









FOOD PROCESSING

Towards Sustainable Growth Opportunities







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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
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
ASPIRE	A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
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
DRPs	District Resource Persons
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 Organizations
FSSAI	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
GIS	Geographic Information System
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
GVA	Gross Value Added
ha	Hectare
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
HT	High Tension
ICD	Inland Container Depot
IQF	Individual Quick Freezing
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
INR	India Rupee
IT	Information Technology
Km	Kilometer



ACRONYMS

SWC

USD

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
MOVCD-NER	Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North-East Region
MSDE	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
MSEs	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSME	Ministry of 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
NDDB	National Dairy Development Board
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NER	North Eastern Region
NESAC	North Eastern Space Applications Centre
NOC	No Objection Certificate
ODOP	One District One Product
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
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SFAC	Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium
SGST	State Goods and Services Tax
SHG	Self-Help Groups
SNA	State Nodal Agency
Sq. KM	Square kilometre

Single Window Clearance

U.S. Dollar





ABSTRACT

Growth and Linkages in Indian Food Processing Sector:

The Indian food processing sector has experienced remarkable growth, with an annual growth rate exceeding 9% since 2014-15. It plays a crucial role in establishing strong linkages between the industry and agriculture, driving economic development.

Arunachal Pradesh's Agricultural Strengths and Infrastructure:

Arunachal Pradesh, known for its strong agricultural sector, has a Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of USD 3.78 billion. The state hosts a robust infrastructure and provides a highly investor-friendly environment. It is the largest producer of kiwi and the fourth-largest producer of black cardamom (large cardamom) in India.

Supportive Government Initiatives and Trade Opportunities:

Arunachal Pradesh has implemented initiatives like 'AtmaNirbhar Krishi Yojna' for farmers and 'AtmaNirbhar Bagwani Yojna' for horticulture. Its vast international borders facilitate easy trade with ASEAN countries. The state is graded as a 'fast mover' in overall infrastructure in the North-Eastern Region (NER) as per LEADS ranking of DPIIT and ranks 8th in the NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index for Himalayan states.

Abundant Agricultural Potential and Food Processing Units:

Arunachal Pradesh is renowned for producing the finest quality citrus fruits, particularly Mandarins/Oranges, which have earned the State an agricultural geographical indicator (GI) tag. Under the Pradhan Mantri - Kisan Sampada Yojana scheme, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has approved many food processing units, including a mega food park, cold chain, and food processing and preservation capacities.

Diverse Opportunities in Food Processing:

Arunachal Pradesh offers abundant opportunities in the food processing sector, including fruits and vegetables, cereals processing, meat and poultry, and ready-to-eat/ready-to-drink products. The State produces a diverse range of fruits and vegetables, including oranges, pineapples, apples, kiwis, pears, plums, peaches, cabbage, and tomatoes. It takes pride in producing a variety of food products such as pickles, jams, fruit preserves, fruit juices, and packaged snacks using locally sourced ingredients, along with traditional indigenous food items such as bamboo shoots and fermented soybean products. Arunachal Pradesh's focus on infrastructure development complemented by conducive government policies, and its natural resources contribute to its potential for economic growth in the food processing industry.



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.

India's food and beverages market is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 9.94% from 2022 - 27.

¹ Statistics | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States

² MoFP

³ Food and Beverages Global Market Briefing 2023 – The Busines: 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



02. OVERVIEW

Arunachal Pradesh (literally the 'land of dawn-lit mountains'), in the north-eastern region of India, has a long international boundary with China to the north and northeast (1,080 km), Bhutan to the west (160 km), and Myanmar to the east (440 km). It extends from the plains of the Brahmaputra valley in the south to the peaks covered in snow along the eastern Himalayan belt.

By area, Arunachal Pradesh is the largest of Northeast India's Seven Sister States. Agriculture is the main economic sector in Arunachal Pradesh where 60% of the population in Arunachal depends on agriculture for livelihood as well as food. Paddy, millet, wheat, pulses, potatoes, sugarcane, oilseeds, and maize are a few of the key crops grown in Arunachal Pradesh.

