



FOOD PROCESSING

Towards Sustainable Growth Opportunities

An aerial photograph of a lush green landscape in Nagaland, India, showing terraced fields and a winding river. The fields are arranged in a grid-like pattern, and the river flows through the center. The background is a dense forest.

NAGALAND

An aerial photograph of a city in Nagaland, India. The foreground features a large, modern white building with a prominent entrance and a wide staircase. Below it, a multi-story building is labeled "K.F. BEHREDA HOSPITAL". The background shows a dense forested hillside with several houses and buildings scattered across it. The word "NAGALAND" is overlaid in large, bold, dark blue letters across the center of the image.

NAGALAND



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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
DIDF	Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DRPs	District Resource Persons
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
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
HT	High Tension
ICC	Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure
ICD	Inland Container Depot
INR	Indian Rupee
IQF	Individual Quick Freezing
Km	Kilometre

ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
LEADS	Logistics Ease Across Different States
LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
LT	Low Tension
MIDH	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
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
NDDDB	National Dairy Development Board
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NTFPs	Non-Timber Forest Products
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
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNA	State Nodal Agency
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
Sq. KM	Square Kilometer
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 sector's competitiveness and ability to cater to international markets.

Nagaland's Agricultural Strength and Economic Potential:

Nagaland, with a Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of USD 3.69 billion, boasts robust infrastructure and provides an investor-friendly environment. Nagaland showcases its rich agricultural heritage with four food and allied geographical indicator tags. It is identified as an aspiring leader in the overall logistics services category in LEADS 2022. The State cultivates Naga chilli, one of the world's spiciest chillis, and has been awarded geographical indicator tags for Naga Mircha, Naga cucumber, and Naga tree tomatoes.

Mega Biodiversity and Natural Resources:

Nagaland is recognized as one of the 25 hotspots worldwide for its mega biodiversity. It offers ample water and moisture for vegetation, including forests, horticultural plants, and non-timber forest products (NTFPs). The State is home to 650 medicinal and aromatic plant species, presenting potential opportunities for agro and food processing industries.

Promising Opportunities in Nagaland:

Nagaland offers abundant opportunities in the food processing sector, agro-horticultural sector, packed food, fruits, and vegetables, making it an attractive destination for investment and growth. It is the leading producer of plum and peach in the North-east region and the second largest producer of passion fruit in India. Several processed food options can be created using the agricultural products available in Nagaland.

