

FOOD PROCESSING

Towards Sustainable Growth Opportunities



UTTARAKHAND



UTTARAKHAND



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ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
AHIDF	Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund
APC	Agro Processing Cluster
APEDA	Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
ASPIRE	A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CEFPPC	Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities
CLCSS	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme
CMFME	Chief Minister formalization of micro food processing enterprises
DIDF	Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
DPR	Detailed Project Report
e-NAM	electronic National Agriculture Market
EoDB	Ease of Doing Business
EOI	Expression of Interest
F&V	Fruits & Vegetables
FAOSTAT	Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FIDF	Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund
FME	Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprise
FPC	Farmer Producer Company
FPOs	Farmer Producer Organisations
FSSAI	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
FTL	Food Testing Laboratory
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
GVA	Gross Value Added
ha	Hectare
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point
HMNEH	Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States
ICD	Inland Container Depot
INR	Indian Rupee
IQF	Individual Quick Freezing
Km	Kilometre
LEADS	Logistics Ease Across Different States
LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
LT	Low Tension
MIDH	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture

ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
MoFPI	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
MSDE	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
MSEs	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MT	Metric Ton
MW	Mega Watt
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAIFF	National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility
NCR	National Capital Region
NDDB	National Dairy Development Board
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NSO	National Statistical Office
ODOP	One District One Product
PFT	Private Freight Terminal
PLI	Production Linked Incentive
PLISFPI	Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industry
PLISMBP	Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Millet-Based Products
PMFME	Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises
PMKSY	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana
PMKVY	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
PMMSY	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
PSL	Priority Sector Lending
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RTC	Ready to Cook
RTE	Ready to Eat
SFAC	Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium
SGST	State Goods and Services Tax
SHG	Self-Help Groups
SIIDCUL	State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation Uttarakhand Ltd.
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMFP	State Mission on Food Processing
SNA	State Nodal Agency
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
Sq. KM	Square Kilometre
SWC	Single Window Clearance
USD	U.S. Dollar



ABSTRACT

Establishing Strong Linkages between Industry and Agriculture:

The food processing sector plays a crucial role in establishing strong linkages between the industry and the agriculture sector. It facilitates collaboration and integration, benefiting both sectors and boosting the overall agricultural value chain.

Remarkable Growth in the Indian Food Processing Sector:

The Indian food processing sector has achieved impressive growth, surpassing a 9% average annual growth rate since 2014-15. This indicates its strong potential and contribution to the Indian economy.

Significant Increase in Processed Food Exports:

India's processed food exports have experienced a significant surge, increasing from US\$4.96 billion in 2014-15 to US\$13.07 billion in 2022-23. This growth showcases the sectors competitiveness and ability to cater to international markets.

Agricultural Strength and Development Focus in Uttarakhand:

In the fiscal year 2021-22, Uttarakhand achieved a Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of USD 30.91 billion. The State capitalizes on advantageous agro-climatic conditions, boasting four distinct agro-climatic zones that facilitate year-round cultivation of a diverse range of crops, vegetables, and fruits. Furthermore, Uttarakhand's strategic positioning near large markets of National Capital Region (NCR), coupled with well-established connectivity to neighbouring States, grants it strategic edge for trade and commerce.

Promising Opportunities in Uttarakhand:

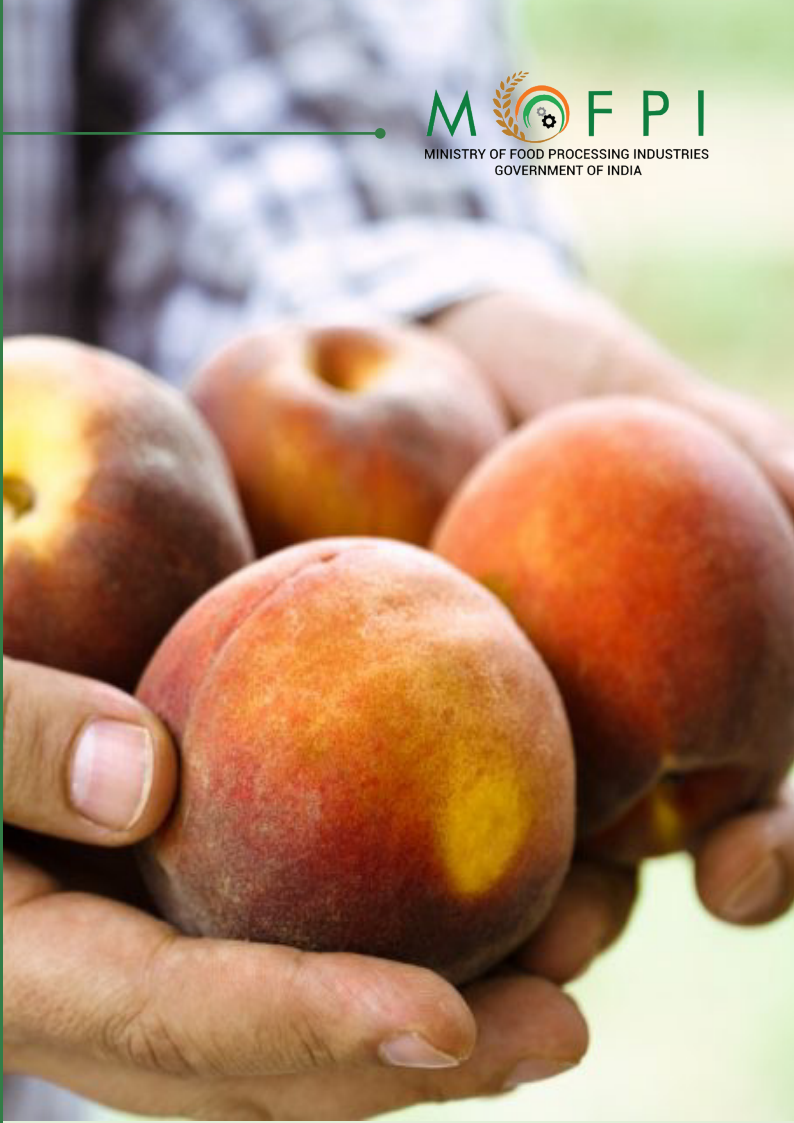
Uttarakhand, renowned for its flourishing fruit cultivation, has established itself as the largest producer of Peach, Plum, and Apricot. It has also achieved third position in the production of Pear, Apple, and Cinnamon, demonstrating its expertise in fruit cultivation. Moreover, Uttarakhand offers abundant opportunities in the food processing industry, covering a wide range of products, including fruits, vegetables, and ready-to-eat/ready-to-cook items. The State has simplified the process of setting up businesses through its dedicated "Invest Uttarakhand Single Window System". The State is further strengthening its food processing infrastructure through flagship schemes of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries such as Pradhan Mantri - Kisan Sampada Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Formalisation Micro Food Processing Enterprises, and the Production Linked Incentive Scheme.

01. FOOD PROCESSING IN INDIA

The food processing sector is a uniquely placed amongst the manufacturing sector due to its backward linkages to the farming activities. A well-developed food processing sector with sufficiently higher level of processing helps in the improving value addition reducing post-harvest losses, promoting crop diversification, ensuring better returns to the farmers, promoting off-farm employment as well as increasing export earnings.

