, the Government on 31.05.2023, has approved the “World’s Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector”, which has been rolled out as a Pilot Project. The Plan entails creation of various agri infrastructure at PACS level, including warehouses, custom hiring center, processing units, Fair Price Shops, etc. through convergence of various existing schemes of the Government of India (GoI), such as, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI), Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME), etc. The Plan is being implemented at PACS level by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) with the support of NABARD, NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS), Food Corporation of India (FCI), National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC), etc. in different States/ UTs. The estimated cost for building agricultural infrastructure varies from region to region depending upon the topography, cost of labour, project components selected by PACS, size of godown, etc. The creation of decentralized storage capacity at PACS level aims to provide various benefits to the farmers.

PIB Delhi

Admission Process

Batches

- ◆ Every year two new batches are announced under the Course.

Registration for admission

- ◆ The interested candidates can register online during one of the following windows -
 - (i) 1st January to 31 march
 - (ii) 1st July to 30 September

Webpage of the Course

For further information, please visit the webpage of the program at -
<https://www.manage.gov.in/pgdawm/pgdawm-moocs.asp>

Eligibility Criteria

- ◆ Bachelor’s degree in any discipline from a recognized Indian University

Course Fee

- ◆ Course fees is Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) inclusive of all charges

Contact

For any PGDAWM Program related query, please Contact

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