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

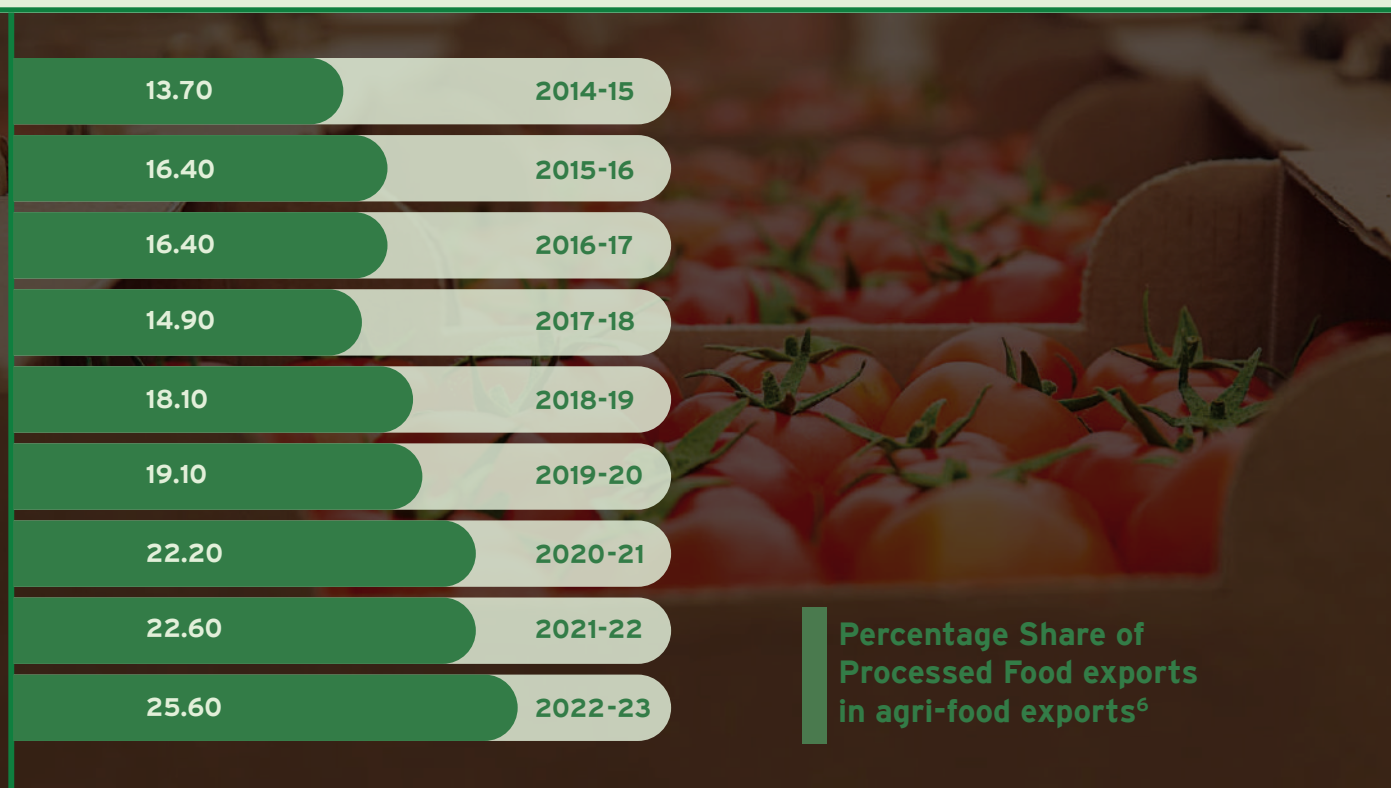
² MoFPI

³ Food and Beverages Global Market Briefing 2023 – The Business Research Company, December 2022

⁴ Ibid

As per the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) latest estimates (2019-20), the Food Processing Sector employs 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 an Industrial estimate, 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, followed by China and Japan, in the said period.⁷

⁵ MoFPI

⁶ Ibid

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

⁸ Ibid

02. OVERVIEW

Nagaland, a landlocked State in the north-eastern region of India, is bounded by Assam to the west, Myanmar (Burma) to the east, Arunachal Pradesh and part of Assam to the north, and Manipur to the south. It is one of the smallest States in India, covering an area of 16,579 square kilometres with a population of 1,980,602 according to the 2011 Census of India.⁹ Kohima serves as the capital city, while Dimapur is the largest city and the commercial center of Nagaland.¹⁰

Nestled in the extreme eastern corner of North-East India, Nagaland is a picturesque hilly State. It is known as a global hotspot for its remarkable biological diversity, earning the title of a State with mega biodiversity. This distinction has far-reaching effects, influencing the flora and fauna of neighboring regions. The region benefits from abundant perennial water and moisture, which sustain a diverse range of vegetation. The landscape boasts lush forests, horticultural plants, and valuable non-timber forest products (NTFPs).

State Capital

Kohima

Geographic Area¹¹

16, 579 sq. km

Population (Census 2011)¹²

1.98 Million

Total Road Length (2019)¹³

37871 (km)

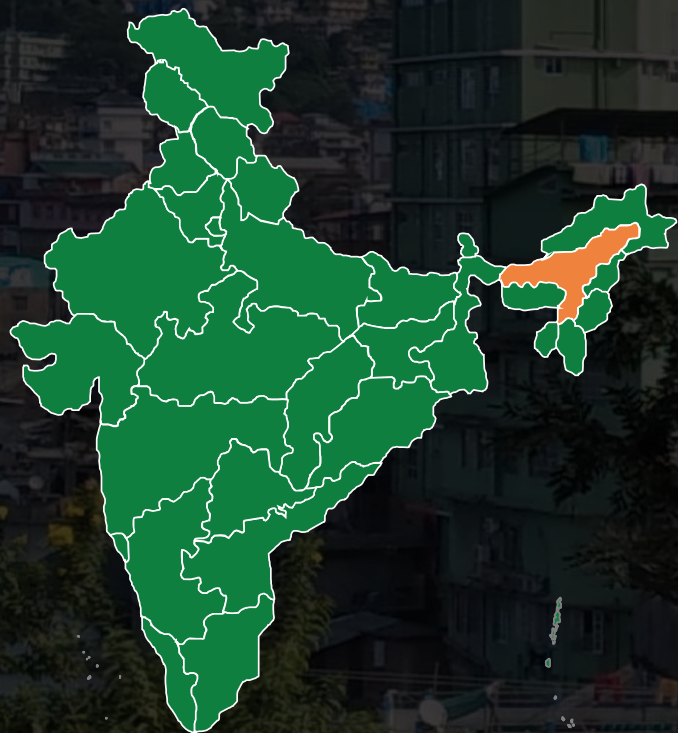
Airports¹⁴

Domestic Airports

Dimapur

Rail length (2021)¹⁵

23 (Route km)



⁹ APEDA | E-Catalogue for Export of Millets and Value-Added Products NORTH EASTERN STATES | Nagaland