India ranks first in production of pulses & milk, second in vegetable & fruit, wheat & rice and third in cereals and eggs, in the World as per FAOSTAT estimates.¹

An abundant supply of raw materials, increase in aggregate demand for processed food products and incentives offered by the Government of India has impacted food processing sector positively. The Gross Value Addition (GVA) has increased from INR 1.34 Lakh Crore in 2014-15 to INR 2.37 Lakh Crore in 2020-21 exhibiting an average annual growth rate of 9.3%. The sector constituted as much as 10.54% and 11.57% of GVA in Manufacturing and Agriculture sectors respectively in 2020-21 (at the 2011-12 prices).²



India's food and beverages market grew at a CAGR of 6.92% between 2017 - 22.³

India's food and beverages market is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 9.94% from 2022 - 27.⁴

¹ Statistics | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States

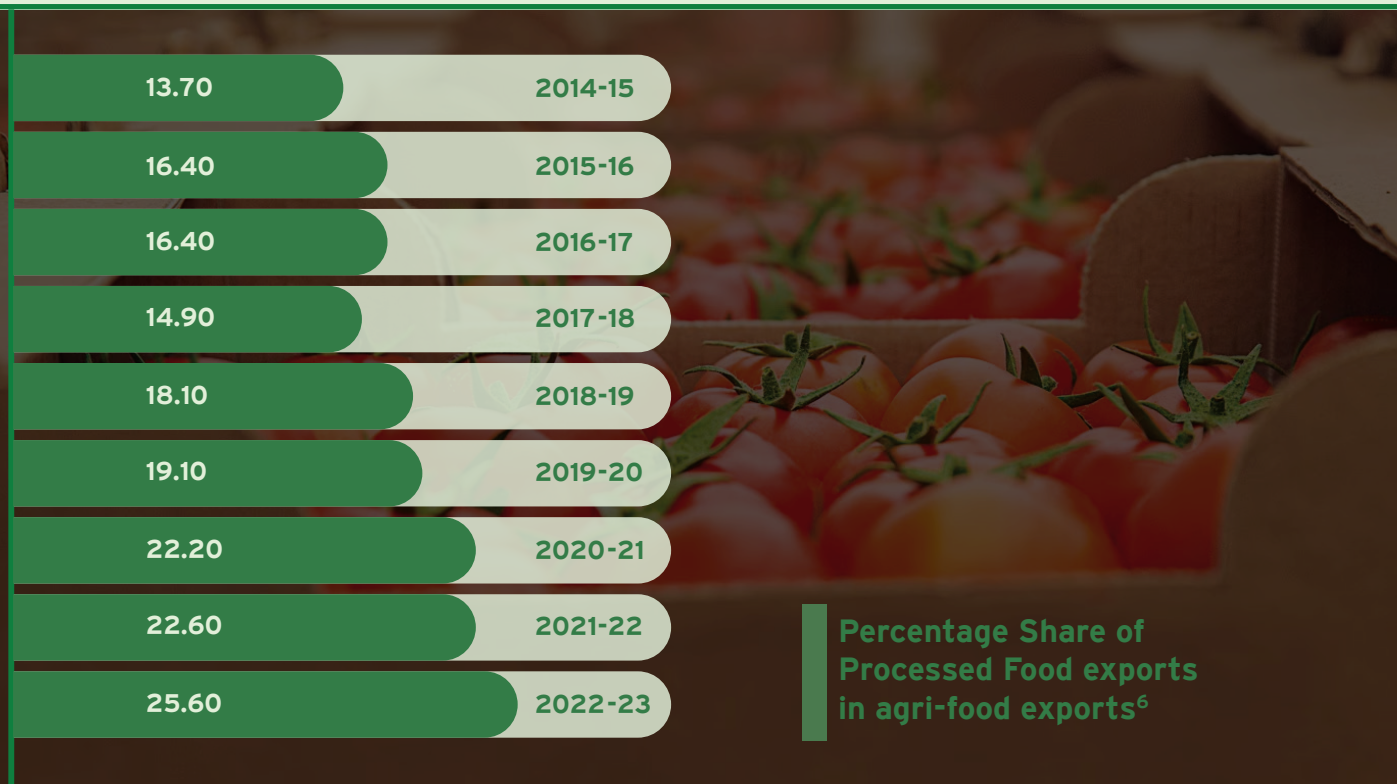
² MoFPI

³ Ibid

⁴ Ibid

As per the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) latest estimates production of, the Food Processing Sector employees nearly 12.2 % of the workforce in the registered factory sector.

The Export of Agri-Food products has increased from US\$ 36.17 in 2014-15 to US\$ 51.05 billion in 2022-23. The Export of Processed-Food products has increased from US\$ 4.96 in 2014-15 to US\$ 13.07 billion in 2022-23. Thus, the share of the processed-food products in overall agri-food products export has increased from 13.70 % in 2014-15 to 25.60 % in 2022-23⁵.



As per market estimates, Asia Pacific emerged as the dominant region in the global food and beverages market with 41.5% share of the global food and beverages market in 2022. Within the Asia Pacific region, India's food and beverages market was the third largest, after China and Japan, in the said period⁷.

⁵ Ibid

⁶ MoFPI

⁷ Food and Beverages Global Market Briefing 2023 – The Business Research Company, December 2022

⁸ Ibid

02. OVERVIEW

The State of Uttarakhand, formerly known as Uttaranchal, is located in the northern part of India at the foothills of the Himalayan Mountain range and is renowned for its stunning natural beauty, diverse geography, and rich cultural heritage.

Due to its close proximity to the significant National Capital Region (NCR) market and its superior connectivity with its neighbouring States, Uttarakhand possess a geographic advantage.

With internationally reputed knowledge institutions and a higher-than-average literacy rate (78.82%)⁹, the State has access to an ample supply of quality human resources. NSO data place the State's literacy rate in third place.¹⁰

It exhibits nearly all major climatic zones, making it conducive to a wide range of commercial opportunities in horticulture, floriculture, and agriculture.

State Capital

Dehradun

Geographic Area¹¹

53483 sq. km

Population (Census 2011)¹²

10.09 million

Total Road Length (March 2019)¹³

68,727 kms

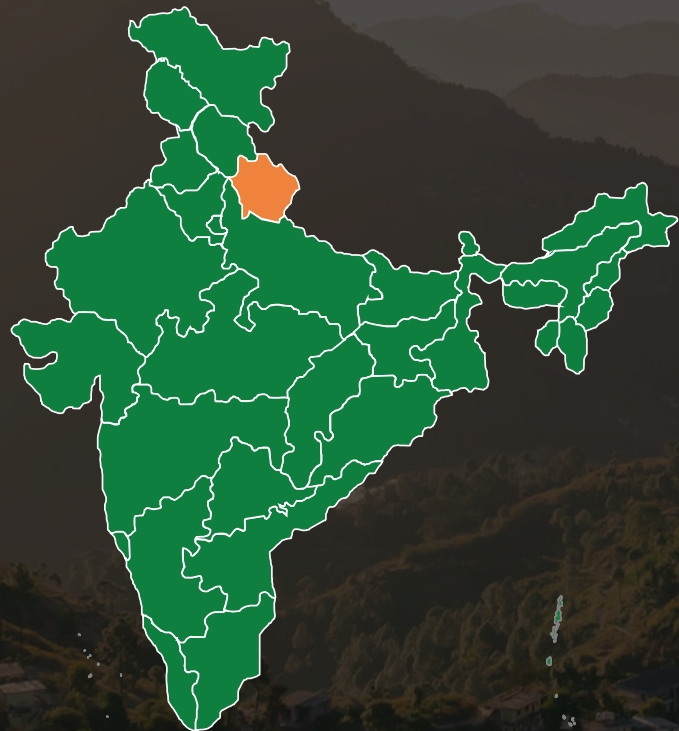
Rail length (route km)¹⁴

346

Industrial Area

41 Industrial Parks¹⁵

2969 Factories (2019-20)¹⁶



⁹ Census Statistics

¹⁰ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | State-Wise Literacy Rate

