

## **Food Processing Sector in Rajasthan**

Rajasthan is the number One State in production of Mustard, Rapeseed, Guar, Moth Bean, Bajara, Cumin, Coriander and Fenugreek. Rajasthan stands second in production of Barley and Sesame and third in Soyabean.

Substantial capacity for oil extracting, refining and hydrogenated exists in the State

It has substantial production of Isabgol, Gram and Maize. In addition, the State has also acquired prominent position in the production of Isabgol, Henna, Sonamukhi and traditional rose cultivation.

### **Incentives and benefits to Food Processing Industries**

The Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme 2014 provides exemption of electricity duty, Entertainment Tax, Land Tax and Mandi fee, Stamp Duty, conversion charges etc. for seven years.

Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme also provide Investment subsidy and Employment Generation subsidy for a period of seven years subject to maximum of 50% of total amount of Taxes which have become due and have been deposited.

## **Food Processing Sector in Rajasthan**

राजस्थान कृषि उत्पादों एवं कृषि आधारित उद्योगों के क्षेत्र में तेजी से अग्रसर हो रहा है। राज्य सरसों, रेपसीड, ग्वारगम, जीरा, धनिया, मोठ एवं बाजरा इत्यादि उत्पादों में देश में प्रथम स्थान रखता है। जौ एवं चने के उत्पादों में राज्य का द्वितीय तथा सोयाबीन, केस्टरसीड एवं दालों के उत्पादन में देश में राज्य का तृतीय स्थान है। इसके अतिरिक्त मक्का, कपास, मिर्च, इसबगोल, मेहन्दी, सोनामुखी तथा गुलाब के उत्पादन में भी राज्य देश में प्रमुख स्थान रखता है।

राज्य में कृषि आधारित एवं मूल्य वर्द्धित उत्पादों के निर्यात की भी पर्याप्त संभावनाएं हैं। राज्य के पश्चिमी जिलों में ग्वारगम स्पिल्ट तथा पाउडर बनाने वाले उद्योगों की विपुल संभावनाएं हैं, इन जिलों से उक्त उत्पादों का निर्यात भी किया जा रहा है। राज्य में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों के विकास हेतु **4 एग्रो फुड पार्क कोटा, जोधपुर, श्रीगंगानगर एवं अलवर जिलों** में विकसित किये जा चुके हैं। राज्य में धनिया एवं जीरा के लिये एग्री एक्सपोर्ट जोन (A) बनाया गया है।

## **Mega Food Park**

The Scheme of Mega Food Park aims at providing a mechanism to link agricultural production to the market by bringing together farmers, processors and retailers so as to ensure maximizing value addition, minimizing wastages, increasing farmers' income and creating employment opportunities particularly in rural sector. The Mega Food Park Scheme is based on "Cluster" approach and envisages a welldefined agri/ horticultural-processing zone containing state-of-the art processing facilities with support infrastructure and well-established supply chain.

### **Objectives of the Scheme**

The primary objective of the MFPS is to provide modern infrastructure facilities for the food processing along the value chain from the farm to the market. It will include creation of processing infrastructure near the farm, transportation, logistics and centralized processing centers. The main feature of the Scheme is a cluster based approach. The scheme will be demand-driven, and will facilitate food processing units to meet environmental and safety standards.

The expected outcome is increased realization for farmers, creation of high quality processing infrastructure, reduction in wastage, capacity building of producers and processors and creation of an efficient supply chain along with significant direct and indirect employment generation.

### **Salient Features of the Scheme**

The Scheme aims to facilitate the establishment of a strong food processing industry backed by an efficient supply chain, which would include collection centers, primary processing centers and cold chain infrastructure. The food processing units, under the Scheme, would be located at a Central Processing Centre (CPC) with need based common infrastructure required for processing, packaging, environmental protection systems, quality control labs, trade facilitation centers, etc.

The extent of land required for establishing the CPC is estimated to be between 50- 100 acres, though the actual requirement of land would depend

upon the business plan of investor(s), which may vary from region to region. CPC would be supported by Primary Processing Centers (PPC) and Collection Centers (CCs) in identified locations based on a techno-feasibility study, adequate to meet the raw material requirements of the CPC. The land required for setting up of PPCs and CCs at various locations would be in addition to land required for setting up the CPC.

It is expected that on an average, each project may have around 3035 food processing units with a collective investment of around Rs 250 crores that would eventually lead to an annual turnover of about Rs 450500 crores and creation of direct and indirect employment of about 30,000 persons. However, the actual configuration of the project may vary depending upon the business plan for each Mega Food Park. The aggregate investment in CPC, PPCs and CCs should be proportionate and commensurate to the size of the total project keeping in view the economies of scale.

The spirit of the guidelines of the Mega Food Parks Scheme is to facilitate setting up of only food processing industries. Accordingly, only food processing industries that make food products fit for human/animal consumption may be permitted to be set up in the Mega Food Parks. Packaging facilities of food products as ancillary to the food processing industries may also be allotted land in the Mega Food Parks.

### **Pattern of Assistance**

- The scheme envisages a onetime capital grant of 50% of the project cost (excluding land cost) subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 crore in general areas and 75% of the project cost (excluding land cost) subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 crore in difficult and hilly areas i.e. North East Region including Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and ITDP notified areas of the States.