¹⁰ Ease of Doing Business in Nagaland

¹¹ APEDA | -Catalogue for Export of Millets and Value-Added Products NORTHEASTERN STATES | Nagaland

¹² Government of Nagaland Department of Information and Public Relations

¹³ RRBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | State Wise Length of Roadss

¹⁴ Airport Authority of India

¹⁵ DPIIT | LEADS 2022 Logistics Ease Across Different States

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)¹⁶

USD 3.69 Billion
(2021-22)

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product¹⁷

USD 1494.67
(2021-22)

Industrial Area

Industrial Estate -

21 Factory Sheds &
24 Open Plots¹⁸
2 SEZs (notified)¹⁹

Available Land²⁰

Mixed Category
19 ha

Infrastructure²¹

1
Air Cargo Terminal
1
Railway Goods Sheds
46,480
MT Warehouse Capacity
9,500
MT Cold Storage Capacity

Installed power²²

Thermal
106.03 MW
Hydro
66.33 MW
Renewables
35.71 MW

¹⁶ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT | Exchange Rate as on 8th June, 2023

¹⁷ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | Per Capita Net State Domestic Product | Exchange Rate as on 8th June, 2023

¹⁸ Industrial Complexes | Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. | Government of Nagaland Undertaking

¹⁹ States/Union Territories-wise distribution of approved SEZs | Ministry of Commerce & Industry

²⁰ India Industrial Land Bank | DPIIT

²¹ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

²² Central Electricity Authority | Installed Capacity Report | 31.03.2023

03. ADVANTAGE NAGALAND



Excels in "**Overall logistics services**" according to DPIIT's LEADS 2022, in North-Eastern States' Category²³



Abundant water for sustaining diverse plant life: forests, horticulture, **NTFPs** (non-timber forest products)²⁴



Figures amongst **Aspiring Leader**, as per **Start-up Ranking Results, 2021** for Category B²⁵



Thriving Potential for **Agro & Food Processing**²⁶



650 medicinal and aromatic plant specie²⁷



Abundant natural treasures²⁸



Graded as an Aspirer within the North-eastern Region cluster, as per **DPIIT's LEADS 2022**²⁹



Mega biodiversity hotspot with 25 global treasures³⁰

²³ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

²⁴ Invest In Nagaland | MoFPI

²⁵ Results of Ranking of States' Exercise 2021 on Support to Start-up Ecosystems declared | Ministry of Commerce & Industry

²⁶ Invest in Nagaland | MoFPI

²⁷ Department of Environment, Food and Climate Change | Govt of Nagaland

²⁸ Invest In Nagaland | MoFPI

²⁹ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

³⁰ Nagaland State Portal | Biodiversity in Nagaland

Top producer of plums and peaches in North-eastern Region, India³¹



Exquisite Geographical Indicator Tags: Naga Mircha, Cucumber, Tree Tomatoes³²



State grows world's spiciest chilli - Naga chilli³³



Ranks 2 for passion fruit producer in India³⁴



³¹ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture crops for 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

³² Intellectual Property | Registration Details of Geographical Indications

³³ Organic package & Practices of Naga King Chilli | Krishi Vigyan Kendra Knowledge Network | Government of India

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

04. LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM

4.1 INDIGENOUS PRODUCE

Agriculture plays a vital role in Nagaland's economy, providing employment opportunities. The traditional method of cultivation, known as jhum or shifting cultivation, covers approximately 90% of the agricultural land. Terraced cultivation is predominantly practiced in districts, such as, Kohima, Dimapur, Tuensang, Peren, Phek, and Wokha. Currently, Nagaland has a net sown area of 384 thousand hectares and a gross area sown of 530 thousand hectares (2020).³⁵

The diverse and undulating topography of Nagaland greatly influences its climate, creating four agro-climatic zones³⁶ that support the year-round cultivation of various agricultural crops, vegetables, and fruits.

STATE HAS RECEIVED 4 GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATOR (GI) TAGS FOR³⁷ -

- Naga Mircha
- Naga Cucumber
- Naga Tree Tomato
- Chak-Hao
(Black Aromatic Rice)