¹¹ Census 2011 | Govt of India

¹² MOSPI | Population census

¹³ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | State-wise Length of Roads

¹⁴ Government of India | Ministry of Railways

¹⁵ Industrial parks and Industries in the Country | Press Information

¹⁶ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | State-wise Number of Factories

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)¹⁷

USD 30.91 billion
(2021-22)

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product¹⁸

USD 2390.87
(2020-21)

Airports

3 Domestic-
Dehradun, Pantnagar,
Pithoragarh

Available Land¹⁹

Mixed Category
330.77 ha

Agri Export Zone²⁰

2
(Lychee, Basmati Rice)

Infrastructure²¹

2
Inland Container Depot (ICDs)

3
Air Cargo Terminals

1
Private Freight Terminal (PFT)

20
Railway Goods Sheds

96,211
MT Warehouse Capacity

1,91,314
MT Cold Storage Capacity

Installed power²²

Thermal
1142.46 MW

Nuclear
31.24 MW

Other Renewables
3029.68 MW

¹⁷ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | Gross State Domestic Product | Exchange Rate as on 3rd July 2023

¹⁸ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | Per Capita Net State Domestic Product | Exchange Rate as on 3rd July 2023

¹⁹ India Industrial Land Bank | DPIIT (as on 31.05.2023)

²⁰ APEDA | Agri Exchange | Agri Export Zone

²¹ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

²² Central Electricity Authority | Installed Capacity Report (as on 31.03.2023)

03. ADVANTAGE UTTARAKHAND



Proximity to **important market of National Capital Region and excellent connectivity** with its neighbouring States²³



Ranks **1** under 'Himalayan Region' category as per Niti Aayog's Export Preparedness Index 2022



Literacy rate (**78.80%**) higher than the national average and the presence of educational institutes of international repute²⁵



Uttarakhand's **favourable agro-climatic conditions** with 4 agro-climatic zones enable cultivation of a multitude of crops, vegetables and fruits round the year²⁶



The State has **125** major food processing units, **52** of which are **horticulture-based and supported by MIDH**²⁷



'The Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission' trains students for employment in the Food Processing Sector²⁸



Graded as **Achiever** in the Landlocked Category as per **LEADS 2022**³⁰

²³ Invest Uttarakhand | Directorate of Industries, Government of Uttarakhand

²⁵ Ibid

²⁶ Ibid

²⁷ Ibid

²⁸ Ibid

²⁹ Export Preparedness Index 2021 | NITI Aayog

³⁰ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

Leading fruit-cultivating State of **India**³²



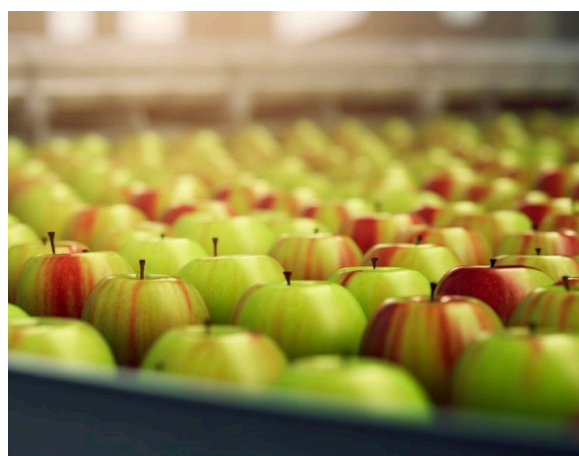
Leading producer of **Mushroom**³³



Largest producer of **Peach and Plum**³⁴



3rd largest producer of **Apple and Pear**³⁵



³² Ibid

³³ Ibid

³⁴ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture crops for 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

³⁵ Ibid

04. LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM

4.1 INDIGENOUS PRODUCE


Agriculture is an important sector supporting the State economy, with a contribution of around 23.4% to the State Domestic Product (GDP).³⁶

The net irrigated area in the State is 3.45 lakh ha. out of which 85.83% are in plains and 14.17% are in hills.³⁷

The geographical attributes and climatic conditions of the State are ideal to produce temperate and subtropical fruit crops. The availability of irrigated land makes it beneficial to cultivate more than just staple crops. The State has the unique advantage of producing off-season vegetables in hilly areas, which commands good prices in the market.

In the year 2020-21, the land under cultivation in terms of Gross Sown Area amounted to 997 thousand hectares, while the Net Sown Area accounted for 621 thousand hectares.³⁸

STATE HAS RECEIVED 4 GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATOR (GI) TAGS FOR³⁹ -

- 
- Uttarakhand Tejpat (Bay leaves)
 - Munsyari Razma
 - Kumaon Chyura Oil
 - Basmati

³⁶ State Horticulture Mission | Govt of Uttarakhand

³⁷ ibid

³⁸ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States

³⁹ Intellectual Property | Registration Details of Geographical Indications

4.2 KEY PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS



Largest producer of **Peach & Plum**⁴⁰



Largest producer of **Apricot**⁴¹



2nd largest producer of **Walnut**⁴²



3rd largest producer of **Pear**⁴³



3rd largest producer of **Apple**⁴⁴



3rd largest producer of **Cinnamon**⁴⁵



6th largest producer of **Fenugreek**⁴⁶



Among the top **10** producers of **Litchi**⁴⁷



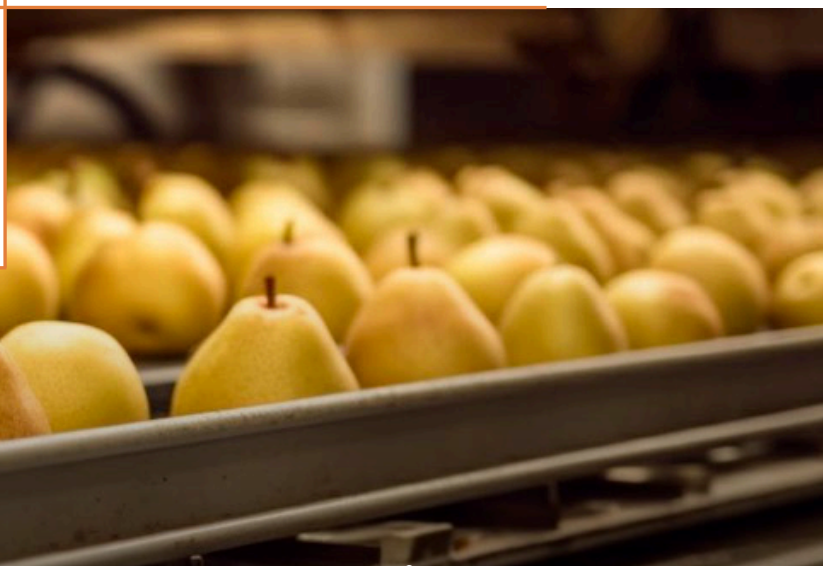
Leading producer of **Mushroom**⁴⁸



Among the top **10** producers of **Capsicum**⁴⁹



Major vegetables grown in the State are **potato, cauliflower, tomato, onion, brinjal, pea, cabbage and okra**⁵⁰