State Capital

Itanagar

Geographic Area9

83,743 sq. km

Population (Census 2011) 10

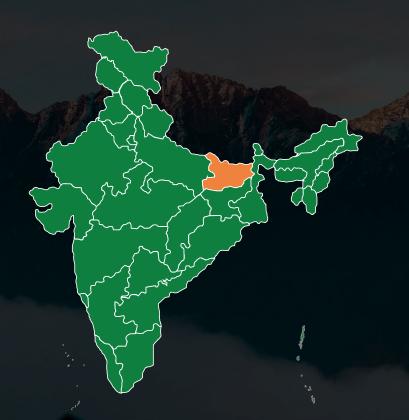
1.38 Million

Total Road Length (2019)¹¹

55262 (km)

Rail length (2021) 12

26 (Route km)



⁹ Food and Beverages Global Market Briefing 2023 – The Business Research Company, December 2022

¹⁰ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | State Wise Population

¹¹ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | State wise Length of Road

¹² DPIIT | LEADS 2022 Logistics Ease Across Different States



Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) 13

USD 82.28 Billion (2021-22)

Airports¹⁵

Domestic Airports
Itanagar, Tezu,
Pasighat

Available Land¹⁶

Mixed Category 279.72 ha

Infrastructure¹⁷

1 Air Cargo Terminals

5 Railway Goods Sheds

6,000 MT Cold Storage Capacity

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product¹⁴

USD 2330.10

Industrial Area

2 Industrial Estates (Tippi, Naharlagun)

1 Industrial Growth Center (Niglok-Ngarlung)

Installed power¹⁸

Thermal

83.87 MW

Renewables

689.30 MW

of which Hydro is

544.55 MW

¹³ RBI| Handbook of Statistics on Indian States| Gross State Domestic Product| Exchange rate as on 10th June, 2023

¹⁴ RBI | Handbook of Statistics on Indian States | Net State Domestic Product | Exchange rate as on 10th June, 2023

¹⁵ Airports Authority of India

¹⁶ India Industrial Land Bank| DPIIT (31.05.2023)

¹⁷ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

¹⁸ Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (31.03.2023)



03. ADVANTAGE ARUNACHAL PRADESH



The State implements 'AtmaNirbhar Krishi Yojna'¹⁹ for farmers and AtmaNirbhar Bagwani Yojna'²⁰ for horticulture.



Long International borders capable of facilitating trade with ASEAN countries.



Business-Friendly
Environment and
conducive Government
policies



Graded as **Fast Mover** in overall infrastructure in NER, as per LEADS, DPIIT.²¹



Highest Power availability in NER, further targeted **30000 MW** hydro capacity by 2030.²²



Ranked #8th in NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index (Himalayan States).²³

¹⁹ Atma Nirbhar Yojana | Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

²⁰ Government of Arunachal Pradesh| Atma Nirbhar Bagwani Yojana

²¹ DPIIT | LEADS 2022: Logistics Ease Across Different States

²² Invest India

²³ Niti Aayog | Export Preparedness Index 2022



Largest producer of **Kiwi** in India.²⁴



4th largest producer of black cardamom (large cardamom) in India²⁵







Producers of **finest quality** citrus fruits²⁶



2nd Largest State in Bamboo Bearing²⁷







²⁴ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture Crops For 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