³⁵ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States

³⁶ ibid

³⁷ Intellectual Property | Registration Details of Geographical Indications

4.2 KEY PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS



Producer of horticulture crops such as, **Banana & Orange**⁴⁹



2nd largest producer of **Passion fruit** in India³⁸



8th largest producer of **Pineapple** in India³⁹



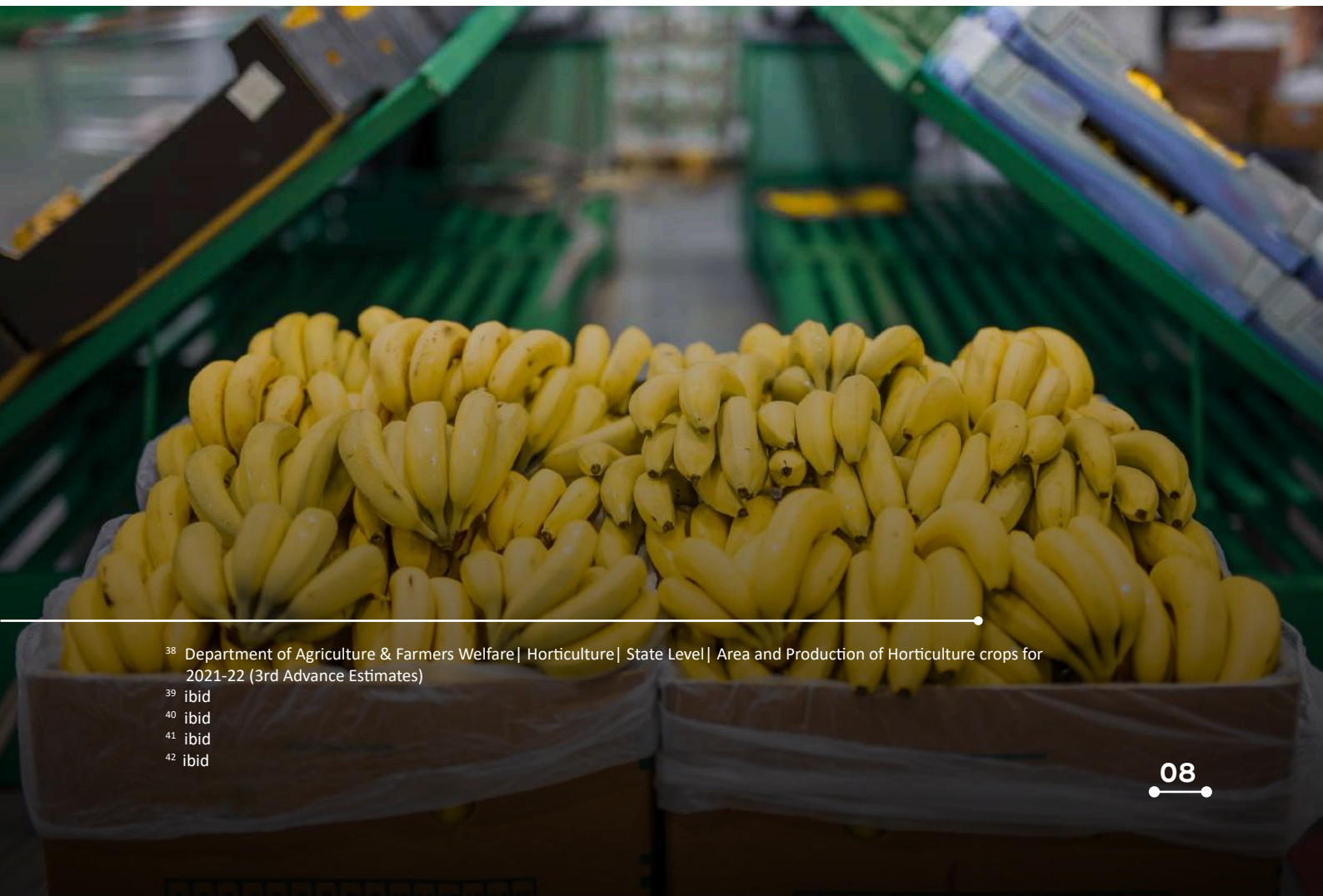
The main vegetable grown in the region are, **Potato, Cabbage, Tomato & Cucumber**⁴⁰



State is the largest producer of **plum and peach** in North-east.⁴¹



2nd largest producer of **Green chillies** in the North-east⁴²



³⁸ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture crops for 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