⁴⁰ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture crops for 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

⁴¹ State Horticulture Mission | Govt of Uttarakhand

⁴² Ibid

⁴³ Ibid

⁴⁴ Ibid

⁴⁵ Ibid

⁴⁶ Ibid

⁴⁷ Ibid

⁴⁸ Ibid

⁴⁹ Ibid

⁵⁰ State Horticulture Mission | Govt of Uttarakhand

KEY PRODUCTION STATISTICS ARE PRESENTED BELOW^{51,52&53}

CROPS

'000 MT

WHEAT

955.3

COARSE CEREALS

270.3

MILLETS

200

RICE

714.9

LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES

MILK

1797 '000 tonnes

EGGS

4924 lakh

MEAT

19 '000 tonnes

FISH

0.05 lakh tonnes

FRUITS

'000 MT

MANGO

150.67

PEAR

73.78

PEACH

52.86

PLUM

34.84

VEGETABLES

'000 tonnes

PEAS

102.98

TOMATO

110.68

POTATO

367.31

MUSHROOM

17.40

SPICES

'000 MT

CUMIN

9.33

GARLIC

50.05

CORIANDER

11.27

FENNEL

3.93

⁵¹ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture crops for 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

⁵² RBI | RBI Handbook of Statistics on Indian States

⁵³ State wise Millet Production | APEDA

05. PRODUCTION CLUSTERS ⁵⁴

The list below showcases the Production Clusters within the State under the Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME) -

APRICOT based products
 Almora



KIWI based products
 Bageshwar



FISH based products
 Chamoli



TEJPATA & Spices
 Champawat



BAKERY products
 Dehradun



TURMERIC based products
 Pithoragarh





MUSHROOM

Haridwar



FRUIT JUICE & SQUASH

(Peach etc.)

Nainital



CITRUS based products

(Malta)

Pauri



MANGO based products

Udham Singh Nagar



APPLE based products

Uttarkashi



AMARANTHUS

based products

Rudraprayag



GINGER based products

Tehri

06. MILLETS IN UTTARAKHAND



Uttarakhand has a distinct range of landforms varying from hills to plains. The Himalayan region of Uttarakhand had been a major niche region for millet crops as an integral part of its ethnic culture and livelihood.

About 55%⁵⁵ of the total cultivated area is under rain-fed cultivation and millets are especially valued for filling specific niches as they often succeed under stressful situations where other crops fail to produce good harvest. Minor millets such as **finger millet (Ragi)**, **Barnyard millet (Jhangora)**, and small millet have a great potential to withstand stress conditions as compared to other crops. This is one of the reasons that these crops are being grown since ancient times in the Kumaon and Garhwal hill areas of Uttarakhand.

As per the 4th Advance estimate of the Agriculture Statistics Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics for 2021-22, about **200.38 thousand tonnes**⁵⁶ of millets are produced in the State in 133 ('000) Hectare area.

The following initiatives were taken for Millets in the State –

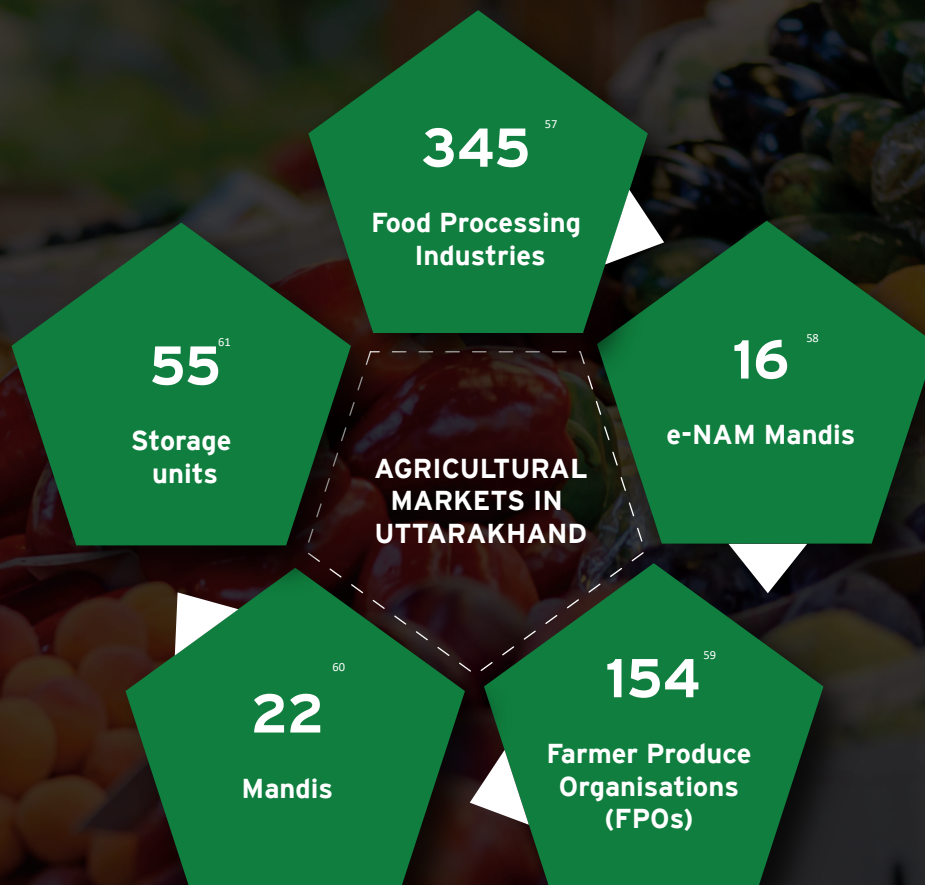
- Under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), 10 processing units for millets to be installed in Uttarakhand.
- The State Government has launched a new initiative called the “Maiden Initiative” under the Millet Mission. The State-owned Mandi Parishad will procure five varieties of millets and grains directly from farmers. This program has been launched in Almora and Chamoli districts and will be expanded to other districts. The initiative aims to boost farmers’ income and encourage millet cultivation.
- In 2021, the first consignment of Organic Barnyard and Finger Millets from Uttarakhand was exported to Denmark as part of an initiative to promote organic millets.

⁵⁵ E-Catalogue For Export Of Millets And Value Added Products Uttarakhand | APEDA

⁵⁶ E-Catalogue For Export Of Millets And Value Added Products Uttarakhand | APEDA

07. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Uttarakhand Agricultural Produce Marketing Board is the nodal agency in the State for agricultural marketing initiatives. The board aims to enhance the agricultural marketing system and improve its efficiency. Additionally, the department provides facilities and support to exporters and producers, organizes conferences and seminars for agricultural export promotion, and explores opportunities for exportable surplus.