²⁵ ibid

²⁶ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare| Horticulture

²⁷ NESAC



04. LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM

4.1 INDIGENOUS PRODUCE

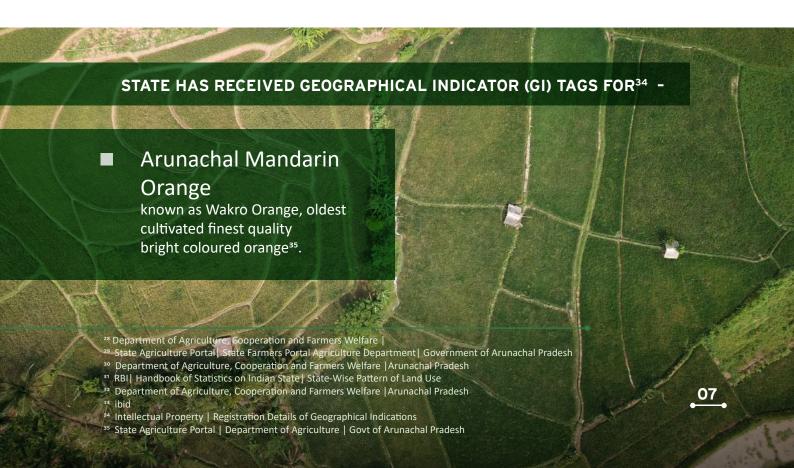
Majority of Arunachal Pradesh's population relies on agriculture based activities for livelihood and income generation²⁸. Over 80% of crop production undertaken via traditional cultivation techniques to advance organic farming practices.²⁹

The State is also one of the major producers of horticultural crops and food grains in India. Arunachal Pradesh has **three Agro-climatic zones**³⁰ which are the Temperate Zone, Sub-tropical Zone and Tropical Zone, favouring cultivation of a multitude of crops, vegetables and fruits. The diverse range of soil types, including red-loamy and laterite, supports various crops like rice, maize, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, and jute.

Gross sown area available in the State is **320,000** hectares and net sown area is **234,000** hectares (2019).³¹

In valleys, tropical fruits like pineapple, oranges, and bananas are cultivated.³² In cold and high-altitude areas, temperate fruits like apples, peaches, plums, etc. are grown.³³

The State has achieved success in the cultivation of non-traditional crops like tea, cashew nut, oilseeds, tomato, mushrooms, and wheat.





4.2 KEY PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

The principal crop cultivated in the region is upland rice, which is grown along with various other crops, including maize, finger millet, beans, tapioca, yam, banana, sweet potato, ginger, cotton, tobacco, chillies, sesame, and vegetables.³⁶

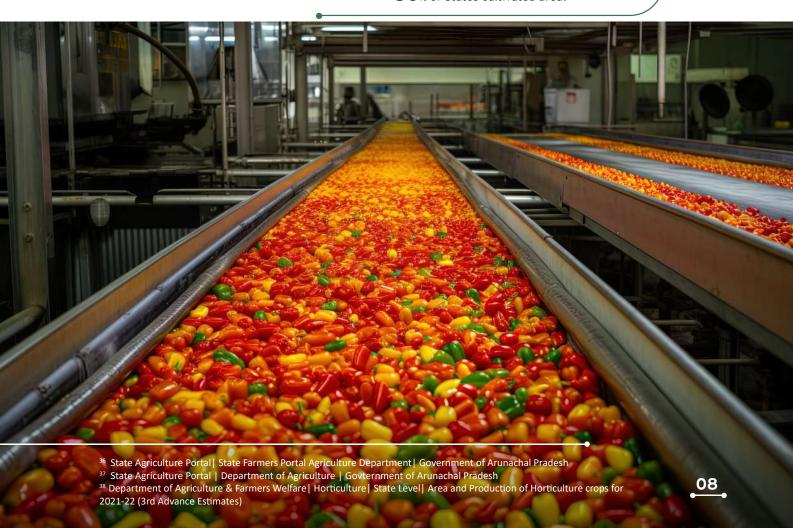
Valuable Cash Crops:

include organic fruits, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, and jute.

Arunachal Pradesh is the largest³⁷ producer of Kiwi in India.

The primary commodity is **Rice and Maize.**

Organic farming practices for more than **80**% of States cultivated area.³⁸





KEY PRODUCTION STATISTICS ARE PRESENTED BELOW 39&40

\Box	
\sim	\sim

CROPS

'000 MT

TE LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES

WHEAT

PULSES

7.7

14.3

COARSE CEREALS

RICE

107.9

247.1

MILK

EGGS

44 _{'000 tonnes}

639 lakh

MEAT

22 '000 tonnes

FISH

5000 lakh tonnes



FRUITS

'000 MT

VEGETABLES

'000 tonnes

CITRUS

PINEAPPLE

84.86

20.44

BANANA

16.29

7.11

CABBAGE

5.64

BRINJAL

1.79

TOMATO

2.15

PUMPKIN

1.37



SPICES

'0000 metric tonnes

GINGER

TURMERIC

30.90

3.01

RED CHILLIES

CARDAMOM

2.38

1.36

³⁹ Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Horticulture | State Level | Area and Production of Horticulture crops for 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimates)