³⁹ ibid

⁴⁰ ibid

⁴¹ ibid

⁴² ibid

KEY PRODUCTION STATISTICS ARE PRESENTED BELOW^{4&44}

 **CROPS**

'000 MT

WHEAT

6.30

COARSE CEREALS

149.40

PULSES

47.10

RICE

367.14



LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES

MILK

56 '000 tonnes

MEAT


24 '000 tonnes

EGGS

385 lakh

FISH

0.09 lakh tonnes

 **FRUITS**

'000 MT

PASSION FRUIT

15.22

PINEAPPLE

113.70

ORANGE

42.57

BANANA

85.56



VEGETABLES

'000 tonnes

TAPIOCA

72.17

GREEN CHILLIES

33.98

POTATO

50.63

CABBAGE

118.50

 **SPICES**

'000 tonnes

GINGER

35.32

TURMERIC

1.81

GARLIC

2.06

CARDAMOM

2.08

⁴³ Intellectual Property | Registration Details of Geographical Indications

⁴⁴ RBI | RBI Handbook of Statistics on Indian States

05. PRODUCTION CLUSTERS⁴⁵

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

PINEAPPLE
 products
 Dimapur



KHOLAR (RAJMA)
 products
 Kiphire, Tuensang



PICKLE products
 Kohima



GINGER products
 Longleng



COFFEE products
 Mokokchung



⁴⁵ ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT– MoFPI

NAGA KING CHILLI
products ----
Peren



LARGE CARDAMOM
products ----
Mon



KIWI products ----
Phek



FISH products ----
Wokha



SOYA BEAN products ----
Zunheboto



06. MILLETS IN NAGALAND



In the Himalayan region, which is predominantly inhabited by small-scale farmers, millets play a significant role in subsistence agriculture. While millets are primarily used for food and beverages, their utilization as fodder and bird feed is negligible. The consumption patterns of millets vary across the States in the northeastern region, and their usage has either remained consistent or decreased over time.

In the State, the cultivation of various millets, such as Bajra, jowar, ragi, and small millets takes place, albeit on a relatively small scale. The productivity levels of these crops are generally lower than the national average, particularly in the case of finger millet. Millet cultivation is predominantly found in the districts of Phek, Tuensang, Kiphire, and certain areas of Kohima. Historically, millets were widely utilized for brewing purposes and formed an essential component of the local dietary traditions within the community.⁴⁶

⁴⁶ APEDA | Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

07. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

The Nagaland State Agricultural Marketing Board came into existence in 2005 through the enactment of the Nagaland Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development & Regulation) Act 2005, which was passed by the Nagaland State Assembly. This act served as the foundation for establishing the board, aiming to regulate and develop the marketing of agricultural produce within the State of Nagaland.



⁴⁷ Agmarket | Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

⁴⁸ Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution | Storage of Food Grains

⁴⁹ E-NAM Directory | Government of India

⁵⁰ Nagaland State Agricultural & Livestock Marketing Board

⁵¹ Ministry of Food Processing Industries | Food Processing Industries

⁵² Nil

08. POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Nagaland is one of the agriculturally rich States in India. With an overview of the State profile and geographical conditions, following segments can be focused under food processing in the State of Nagaland -

NAGA CHILLI PROCESSING

Naga chilli, also known as Bhut Jolokia or Ghost Pepper, is a highly sought-after chilli variety known for its extreme heat and unique flavour. Nagaland, located in Northeast India, is the primary producer of Naga chillies. The State offers several food processing opportunities specifically for Naga chilli:

Litchi processing, involving the production of pulp, juice, pulp slabs, jam, jelly, beverages, nectar, candies, and powder.

- **Chilli Sauce and Paste:** Processing Naga chillies into hot sauces, chilli pastes, and sambals can cater to both local and international markets.
- **Spice Blends and Seasonings:** Can be ground into powder and used as a key ingredient in spice blends and seasonings.
- **Value-added Products:** Products like dried Naga chilli flakes, infused oils, or dehydrated Naga chilli snacks can provide alternatives for consumers who prefer milder forms of Naga chilli while still enjoying its distinct taste.
- **Chilli Extracts:** Extracting the capsaicin, the compound responsible for the heat in Naga chillies, can be utilized in the production of hot sauces, spicy beverages, and even in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.
- **Chilli-infused Beverages:** Developing Naga chilli-infused beverages, such as hot sauces, chilli-infused lemonades, or craft cocktails, can cater to adventurous consumers looking for spicy and flavour-packed drinks.



To leverage these opportunities, it is essential to establish strong supply chains, ensure quality control, adhere to food safety regulations, and engage in effective marketing and branding strategies. Collaboration with local farmers and cooperatives, as well as providing training on post-harvest handling and processing techniques, can further enhance the growth of Naga chilli-based food processing in Nagaland.



SHIFTING CULTIVATION

Nagaland, known for its shifting or jhum cultivation practices. The State provides several alternatives for shifting cultivation to promote sustainable agricultural practices. Shifting cultivation is alternated by agroforestry, crop rotation, contour farming, covering tea, Coffee, Citrus Fruits, Stone Fruits, Leafy Greens and Vegetables.

- **Indigenous Food Processing:** Nagaland's shifting cultivation produces unique crops like millets, maize, beans, and vegetables. Establishing processing units for indigenous foods, such as fermented soybean products, smoked meats, and bamboo shoot-based products can preserve cultural heritage while meeting consumer demands.
- **Spice Processing:** Nagaland cultivates a variety of spices, including ginger, turmeric, and large cardamom. Setting up spice processing units for grinding, packaging, and producing spice blends can cater to local and regional markets.
- **Fruit and Vegetable Processing:** Nagaland is abundant in fruits like oranges, pineapples, and passion fruit, as well as vegetables like tomatoes, potatoes, and leafy greens. Developing processing facilities for fruit juices, concentrates, dried fruits, and vegetable-based products can add value to the produce.
- **Noodle and Snack Manufacturing:** Noodles and snacks made from locally sourced ingredients can be popular products in Nagaland. Establishing manufacturing units for noodle production and snack items like crisps or chips using indigenous crops can cater to the local market and beyond.
- **Organic Food Processing:** Nagaland has a strong focus on organic farming practices. Establishing organic food processing units and obtaining organic certification can cater to the increasing demand for organic products in both domestic and international markets.