⁵⁷ Press Information Bureau | MoFPI

⁵⁸ e-Nam Directory | Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare | Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Government of India

⁵⁹ DATA OF REGISTERED FPOs | Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

⁶⁰ Agmarket | Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

⁶¹ Cold Storage Facilities in the Country | Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

08. POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Considering the overview of agro-climatic and socio-economic profile of the State, sub-sectors of food processing with high potential for growth in the State can be:

READY TO COOK & NUTRI CEREALS

Uttarakhand's increased crop and millet productivity can be attributed to its moderate climate, relatively more fertile soils, and protective moisture supplies. The State being in the Himalayan region makes **millet**s an essential component of subsistence farming and hence a potential opportunity for food processing.

- **Ready-to-cook items** like Instant Mix (Instant Dosa/Idli Mix, Instant Upma), Millet flour, millet noodles and pasta
- **Millet**s can be processed into flatbreads, biscuits, porridges, dosa mix, and pasta
- **Puffed millet** can be eaten as a snack or used as a substitute for puffed rice
- **Wheat and rice** can be processed into pasta or noodles, which are staple foods in many cuisines





READY TO EAT & FRUITS

The State is the **largest** producer of **Pear, Peach, Plum, and Apricot** and 3rd largest producer of high-quality **apples**. This wide variety of good-quality of horticulture products can be processed into multiple ready-to-eat items.

- Fruits can be cooked with sugar and spices to make delectable **jams or preserves** for toast, pastries, and bread
- Fruits can be cooked down, pureed, or strained to create **saucers or syrups** that can be used as **toppings or flavourings**
- **Dried or dehydrated fruits** for snacking, baking, trail mixes, and cereal mixes
- Fruits can be blended with water or other liquids to make **refreshing fruit drinks, smoothies, or fruit-based cocktails**



09. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHEMES FOR FOOD PROCESSING

9.1 SCHEMES UNDER MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES⁶²

Support rendered under the scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India are mentioned below:

9.1.1 PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY)

Brief of Scheme

Given the nature and size of processing units operating in the food processing sector, investment requirements in basic infrastructure and common facilities are enormous. In order to attract private investment to the food processing sector, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has taken various initiatives through schemes to develop infrastructure, expand processing capacity, and provide other supportive measures for the healthy growth of the industry. To streamline these efforts, all these schemes have been integrated under a comprehensive program called the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY), which was launched on May 3rd, 2017.

PMKSY has the following component schemes.

- Mega Food Parks
- Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure
- Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (Unit Scheme)
- Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters
- Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages
- Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure
- Human Resources and Institutions
- Operation Greens

PMKSY is a comprehensive package that aims to establish modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management, spanning from the farm gate to the retail outlet. This initiative not only provides a significant boost to the growth of the food processing sector in the country but also contributes to better returns for farmers. It is a crucial step towards doubling farmers' income, generating substantial employment opportunities, particularly in rural areas. Additionally, it helps reduce agricultural produce wastage, promotes higher levels of processing, and enhances the export of processed foods.

⁶² MoFPI | Annual Report (2022- 2023)

Initially approved with a budget of INR 6,000 Crore for the period 2016-20, aligned with the 14th Finance Commission cycle, PMKSY's timeline was subsequently extended to FY 2020-21. The Government has now decided to restructure the component schemes for implementation during the 15th Finance Commission, with a total outlay of INR 4,600 crore. This revision includes the provisions for committed liabilities of its component schemes such as Mega Food Park, Creation of Backward & Forward Linkages, and Human Resources and Institution - Skill Development, Promotion Activities and HACCP, as these components have been discontinued in the 15th FC cycle. The component scheme continued during the 15th Finance Commission Cycle for new projects are:

- **Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (ICC)**
- **Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (CEFPPC)**
- **Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters (APC)**
- **Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure (FTL)**
- **Human Resource and Institutions - R&D**
- **Operation Greens**

9.1.2

PRADHAN MANTRI FORMALISATION OF MICRO FOOD PROCESSING ENTERPRISES SCHEME (PMFME)

Introduction

In line with the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan initiative, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has introduced a nationwide centrally sponsored scheme called the "PM Formalisation of Micro food processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme." This scheme aims to provide financial, technical, and business support to establish or upgrade micro food processing enterprises. It was approved by the Union Cabinet on 20th May 2020, and the scheme's guidelines were issued on 19th June 2020. The PMFME Scheme will be implemented over a period of five years, from 2020-21 to 2024-25, with a budget allocation of INR 10,000 Crore. The scheme aims to directly assist two lakh micro food processing units by providing credit-linked subsidies.

Objectives

Recognizing the significance of unorganized micro food processing enterprises and the obstacles they face; the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is implementing the scheme by providing a comprehensive package of support and services. The objectives of the scheme are as under:

- **Increased access to credit by existing Micro Food Processing entrepreneurs, FPOs, Self Help Groups and Co-operatives.**
- **Integration with organized supply chain by strengthening branding & marketing**
- **Support for transition of existing 2,00,000 enterprises into formal framework.**
- **Increased access to common services like common processing facility, laboratories, storage, packaging, marketing, and incubation services.**
- **Strengthening of institutions, research, and training in the food processing sector.**
- **Increased access for the enterprises to professional and technical support.**

Provisions under the Scheme

Support for setting up / upgradation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises

- Support for setting up of new micro food processing enterprises and for upgradation of existing micro food processing enterprises are provided under the scheme.
- Organizations such as Individual entrepreneurs/ Proprietorship Firms/ Partnership Firms/ FPOs / NGOs / Cooperatives/ SHGs / Pvt. Ltd. Companies, who have established or propose to establish micro food processing unit, are eligible for financial assistance under the Scheme.
- Credit-linked capital subsidy @35% of the eligible project cost, maximum ceiling INR 10 lakhs per unit. Eligible project cost comprises cost of plant and machinery and technical civil work, but excludes cost of land/ rental or lease work shed. However, technical civil work should not be more than 30% of the eligible project cost.
- Beneficiary contribution - minimum of 10% of the project cost, balance loan from Bank.
- Applicant/Enterprise is eligible for bank loan under the Scheme, even if he has availed bank loan in other Subsidy Linked Schemes of Government. Applicant is also eligible for Interest Subvention and Top Up convergence with other relevant Government Sponsored Schemes. Lending Banks may consider sanctioning need based working capital limit to the beneficiaries, as admissible. However, no subsidy is provided on the working capital.

Support for setting up of common infrastructure Facilities

- Organisations such as Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)/ Farmer Producer companies (FPCs)/ Cooperatives/Self Help groups (SHGs) and its Federation/Govt. agencies, who have established or propose to establish food processing line along with common infrastructure/value chain/incubation centres are eligible for financial assistance under this component of the Scheme.
- Credit-linked capital subsidy @35% of the eligible project cost, maximum ceiling INR 3 Crore per unit would be provided. Eligible project cost comprises cost of plant and machinery and technical civil work but excludes cost of land/rental or lease work shed. However, technical civil work should not be more than 30% of the eligible project cost.
- Total eligible project cost should not exceed INR 10 Crore. There will be no pre condition of minimum turnover and experience of the applicant organization.
- The applicant organization's contribution should be minimum of 10% of the project cost with balance required funds being loan from Bank. Before applying on the portal, the applicant organization is also required to submit in-principal approval from the lending bank for the loan envisaged in the means of finance of the project.
- Assistance of INR 50,000/- per case is provided to the applicant organisation for preparation of Detailed project report.