⁴⁰ RBI | RBI Handbook of Statistics on Indian States



05. PRODUCTION CLUSTERS

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

ARECANUT based products ____ Changlang

ORANGE based products ---East Kameng, Kamle, Upper Siang, Upper Subansiri

LARGE CARDAMOM based products

Kra Dadi, Kurung Kumey, Siang, Anjaw

PICKLE ____

SESAMUM based products ____

GINGER based products ---Longding, Lower Dibang Valley, Pakke Kassang









TURMERIC based products

Namsai, Papum Pare-(Yupia), Papum Pare (Capital Complex), Lower Siang

WALNUT based products

Tawang

____ **MILLET** based products

Tirap

____ **APPLE** based products

West Kameng

JAGGERY based products

East Siang

---- **PINEAPPLE** based products

West Siang

KIWI

Shi Yomi, Dibang Valley, Lower Subansiri



Millets have great potential in Arunachal Pradesh, considering the State's agricultural landscape and diverse climatic conditions. Arunachal Pradesh is suitable for the cultivation of various millet varieties, including finger millet (ragi), foxtail millet, and buckwheat. Millets thrive well in the hilly terrains and have the ability to withstand diverse weather conditions, making them suitable for cultivation in the State.⁴²

Millets offer high nutrition, gluten-free properties, and are rich in calcium, zinc, iron, and dietary fibre. Their low glycemic index makes them suitable for individuals with diabetes and blood sugar management.

Promoting millet cultivation in Arunachal Pradesh has numerous benefits, viz, enhancing food security, improving farmers' income, and boosting nutrition. Millets can be processed into various food products, fostering value addition and entrepreneurship. Supporting farmers with quality seeds, training, and sustainable practices, along with creating market linkages and raising consumer awareness, will further enhance millet production in the State.



07. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Government of India supports the holistic development of agriculture marketing ecosystem in the State. The Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) sub-scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers welfare aids with the construction or renovation of warehouses in rural areas of the States to enhance the storage capacity for agricultural produce. Arunachal Pradesh has a dedicated agriculture marketing infrastructure with a storage capacity of 945 MT.⁴³

6 MANDI⁴⁴

28

FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS⁴⁵

15

WAREHOUSE⁴⁶

AGRICULTURE MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE⁴⁷

⁴³ Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure | Arunachal Pradesh

⁴⁴ Agmarknet| Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI)| Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare| Government of India

⁴⁵ APEDA Farmer Connect | FPO/FPC/Cooperative Societies Directory

⁴⁶ Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution | Storage of Food Grains

⁴⁷ Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare



08. POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Arunachal Pradesh, located in north-eastern India, offers various opportunities in the food processing sector due to its rich agricultural resources and biodiversity. The State is known for its diverse range of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and spices, making it conducive for food processing activities. Here are some potential food processing opportunities in Arunachal Pradesh:

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Arunachal Pradesh is the largest producer of Kiwi in India accounting for 44.71% ⁴⁸ of the total, kiwi produced in India. The State has emerged as the first State in India to obtain organic certification for Kiwi. The certification was provided by the Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North-East Region (MOVCD-NER). ⁴⁹

- Processed kiwi products like jams, jellies, marmalades, juice, juice concentrates, wine, purées, and canned, frozen, or dried slices can be focused.
- Apart from KIWI, Arunachal Pradesh is home to a wide variety of fruits, including oranges, pineapples, apples, and pears. There are opportunities for processing these fruits into juices, concentrates, jams, jellies, dried fruits, and fruit-based snacks
- Arunachal Pradesh is rich in traditional indigenous food items such as bamboo shoots, fermented soybean products, and traditional snacks.
- Developing processing units for these indigenous foods can help preserve cultural heritage while meeting consumer demand.
- Value Added Fruit Products: Dehydrated fruit slices, pineapple chunks, pineapple jams, apple sauce, orange peels for herbal teas, spices, and natural food additives.
- Value Added Vegetable Products: Tomato puree, ketchup, Frozen vegetable pickles, Dehydrated vegetable powder, Ready to cook meals.