To tap into these opportunities, it is important to collaborate with local farmers, ensure sustainable sourcing, comply with food safety regulations, and invest in modern processing technology. Additionally, market research and product development tailored to local preferences can contribute to the success of food processing ventures in Nagaland.

CHAK-HAO RICE PROCESSING

Chak-Hao, the Black Aromatic Rice of Nagaland, presents exciting food processing opportunities. This unique rice variety, known for its distinct aroma and nutritional benefits, can be processed into various value-added products. Opportunities include rice bran oil extraction, rice flour production, ready-to-cook rice meals, rice-based snacks, and specialty rice products. By leveraging the distinct qualities of Chak-Hao, food processors can tap into the growing demand for healthy and premium rice products in both domestic and international markets.

09. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHEMES FOR FOOD PROCESSING

9.1 SCHEMES UNDER MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES⁵³

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.

⁵³ 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 Nagaland (as on date: 31.05.2023)⁵⁴

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN Sampada YOJANA (PMKSY) SCHEME

SCHEME NAME	NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED	TOTAL PROJECT COST (INR CR.)
MEGA FOOD PARK	1	71.79
COLD CHAIN	3	47.11
FOOD TESTING LABORATORY	2	11.69
CEFPPC UNIT/FOOD PROCESSING UNIT	4	42.32

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)	28 (as on 07-06-2023)
INCUBATION CENTRES	1

⁵⁴ 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) Scheme⁵⁵**

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) Scheme⁵⁶**

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)⁵⁷**

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.

⁵⁵ Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

⁵⁶ National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility

⁵⁷ Department Of Fisheries

4 Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) Scheme⁵⁸

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)⁵⁹

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)⁶⁰

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)⁶¹

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)⁶²

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.

⁵⁸ Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

⁵⁹ Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) | Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

⁶⁰ Dairy processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) | Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

⁶¹ Agriculture And Processed Foods Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA for the 15th Finance Commission Cycle (2021-22 To 2025-26)

⁶² 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)⁶³

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)⁶⁴

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)⁶⁵

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



⁶³ Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium | Venture Capital Assistance Scheme

⁶⁴ A Scheme For Promotion Of Innovation, Rural Industries & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE) | Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

⁶⁵ 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 sector⁶⁶

- 100% deduction on 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.

⁶⁶ "Key Reforms in the Food Processing Sector Since 2014-15" | MoFPI

10. STATE GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES AND SCHEMES

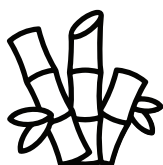
Nagaland has always endeavoured to provide a hassle-free business environment to enable investors. The Nagaland State Government has implemented numerous reforms to create a conducive and investor-friendly business environment for those interested in establishing their businesses within the State. The table below highlights some of the key initiatives undertaken by the State Government:



Nagaland Single Window system⁶⁷

Nagaland Single Window system is a one-stop portal for investors to digitally access all State-related business approvals and apply for them as per their business requirements. The portal is designed to assist investors in a transparent, time-bound, and hassle-free manner. There is an online system to provide information regarding all approvals required by the industries to set up their businesses.

 idan.nagaland.gov.in



Nagaland Bamboo Policy⁶⁸

The Nagaland Bamboo Policy acknowledges the ecological significance and vast economic potential of bamboos in the State. The Nagaland Bamboo Development Agency aims to achieve various objectives, including the protection and conservation of bamboo forests and biodiversity, sustainable bamboo resource management, promoting bamboo plantations for the State's future economy, developing bamboo-based industries, revitalizing traditional bamboo crafts with improved technology and design for export, promoting bamboo as a wood substitute, raising awareness about bamboo's value as "Green Gold," and effectively utilizing mature bamboos before gregarious flowering occurs.