Support to Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

- Seed capital @ INR 40,000/- per member of SHG for working capital and purchase of small tools
- Seed capital to be given as grant to the SHG Federations which should provide as a loan to the members of SHGs

Branding and Marketing Support

- Grant upto 50% for Branding and Marketing support to groups of FPOs/ SHGs/ Cooperatives or an SPV of micro food processing enterprises. It is to be provided for ODOP product at the State or regional level.
- Developing a common brand and packaging including standardization and common packaging for branding.
- Marketing tie-up with national and regional retail chains and State level institutions; and Quality control to ensure product quality meets required standards.
- Support to the said activity under provisions of marketing and branding could also bring competitive price realisation according to the targeted market and customer base.

Capacity Building

The capacity development aspect of the Scheme encompasses a wide range of initiatives aimed at empowering institutions, individuals, and groups. Training plays a pivotal role within this component. The Scheme aims to provide training to various stakeholders, including trainers such as Master Trainers and District Level Trainers, as well as District Resource Persons. Additionally, both existing and new food processing entrepreneurs, along with members of different groups such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), and Cooperatives, engaged in food processing activities, will receive training through the Food Processing Entrepreneurship Development Program. District Resource Persons (DRPs) are appointed by State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) to provide ongoing support to beneficiaries, including assistance with application filing, preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR), and guidance for formalization and operationalization processes.

9.1.3

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE SCHEME FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (PLISFPI)

The food processing industry in India includes manufacturing enterprises at all scales, ranging from micro to large industries. India possesses a competitive advantage due to its abundant resources, a sizable domestic market, and opportunities for promoting value-added products. To unlock the full potential of this sector, Indian companies need to enhance their competitive strength compared to global counterparts in terms of output scale, productivity, value addition, and their integration into the global value chain.

The Central Sector Scheme known as the Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industry (PLISFPI) aims to support the establishment of global food manufacturing champions in line with India's abundant natural resources. It also aims to promote Indian food product brands in international markets. The scheme has a budget allocation of INR 10,900 crore. The PLISFPI has been developed based on the Production Linked Incentive scheme of NITI Aayog under the "Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan for Enhancing India's Manufacturing Capabilities and Enhancing Exports." The scheme will be implemented over a period of six years, from 2021-22 to 2026-27.

The objectives of the scheme are to provide support to food manufacturing entities that meet the specified minimum sales criteria and are willing to make the required minimum investment for expanding their processing capacity. The scheme also aims to offer branding support for promoting Indian brands in international markets, with the intention of incentivizing the development of strong Indian food product brands. The scheme seeks to not only facilitate the establishment of global food manufacturing champions but also to enhance the presence and acceptance of selected Indian food product brands in international markets. In addition, the scheme aims to generate more employment opportunities in non-farm sectors, ensure better prices for agricultural produce, and increase income for farmers.

The first component of the Scheme focuses on providing incentives for the manufacturing of four primary food product segments, namely *Ready to Cook/ Ready to Eat (RTC/ RTE) foods, including products based on millets, processed fruits & vegetables, marine products, and mozzarella cheese. The second component is dedicated to the production of innovative and organic products by Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in these four segments. This includes products such as free-range eggs, poultry meat, and egg products. The third component is centered around offering support for branding and marketing activities overseas. This aims to encourage the development of strong Indian brands through in-store branding, renting of shelf space, and marketing initiatives.*

An additional element pertaining to Millet Based Products was incorporated into the scheme. This inclusion aimed to promote the utilization of millets in Ready to Cook/Ready to Eat (RTC/RTE) products and provide incentives for their value addition and sale in both domestic and export markets under the PLI Scheme. The millet-based products with over 15% millet content by weight/volume are covered under this component.

Approved Applications under PLISFPI Scheme

SCHEME	SEGMENT	NO. OF APPROVALS	TOTAL
CATEGORY 1	RTE/RTC	12	56
	Fruits & Vegetables	29	
	Marine	11	
	Mozzarella Cheese	4	
CATEGORY 2	Innovative	2	16
	Organic	14	
CATEGORY 3	B&M	78	78
PLISMBP	Large Entities	8	30
	MSME	22	

Achievements of MoFPI schemes in Uttarakhand (as on date: 31.05.2023)⁶³

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN Sampada YOJANA (PMKSY) SCHEME

SCHEME NAME	NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED	TOTAL PROJECT COST (INR CR.)
MEGA FOOD PARK	2	193.16
COLD CHAIN	30	543.91
AGRO PROCESSING CLUSTERS	1	23.25
CEFPPC UNIT/FOOD PROCESSING UNIT	18	223.13
CREATION OF BACKWARD AND FORWARD LINKAGES	4	42.03`
FOOD TESTING LABORATORY	4	18.41

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE SCHEME FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (PLISFPI)

SCHEME NAME	NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED	TOTAL PROJECT COST (INR CR.)
FOOD PROCESSING FACTORIES UNDER PLI (production linked incentive)	3	46.43

PRADHAN MANTRI FORMALIZATION OF MICRO FOOD PROCESSING ENTERPRISE SCHEME (PMFME)

SCHEME NAME	NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED
MICRO ENTERPRISES APPROVED UNDER FME (Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme)	281
Incubation Centres	1

⁶³ Ministry of Food Processing Industries

9.2 SCHEMES BY ALLIED MINISTRIES

Support rendered under various schemes of Allied Ministries of the Government of India is mentioned below:

1 **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) Scheme⁶⁴**

A centrally sponsored scheme under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for the holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root & tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa, and bamboo. Under MIDH, financial assistance is provided for following major interventions/activities:

- Setting up of nurseries, tissue culture units for production of quality seed and planting material;
- Area expansion i.e. Establishment of new orchards and gardens for fruits, vegetables, and flowers;
- Rejuvenation of unproductive, old, and senile orchards;
- Protected cultivation, i.e. poly-house, green-house, etc, to improve the productivity & grow off season high value vegetables and flowers;
- Organic farming and certification;
- Creation of water resources structures and watershed management;
- Bee-keeping for pollination;
- Horticulture Mechanization;
- Creation of Post Harvest Management and Marketing infrastructure.

2 **National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility (NAIFF) Scheme⁶⁵**

The National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility (NAIFF) is an online single window facility under the aegis of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. The objective of the initiative is to provide impetus for development of farm gate & aggregation point, affordable and financially viable Post Harvest Management infrastructure, with a financing facility worth INR 1,00,000 Crores, by converging all schemes of central & State Governments.

3 **Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Infrastructure Fund (FIDF)⁶⁶**

Government of India has created a dedicated fund, FIDF, implemented by the National Fisheries Development Board with a total fund outlay of INR 7522.48 crore (US\$ 940.31 Million). Under FIDF, creation of fisheries infrastructure facilities both in marine and inland fisheries sectors are augmented, including fishing harbours, fish landing centres, construction of ice plants, cold storage, transport facilities etc.

