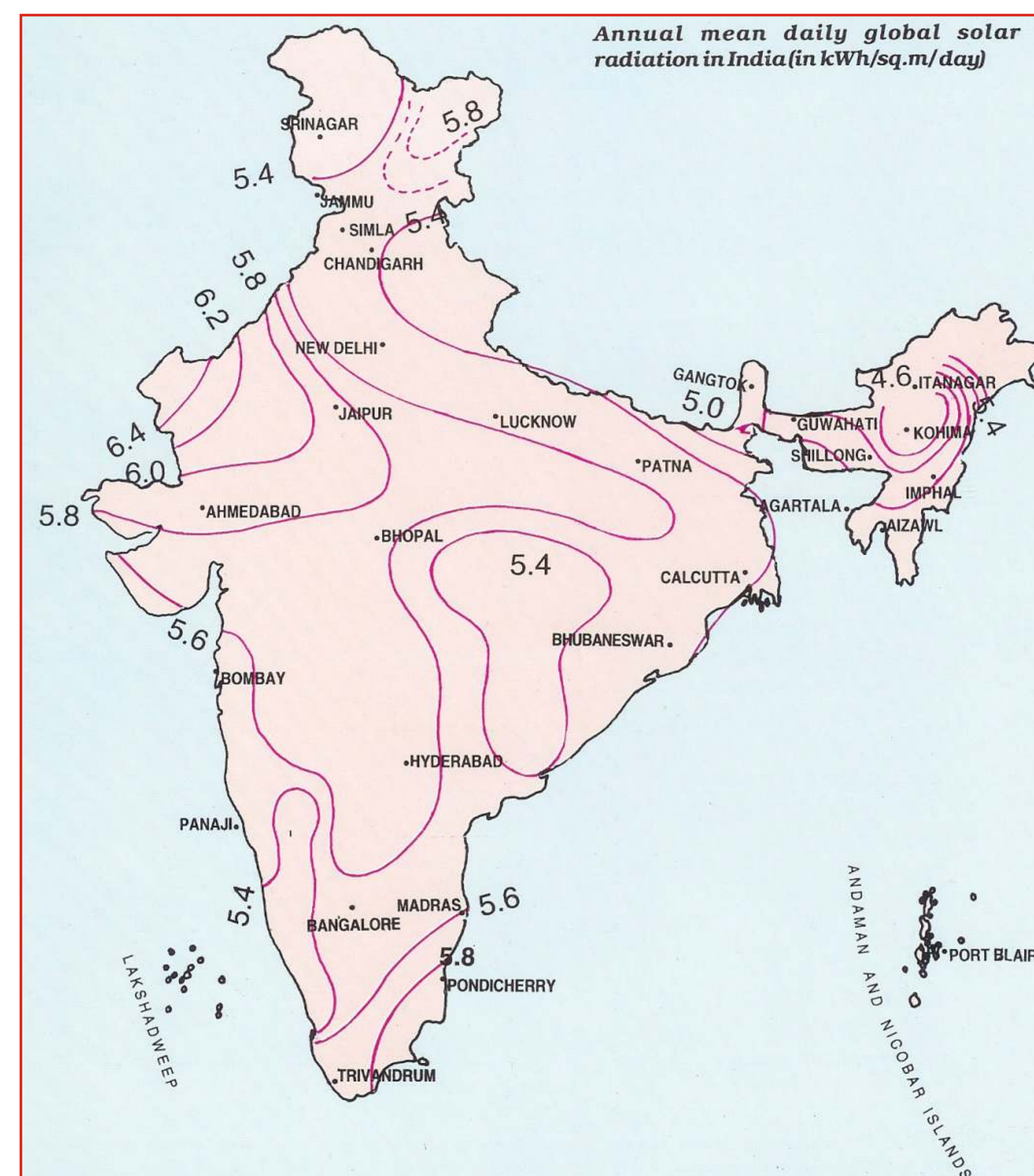


- India is second largest producer of fruits and vegetables.
- Horticulture provides 6.5% of GDP, 13% of employment and accounts for more than 9% of Indian exports with only 9% crop acreage.
- Annually one-third of the harvested fruits and vegetables, worth Rs.60,000 Crores (AUD 14 Billion) are lost due to lack of post harvest handling and storage. Quantity lost is more than the annual produce of Great Britain.



- India's current cold storage depends on around 30,000 MW of installed power capacity, and energy expenses account for 28% of the total costs in cold storage.



India's theoretical solar power reception is 5000 trillion kWh/yr. This has a potential to supply electricity which would be thousand times greater than the demand in India by the year 2025.

- Cold storage facilities for India's agricultural produce is falling short by more than 10 million tonnes of storage capacity.
- Solar powered cold storage can help meet this shortage using abundantly available solar energy that is best suited for rural/remote deployment.