Start-up Policy 2019⁶⁹

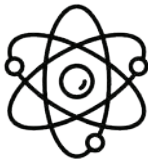
Nagaland Start-up Policy aims to establish Nagaland as a model startup leader in the region, by creating a culture of entrepreneurship that nurtures creative and innovative youth, allowing them to build successful start-up companies, become job creators and contribute towards building a healthy and sustainable economy. To encourage investment and incubation in the start-up sector of the State. Attract investment worth INR 500 crores from angel investors and other start-up investors.

 startup.nagaland.gov.in

⁶⁷ Nil


⁶⁸ Government of Nagaland | Nagaland Bamboo Policy

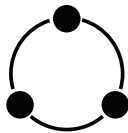
⁶⁹ Government of Nagaland | Nagaland Startup Policy



The State Industrial Policy 2000⁷⁰

The State Industrial Policy of 2000 was introduced to foster swift and consistent industrial growth in Nagaland. Its primary objective is to empower ambitious entrepreneurs in creating significant income opportunities and generating employment for the people of the State.

 industry.nagaland.gov.in



'PM-DevINE - Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North-East Region'⁷¹

'PM-DevINE - Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North-East Region' aims to accelerate and comprehensively develop the North-East Region by funding infrastructure and social development projects according to the States' identified needs. It seeks to address gaps in different sectors without replacing existing Central and State Schemes.

⁷⁰ Govt of Nagaland | Department of Industries and Commerce

⁷¹ MDONER | PM-DevINE

11. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK: REGISTRATION/NOCS/ LICENSES

The table below represents the indicative information regarding Regulatory Mechanism available in the State.

FOR STARTING OPERATIONS

S.No	Name of Service	Authority/ Agency/ Office/ Department officer granting approval
1.	License for Cold Storage	Department of Industries & Commerce
2.	Registration under FSSAI Act,2006, Regulation 2011	FSSAI, Government of India Health & Family Welfare Department & Food Safety
3.	License under FSSAI Act,2006, Regulation 2011	FSSAI, Government of India Health & Family Welfare Department & Food Safety
4.	License under Contract Labour Act, (Regulation and Abolition), 1970	Labour Commissionerate
5.	Registration under GST (Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017)	Department of Commercial Tax
6.	Consolidated Consent & Authorization under Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 & Authorization under The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016	Nagaland State Pollution Control Board
7.	Application for Pre-Operational Fire NOC (National Building Code, 2005)	Nagaland Fire and Emergency Services

FOR SETTING UP OF BUSINESS

S.No	Name of Service	Authority/ Agency/ Office/ Department officer granting approval
08.	Land allotment in departmental industrial estates	Director Of Commerce & Industries
09.	Application for Land / Plot Allotment	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Limited
10.	Application for new- connection LT / HT line non-domestic / industrial	Power Department, Government of Nagaland
11.	Application for Water Connection	Public Health Engineering Department, Government of Nagaland
12.	Application for building plan approval	Labour Department
13.	Application for Completion cum Occupancy Certificate	Public Work Department, Nagaland
14.	Consent to Establish under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	Nagaland State Pollution Control Board
15.	Consent to Establish under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Nagaland State Pollution Control Board
16.	Consent to Operate under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Nagaland State Pollution Control Board
17.	Application for Pre-Establishment Fire NOC (National Building Code, 2005)	Nagaland Fire and Emergency Services
18.	Site Plan Approval under the Factories Act, 1948	Labour & Employment Department

FOR POST OPERATIONS

S.No	Name of Service	Authority/ Agency/ Office/ Department officer granting approval
19.	Renewal of License for Cold Storage	Department of Indu Commerce

12. MAJOR PLAYERS IN FOOD PROCESSING AND ALLIED SECTORS

BENEFICIARIES UNDER PMKSY SCHEME OF MOFPI, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NAME OF THE FIRM	LOCATION
DoysAgri Resources Pvt. Ltd., Dimapur, Nagaland	Dimapur
Nagaland Integrated Cold Chain	Dimapur
T J Foods	Dimapur
Mountain Fruits and Vegetables	Dimapur
M/s Super Bakery Products	Dimapur
M/s Veg Pasta And Noodle Products	Dimapur
M/s Kitchen Oils Products	Dimapur
M/s Organic Soya Products	Dimapur
State Public Health Laboratory	Kohima

13. LIST OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

A total of 23 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) are present in the State of Nagaland and out of these the following indicative list represents FPOs with major crop/produce production of the State. The details of FPOs in the State are available at APEDA Farmer Connect FPO Directory⁷²