⁴⁸ India production of KIWI (apeda.gov.in)

⁴⁹ Organic Certification for Kiwis| Major Cash Crop of Arunachal





CEREAL PROCESSING

The State produces a variety of cereals, including rice, maize, millets, and buckwheat.

- Establishing modern milling and processing for these cereals can contribute to value addition and meet the demand for processed cereal products.
- Production of cereal-based breakfast foods like cereals, granola, muesli, and oatmeal.
- Cereal snacks such as cereal bars, energy bars, and baked cereal-based snacks.
- Utilize cereals as ingredients in the production of bakery items, such as bread, biscuits, cookies, and pastries.
- Production of cereal-based flour, including wheat flour, cornmeal, rice flour, and oat flour, for use in baking and cooking.
- Opportunities to produce ready-to-eat cereal products that cater to different dietary preferences and trends, such as gluten-free, organic, or high-protein options.

BEVERAGES

A major sector for food processing could be generating economic returns and job opportunities from organically grown citrus, pineapple, tomato, and pumpkin, being converted into Juices, Cider, Flavoured Water, Nectar, Mocktails, Flavoured blends, cocktail mixes, Ready-to-drink beverages.



O9. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHEMES FOR FOOD PROCESSING

9.1 SCHEMES UNDER MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES⁵⁰

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.



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 Fruits & Vegetables Marine Mozzarella Cheese	12 29 11 4	56
CATEGORY 2	Innovative Organic	2 14	16
CATEGORY 3	B&M	78	78
PLISMBP	Large Entities MSME	8 22	30



Achievements of MoFPI schemes in Arunachal Pradesh (as on date: 31.05.2023)51

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) SCHEME

SCHEME NAME	NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED	TOTAL PROJECT COST (INR CR.)
MEGA FOOD PARK	1	73.02
COLD CHAIN	1	15.32
CEFPPC UNIT	8	72.65

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

SCHEME NAME	NO. OF PROJECTS APPROVED
MICRO ENTERPRISES APPROVED UNDER FME (production linked incentive)	28 (as on 07-06-2023)
INCUBATION CENTRES	1

⁵¹ 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) Scheme⁵²

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) Scheme⁵³

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)⁵⁴

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.

⁵² Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

⁵³ National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility

⁵⁴ Department Of Fisheries



4

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) Scheme⁵⁵

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)56

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.



Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)⁵⁷

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)⁵⁸

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)⁵⁹

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.

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

⁵⁵ Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

⁵⁶ Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)| Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

⁵⁷ Dairy processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)| Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

⁵⁸ Agriculture And Processed Foods Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA for the 15th Finance Commission Cycle (2021-22 To 2025-26)



9

Venture Capital Assistance Scheme of SFAC (Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium)⁶⁰

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

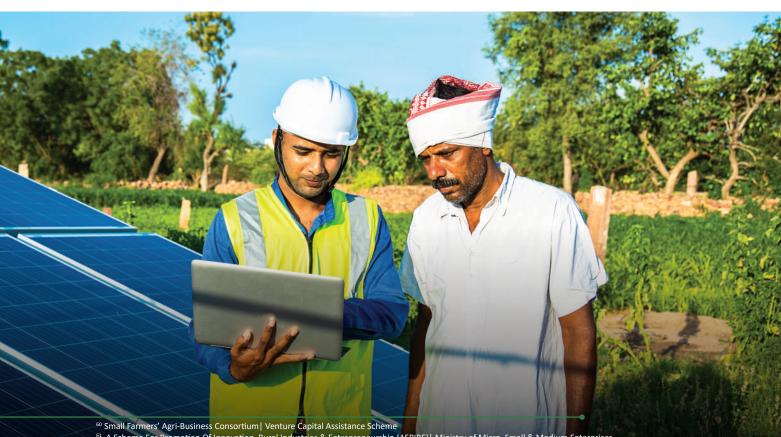
A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)⁶¹

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)62

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



⁶¹ A Scheme For Promotion Of Innovation, Rural Industries & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)| Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

⁶² 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 sector⁶³

- 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.