⁶⁴ Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

⁶⁵ National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility

⁶⁶ Department Of Fisheries

4 Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) Scheme⁶⁷

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is a flagship scheme under the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying to facilitate the Blue Revolution, promoting sustainable and accountable growth in the fisheries industry in India, an approximate investment of INR 20050 crores (US\$ 2.51 Billion) has been allocated. This investment aims to ensure comprehensive development of the fisheries sector, while also prioritizing the well-being of fishers. Supporting activities under PMMSY:

- Enhancement of Production and Productivity
- Infrastructure and Post-harvest management
- Fisheries management & Regulatory framework

5 Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)⁶⁸

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) scheme with an outlay of INR 15000 crore (US\$ 1.88 Billion) under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan stimulus package. The objective of the scheme is to help increase milk and meat processing capacity and product diversification in the country.

6 Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)⁶⁹

DIDF is implemented with a total outlay of INR. 11,184 crores with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), comprising a corpus fund of INR 8004 crores have been set up for the creation of dairy processing infrastructure. The objective is to provide subsidized loans @6.5% to capital-stressed milk cooperatives for replacing their decades-old chilling and processing plants and addition of value-added product plants. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is the implementing agency of the fund.

7 Agriculture Export Promotion Plan Scheme of APEDA (Agricultural and Processed food Products Export Development Authority)⁷⁰

The Agriculture Export Promotion Plan Scheme of APEDA supports the development and promotion of export of products like, Fruits, vegetables and their products, Meat and meat products, Poultry and poultry products, Dairy products, Confectionary, biscuits, and bakery products, etc. The scheme is designed to boost agricultural product exports, offers support to exporters by addressing challenges in the industry. It accomplishes this by understanding exporter difficulties, providing necessary assistance to overcome obstacles, and offering financial aid in areas such as export infrastructure development, quality enhancement, and market expansion. The scheme focuses on three broad components viz,

- Infrastructure Development
- Market Development
- Product Quality Development

8 Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) of Ministry of MSME (Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises)⁷¹

The objective of the CLCSS Scheme is to facilitate technology up-gradation in MSEs by providing interest subsidy on upgrade of plant & machinery with state-of-the-art technology. The scheme provides an upfront capital subsidy of 15% (on institutional finance of upto INR 1 crore availed by them) for induction of well-established and improved technology.

⁶⁷ Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

⁶⁸ Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) | Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

⁶⁹ Dairy processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) | Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

⁷⁰ Agriculture And Processed Foods Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA for the 15th Finance Commission Cycle (2021-22 To 2025-26)

⁷¹ Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation | Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme

9

Venture Capital Assistance Scheme of SFAC (Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium)⁷²

Venture Capital Assistance is financial support in the form of an interest-free loan provided by SFAC (Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium) to qualifying projects to meet the shortfall in the capital requirement for the implementation of the project.

10

A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)⁷³

ASPIRE- A scheme for promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship, is being implemented by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium enterprises (MSME). The objective of the scheme is to set up a network of technology centres and to set up incubation centers to accelerate entrepreneurship and to promote startups for innovation in the agro-industry. The scheme also envisages programmes to facilitate Forward and Backward linkages with multiple value chain of manufacturing and service delivery will also be put in place

11

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)⁷⁴

PMKVY is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), implemented by National Skill Development Corporation. The objective of the PMKVY scheme is to encourage and promote skill development in the country by providing free short-duration skill training and incentivizing this by providing monetary rewards to youth for skill certification. The overall idea was to boost the employability of youth corresponding to the industrial demand. The scheme can be leveraged for skill development in the food processing sector



⁷² Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium | Venture Capital Assistance Scheme

⁷³ A Scheme For Promotion Of Innovation, Rural Industries & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE) | Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

⁷⁴ Pradhan Mantri Koshal Vikas Yojana | Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

9.3

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA INCENTIVES FOR THE FOOD PROCESSING SECTOR

Income tax incentive to the Food Processing sector⁷⁵

- 100% deduction profits and gains for new Food Processing Units for the initial 5 assessment years and 25% (30% for companies) for the next 5 years.
- 100% deduction on the expenditure on capital invested for setting up and operating Cold Chain and Warehouse Storage facilities for agricultural produce.



Agro-Processing included in Priority Sector Lending

- Loans for food and agro-processing up to an aggregate sanction limit of INR 100 crore per borrower classified under agricultural activity for Priority Sector Lending (PSL) - RBI Master Directions dated 4th September, 2020.
- Loans to MSMEs engaged in "food and agro-processing" are eligible for classification under Priority Sector Lending (PSL).



100% FDI permitted

- 100% FDI permitted under automatic route in manufacturing of food products since 2016-17.
- 100% FDI allowed through Government-approval route for retail trading, including through e-commerce, in respect of food products manufactured/ produced in India since 2016-17.



Automatic Route

Under the Automatic Route, the non-resident investor or the Indian company does not require any approval from the Government of India for the investment.

Government Route

Under the Government Route, prior to investment, approval from the Government of India is required. Proposals for foreign direct investment under Government route, are considered by respective Administrative Ministry/ Department.

⁷⁵ "Key Reforms in the Food Processing Sector Since 2014-15" | MoFPI

10. STATE GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES AND SCHEMES

The State Government has undertaken several reforms to offer an enabling and investor-friendly business climate for investors keen on setting up business in the State. Some of the key EoDB initiatives by the State include:

Invest Uttarakhand Single window system⁷⁶




A GIS-based portal covering approximately 4,000 industrial parks that serves as a central repository for all infrastructure-related data, including connectivity, infra, natural resources and terrain, plot-level information on vacant plots, and contact information.

 investuttarakhand.uk.gov.in

A. State Industrial Land Bank


A GIS system for displaying the availability of land and infrastructure, including information on all State-owned industrial estates, land rates, connectivity, and utility infrastructure.



 eservicessiidcul.com

B. Industrial Lank Bank Portal

A GIS-based portal covering approximately 4,000 industrial parks that serves as a central repository for all infrastructure-related data, including connectivity, infra, natural resources and terrain, plot-level information on vacant plots, and contact information.

 iis.ncog.gov.in



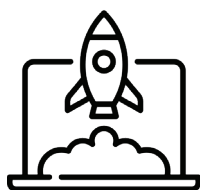
Policy for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship 2018⁷⁷

To increase the employability of workers, the competitiveness of the enterprise, inclusiveness of growth and achieve a sustainable development goal with unemployment less than 4%.

⁷⁶ Invest Uttarakhand | Directorate of Industries | Govt of Uttarakhand

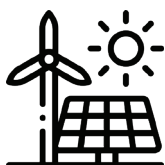
⁷⁷ Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission | Govt of Uttarakhand

⁷⁸ Start-up Uttarakhand | Govt of Uttarakhand



Start-up Policy 2018⁷⁸

To encourage investment and incubation in the start-up sector of the State. Attract investment worth INR 500 Crore from angel investors and other start-up investors.



Solar Energy Policy-2018

To attract public and private investment in solar power projects for the promotion of solar energy in the State.