NAME OF THE FIRM	ADDRESS / CONTACT	COMMODITY
Thangjem Edou FPO	Longra, Yanpi, Noksen, Litem, Sangdak (Noksen Block)	Ginger, Large Cardamom
Kohima District Vegetable Growers Cooperative Society Ltd	Kohima-797001	Colocasia, Cabbage, cucumber, Carrots, Garlic, Spring Onions, Potato, Yam, Radish, Peas, Beet, Squash.
Bade Area Agri Allied Cooperative Society	Bade Basa, Dimapur. P.O Singrijan, P.S- Diphudarb	Brinjal, Okra, Potato, Bottle Guard, Bitter Guard, Cucumber, Chilli, Pumpkin, Tomato, Beans, Onions, Spinach, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower.
Changsang Farmers Agri & Allied Co-Operative Ltd.	Tuensang District, Nagaland	Ginger
Spices Producer Society	Wokha District, Nagaland	Large Cardamom and Ginger
Singsi-Luh Fpos Ltd.	Nagaland	Large Cardamom and Ginger
Rhododendron Valley, FPO's Ltd.	Nagaland	Large Cardamom
Huvesa Green Accent Enterprise	Nagaland	Large Cardamom Chilli and Ginger
Chenya FPO	Chendang And Konya Village	Ginger
Ajea Ai Watthat FPO	Noklak, Kusung, Nokyang"A", Nokyang"B	Ginger, Large Cardamom

⁷² APEDA Farmer Connect | FPO/FPC/Cooperative Societies Directory



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
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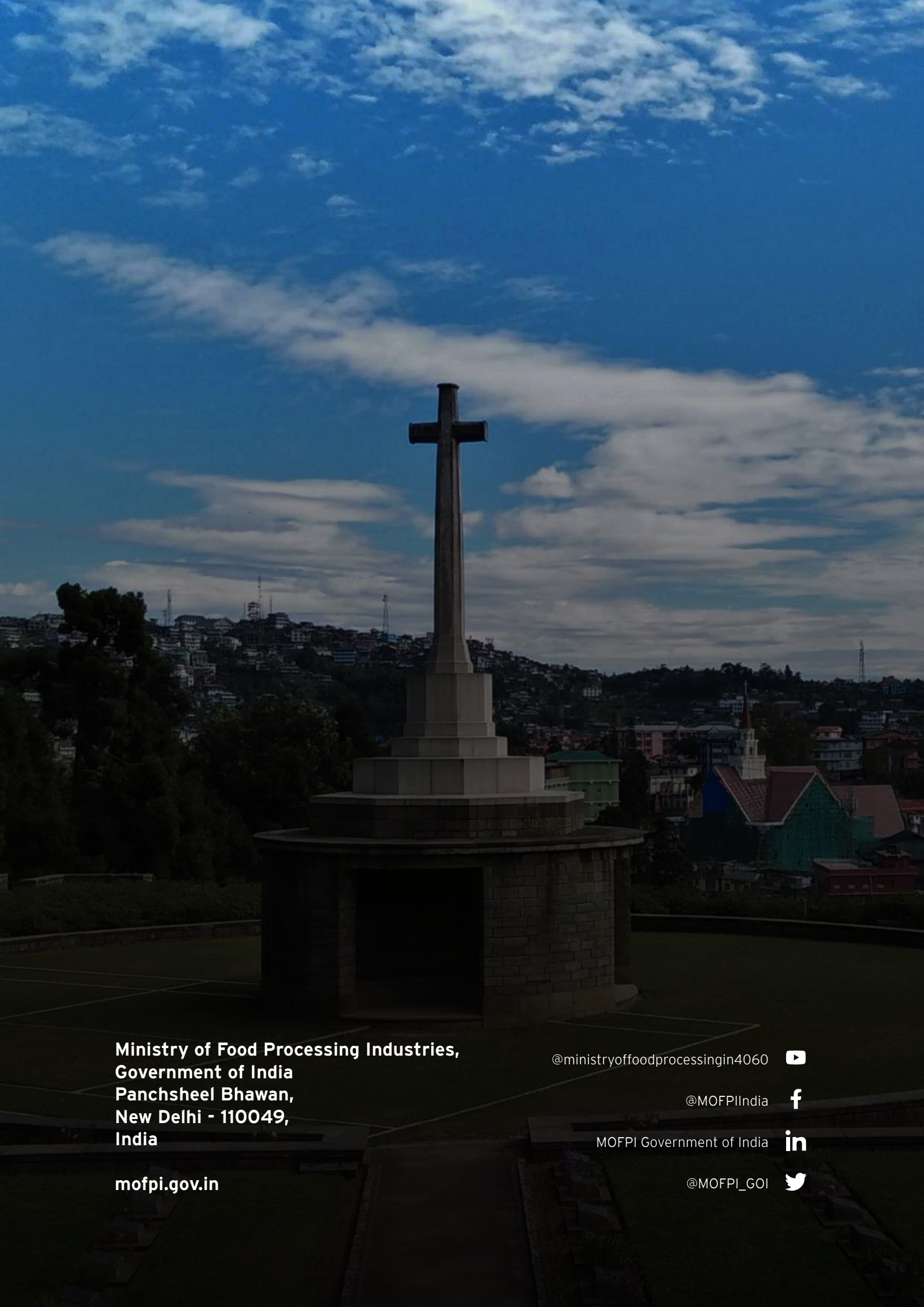
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