10. STATE GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES AND SCHEMES

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 are included in Table below:



'Arunachal Pradesh Single Window'

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.⁶⁴



eodb.arunachal.gov.in



Central Industrial Land Bank Portal

Industrial parks serving as a one-stop repository of all infrastructure-related information, such as, connectivity, infra, natural resources and terrain, plot-level information on vacant plots, and contact details.



iis.ncog.gov.in



Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Policy

The Arunachal Pradesh State Industrial and Investment Policy, 2020 has been formulated to simplify the business environment, thereby paving way for attracting greater private investment flows from both domestic and foreign investors to make India a leading manufacturing hub.⁶⁵

⁶⁶ Arunachal E-Services

⁶⁶ Arunachal Pradesh State Industrial & Investment Policy (nsws.gov.in)





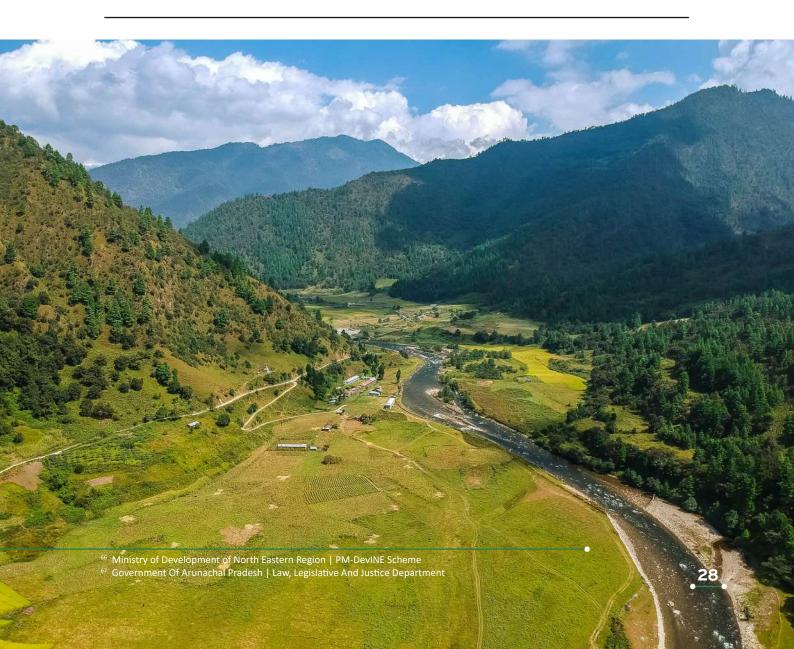
PM-DevINE SCHEME

Scheme is aimed at rapid and holistic development of the North- East Region by funding infrastructure and social development projects, based on felt needs of the States. It will strive to fill the gaps in various sectors and will not be a substitute for existing Central and State Schemes. 66



The Arunachal Pradesh Agriculture Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion And Facilitation) Act, 2017

Provides for geographical restricted trade transactions of Agriculture produce including livestock across the State and country; to give freedom to the agriculturist to sell their products across time and space; to enhance transparency in trade operations and price settlement mechanism adoption of electronic and other and innovation form of technology to promote the emergence of multiple channels for competitive marketing, micro Agri-processing and agriculture export; to encourage investment in developing in markets and marketing infrastructure in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. 67





Arunachal Pradesh provides investors with infrastructure, assistance for capital investment and technology upgradation, a strong marketing network, rich and diversified human capital, quality assurance, and grants. It also has a good business environment for the establishment of food processing facilities. The table below provides a summary of the major policies' key incentives for the food processing sector:

KEY INITIATIVES

ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INVESTMENT POLICY 2020°

Capital Subsidy

- All eligible new industrial units be provided Subsidy @30% on the cost of the investment in plant and machinery with an upper limit of 50 Lakhs.
- For Woman Entrepreneurs, subsidy @50% on the cost of the investment in plant and machinery with an upper limit of 75 Lakhs will be provided.
- Certification fee for BIS/ISO/FSSAI/AGMARK/HALLMARK/SILK MARKED etc. for eligible unit, Will be provided subsidy up to the extent of 100% subject to a ceiling of 20 lakhs per unit.