Capital Subsidy Schemes for Food Processing infrastructure development for investors/ entrepreneurs:

Schemes	Features
MIDH: HMNEH	50% of the Project cost is limited to INR 4 Cr (on eligible plant and machinery & civil works) for the horticulture base food processing unit.
PMFME: PM formalization of micro food processing enterprises	50% of the Project cost is limited to INR 4 Cr (on eligible plant and machinery & civil works) for the horticulture base food processing unit.
SMFP: State Mission on food processing	50% of the Project cost is limited to INR 4 Cr (on eligible plant and machinery & civil works) for the horticulture base food processing unit.
CMFME: CM formalization of micro food processing enterprises	50% of the Project cost is limited to INR 4 Cr (on eligible plant and machinery & civil works) for the horticulture base food processing unit.

Benefits for Mega Food Parks and units established within the mega food parks are⁷⁹:

Key incentive	Features
Interest Subsidy	Interest Subsidy of 6% to a maximum of INR 4 Lakhs every year till 5 years
Stamp Duty	100% Stamp Duty exemption will be available on purchase of land and lease deed for the first time.
Stamp Duty	Tariff @ INR 1.55 / Unit for Irrigation purposes under the agriculture sector will be applicable for food processing units
Mandi Fees	100% exemption on Mandi Fee on Raw Materials till 5 years from the commencement of Production.

11. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK: REGISTRATION/NOCS/ LICENSES

Table below represents the indicative information regarding Regulatory Mechanism available in the State of Uttarakhand.

FOR PRE-ESTABLISHMENT

S.No	Name of Service	Authority/ Agency/ Office/ Department officer granting approval
1	Application for Land / Plot Allotment	SIIDCUL
2	Application for new connection LT line-nondomestic / industrial	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited
3	Layout Approval	State Industrial Development Authority
4	Consent to Establish under Air & Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 - Expansion	Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
5	Application for pre-establishment fire NOC	Uttarakhand Fire and Emergency Services

FOR SETTING UP OF BUSINESS

S.No	Name of Service	Authority/ Agency/ Office/ Department officer granting approval
6	License under The Contract Labour Act, (Regulation and Abolition),1970	Department of Labour
7	Consolidated consent & authorization under Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 & authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules Expansion	Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
8	Application for pre-operational fire NOC	Uttarakhand Fire and Emergency Services
9	Registration & grant of license under The Factories Act, 1948	Department of Labour
10	Renewal under The Dookan aur Vanijya Adhistan Adhiniyam, 1962	Department of Labour

12. MAJOR PLAYERS IN FOOD PROCESSING AND ALLIED SECTORS⁸¹

BENEFICIARIES UNDER PLI SCHEME OF MOFPI, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NAME OF THE FIRM	LOCATION
Parle Agro Private Limited	Udham Singh Nagar
Parle Biscuits Private Limited	Pantnagar, Sitarganj

BENEFICIARIES UNDER MEGA FOOD PARK SCHEME, UNDER PMKSY SCHEME OF MOFPI, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (OPERATIONAL UNITS)

NAME OF THE FIRM	LOCATION
Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd.	Haridwar
Himalayan Food Park Pvt Ltd	Udham Singh Nagar

BENEFICIARIES UNDER SCHEME FOR CREATION OF BACKWARD AND FORWARD LINKAGES SCHEME, UNDER PMKSY SCHEME OF MOFPI, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (OPERATIONAL UNITS)

NAME OF THE FIRM	LOCATION
Parvatiya Plywood Private Limited	Nainital
M/s Panchwati Nuturients	Haridwar

**BENEFICIARIES UNDER INTEGRATED COLD CHAIN AND VALUE ADDITION
 INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEME, UNDER PMKSY SCHEME OF MOFPI,
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (OPERATIONAL UNITS)**

NAME OF THE FIRM	LOCATION
Bio Life Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Nainital
Brar Frozen Foods	Udham Singh Nagar
Sharda Agri Foods (P) Ltd.	Udham Singh Nagar
Aalishan International Pvt Ltd	Udham Singh Nagar
Bajpai Refrigerating and Bakers Co	Udham Singh Nagar
Cheema Frozen Foods	Udham Singh Nagar
Rajshree Milk Products	Udham Singh Nagar
Rana Frozen Foods	Haridwar
Shri Ram Solvent Extraction Pvt. Ltd.	Udham Singh Nagar
Konark Industries	Udham Singh Nagar
Gupta Agro Products	Haridwar
Aveena Milk Products	Haridwar

**BENEFICIARIES UNDER CREATION / EXPANSION OF FOOD PROCESSING &
 PRESERVATION CAPACITIES (CFPPC) SCHEME, UNDER PMKSY SCHEME
 OF MOFPI, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (OPERATIONAL UNITS)**

NAME OF THE FIRM	LOCATION
M/s Shri Shardanand Food Processing Pvt. Ltd	Udham Singh Nagar
M/s Sumarsh Nutri Products Pvt. Ltd	Udham Singh Nagar
M/s Hari Roller Flour Mills	Udham Singh Nagar
M/s Numix Industries Pvt Ltd	Udham Singh Nagar
M/s Gopi Dehydrates Pvt. Ltd.	Udham Singh Nagar
M/s NDTP Foods Pvt Ltd	Udham Singh Nagar
M/s Fibro Fresh Beverages	Udham Singh Nagar

13. LIST OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

A total of 154 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) are present in the State and out of which the following indicative list in Table below represents FPOs with major crop/produce production of the State. The overall details of FPOs in the State are available at APEDA Farmer Connect FPO Directory⁸¹

NAME OF THE FIRM	ADDRESS / CONTACT	COMMODITY
Baramas Krishi Utpadak Swayat Sahkarita	Cooperative Society Vikash Bhawan Uttarkashi	Vegetable
Adarsh Autonomous Cooperative	Marha Tola, Bhatgaon, Sehora Block, Tal: Pauri, Dist: Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	Potato, Peas, Cabbage
Bal Ganga fruit and vegetable producer Swayat Sahkarita	Village Toli P.O. Bhigun block Bhilangana district T. G	Potato, Onion, Tomato
Bhumrit Farmer Producer Company Limited	Tehsil -Bhagwanpur, Distt. - Haridwar	Dairy, Animals Rearing, and milk products, Marketing of Cattle feed, Marketing of Organic Agri produce
Chaumas Krishak Swayat Sahakarita	Vill -Silangaon, P.O. Singori Patty-Katulsyon, PIN 246147	Ragi, Food grains
Hariyali Krishak Swayatt Sahkarita Samiti	Hariyali Krishak Swayatt Sahkarita Samiti Rathuwadhab	Turmeric, Coriander Powder, Seed, Coriander, Ginger Powder, Chilli Powder, Garlic, Chilli, Turmeric Powder, Ginger, Dairy
ISD Dairy Utpadak Sangh	Bhanga, Kichha (U.S. Nagar)	Cash Crop, Others, Paddy, Wheat
Koteswar Mahadev Utpadar Swayat Sahkarita	Village Bharpuriyagaon PO. - Kotalgaon district T.G.	Vegetable, Spices
Sewa Lakshay Farmer Producer Co. Ltd.	Vill. Ghera Jaspur,	Vegetables, Onion, Capsicum, Cash Crop, Others
Varuneshwar Kishan Utpadak Swayat Sahkarita	Village - Barethi, Block- Dunda, Uttarkashi	Spices, Chilli, Others, Vegetables, Pea

⁸¹ APEDA Farmer Connect | FPO/FPC/Cooperative Societies Directory

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