Interest Subsidy on Working Capital Loan

All eligible new industrial units shall be given an interest subsidy @3% on the outstanding working capital loan for five years subject to a ceiling of 1 Crore and not exceeding 100% of investment in plant and machinery.

Interest Subsidy

The incentive/subsidy shall be given to an eligible enterprise for 5 (five) years from the date of commercial production.

- **Micro Enterprises -** reimbursement of interest of up to 80% of annual interest on the loan taken, maximum ceiling of Rs.5 lakhs per annum.
- Small enterprises reimbursement of interest of up to 50% Of annual interest on the loan taken, ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs per annum.
- Medium enterprises reimbursement of interest of up to 50°/a of annual interest on the loan taken, ceiling of is 20 Lakhs per annum.
- Non-MSME sector reimbursement of interest of up to 50°/a of annual interest on the loan taken, ceiling of Rs.25 Lakhs per annum.

Power Subsidy

- For Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in manufacturing units, a power subsidy of Rs. 2.00 per unit consumed is available, capped at Rs. 75 lakhs per year for five years or 100% of the investment in Plant & Machinery, whichever is lower.
- Large-scale manufacturing units or industries (factories/bulk electricity consumers) can receive a power subsidy of Rs. 1.00 per unit consumed from the date of Commercial Production, with a maximum of Rs. 2 Crore per year for five years or 100% of the investment in Plant & Machinery, whichever is lower.

Stamp Duty and Registration fee

All eligible new industrial units shall be reimbursed exempted from payment of Stamp Duty up to 50% of the subject to a monetary ceiling of R. 25 lakh.

SGST exemption

The eligible units will be exempted 100% SGST for a period of 15 (fifteen) years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

⁶⁸ Government of Arunachal Pradesh | Minister of Industries, Skill Development& Entrepreneurship, Textile & Handicrafts, Trade & Commerce.



11. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK: REGISTRATION/NOCS/ LICENSES

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

FOR STARTING OPERATIONS

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



FOR SETTING UP OF BUSINESS

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



12. MAJOR PLAYERS IN FOOD PROCESSING AND ALLIED SECTORS

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

Gangri Food Products Tawang

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

NAME OF THE FIRM LOCATION

M/s NNMS Papum Pare



13. LIST OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

A total of 28 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) registered with APEDA are present in Arunachal Pradesh out of which the following indicative list in Table 10 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 Directory

NAME OF THE FIRM	ADDRESS / CONTACT	PRODUCT
Anjita Taake Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Mayu II	Ginger
Lower Dibang Valley Organic Ginger Producer Company Ltd.	Lower Dibang Valley	Ginger
Lower Subansiri Vegetables Grower's Cooperative Society	Ziro, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh, PIN:-791120	Tomato, Potato, Cauliflower, Cabbage, French Bean, lady Finger, Pea, Cucumber, Watermelon.
M/s. Chiroidor Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Hayuliang	Large Cardamom
Papumpare Vegetables Farmer's Cooperative Society Ltd.	Prem Nagar, Near Veterinary Office, P.O/P.S- Naharlagun	Tomato, Potato, Cauliflower, Cabbage, French Bean, lady Finger, Pea, Cucumber
Namsai Organic Spices & Agricultural Produce producer company Ltd.		Large Cardamom
Subansiri Spices and Agro Producer Company Pvt Ltd	Yachuli	Large Cardamom
Sango Agam Riklap Agro Producer Company Ltd	East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh	Mustard, Ginger, and Turmeric
Namsai Organic Spices & Agricultural Produce Producer Company Ltd.,	Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh	Large Cardamom





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