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**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF  
 ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)**

Article DOI:10.21474/IJAR01/5534  
 DOI URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/5534>



### RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### AGRO-BASED FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN UTTAR PRADESH: PROBLEMS & PROSPECTS.

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#### Manuscript Info

##### Manuscript History

Received: 04 August 2017  
 Final Accepted: 06 September 2017  
 Published: October 2017

##### Key words:-

Agri-business Industry, Agri-Entrepreneurs, Economic Development & Agriculture.

#### Abstract

Agro-industry generates new demand on the farm sector for more and different agricultural outputs, which are more suitable for processing. On the other hand, development of these industries would relax wage goods constraints to economic growth by enhancing the supply of their products. In this context there is a need for improving the capacity of the agro-industries to harness backward linkages with agriculture and allied activities in order to efficiently convert part of the output to value added products acceptable to the domestic and international markets. In this examination, three discernments issues were investigated: pattern, structure & development of Agri-based business industries in U.P, the factors affecting & contributing of Agri-based business industries in U.P & problems and prospects faced by Agri-based business industries in U.P.

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#### Introduction:-

Rural development can assume a focal part during the time spent general monetary development and in poverty decrease. For some creating nations, the ascent in imports of farming items by created nations has constituted an opportunity to update and differentiate their horticulture and agro-industry, which thusly has animated development. Agribusiness is a critical segment in the Indian economy. Overall India positions second in cultivate yield. The segment utilizes 70% of the aggregate workforce and assumes a critical part in the monetary advancement of India like agro-based sustenance handling segments (Anon, 2006). It can be characterized as set of techno and financial exercises did for protection and appropriate treatment of rural to deliver usable material, for example, sustenance, fiber, fuel or modern crude material (Kar and Mishra 2010). Agro-sustenance is a subset of agribusiness that alludes to nourishment handling businesses associated with the creation, preparing and examination of exclusively nourishment items produced using agrarian wares. It cuts crosswise over different enterprises and constitutes the conglomeration of numerous product sub-divisions, for example, grain, dairy, espresso, natural product, vegetables, cotton, and so forth (Bandarla 1992).

Agro-based sustenance preparing ventures, or just agro-based businesses, can be depicted as enterprises that enhance farming crude materials, both nourishment and non-sustenance, through their handling into attractive, usable or palatable items, while improving the wage and benefit of the makers. The Agro-handling industry can be arranged in view of crude material or last item (Kachru, 2010).

Agro-processing businesses allude to those exercises that change rural items into various structures that increase the value of the item. "Agro-based ventures are those businesses which have either immediate or backhanded connections with agribusiness (Bhattacharya 1980). Agro-handling enterprises, particularly nourishment assembling,

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tobacco and material preparing command the business mechanical segment. In this sense the agro-preparing could be characterized as set of techno financial exercises completed for protection and treatment of rural create and to make it usable as sustenance, encourage, fiber, fuel or modern crude material. Subsequently, the extent of the agro-handling industry envelops all operations from the phase of reap till the material achieves the end clients in the coveted shape, bundling, amount, quality and cost. Old Indian sacred writings contain striking record of the post-collect and handling hones for conservation and preparing of agrarian create for sustenance and restorative employments. Be that as it may, insufficient consideration regarding the agro-handling division in the past put both the maker and the customer off guard and it additionally hurt the economy of the Country (Kachru 2008).

The place of the agro-based ventures in the improvement of India is generally perceived and needs no accentuation. They can give immense business openings at nearly low venture. The systems of creation received by the agro-based enterprises are basic and the hardware and gear required by them is effortlessly accessible. The offer of all agro-based enterprises in India represent 35.3 for each penny of the aggregate modern units in India 40.32 for each penny offer of aggregate work and 21.69 of the aggregate estimation of mechanical yield, and 15.18 for each penny of the net esteem included amid the year 2010-11. The level of working capital, settled capital and net pay of agro-based businesses to add up to ventures is 21.26 for every penny, 20.3 for each penny and 13.96 for each penny individually.

Agro-industry creates new request on the homestead area for increasingly and distinctive horticultural yields, which are more appropriate for handling. Then again, improvement of these businesses would unwind wage merchandise requirements to financial development by upgrading the supply of their items. In this setting there is a requirement for enhancing the limit of the agro-ventures to saddle in reverse linkages with horticulture and partnered exercises to proficiently change over piece of the yield to esteem added items satisfactory to the household and global markets. This would create work open doors for various sorts of aptitudes through nourishment handling, bundling, reviewing and dispersion.

#### **Fares of high esteem agricultural products are as yet unassuming:-**

New farming produce are normally compared with low tech, low R&D in light of the restricted measure of handling in their creation. However, a significant number of them are currently escalated in information and benefits and can have more esteem included than some handled modern products. Noteworthy exchanges crisp products of the soil, for example, are a moderately new wonder, connected to innovations in post-reap frameworks and creature traceability, in coordination's and in showcasing. With the end goal of this Brief, high-esteem agricultural items are characterized to incorporate meat and meat items; angle, angle items and ocean depths; dairy items; vegetables, products of the soil (crisp, safeguarded and arranged); flavors; vegetable oils and fats; and unpalatable ornamentals, for example, cut blossoms.

#### **Lessons from cases of fruitful improvement of agro-based ventures:-**

Illustrations exist on different mainland of nations which have manufactured dynamic horticulture and agro-ventures as key mainstays of their monetary advancement. Research recommends that effective nations expand on their comparative leeway in essential items through putting resources into advancement to build esteem included. Be that as it may, how do nations find "new" characteristic asset based items or overhaul conventional ones?

Uttar Pradesh is outstanding horticultural potential and rich state in the nation wherein distinctive nourishment grains, beats and different high esteem products, for example, sugarcane, natural products, vegetables, and so forth are developed at an exceptionally higher size around the years in all the editing seasons in practically the part/districts of the state. Indeed, finished the years the patterns in move of arable land from the creation of customary harvests to the high esteemed business crops has been significantly affected to the ranchers in the state. In this way the agriculturists are very much aware about expanding their benefit through changing editing design on their accessible land. The shifted agro-climatic condition accessible in various districts gives certain ideal focal points to boosting up the creation of different sustenance and non-nourishment things. The genuine favorable circumstances of all these can be harvested through development of different agro-preparing enterprises in the state. The general example of industrialization in Uttar Pradesh has occurred in a natural way, particularly in little – scale area. However such has not been showed up in matter of the advancement of Agro preparing ventures.

Centrality for Development of Agro-Processing Industry: The agro-handling industry in India assumes an essential part in the national monetary advancement and can possibly meet the nearby needs and fare necessities. The

supporting framework for this industry as far as power supply, through the legislature financed rustic zap Program, and street and media transmission organize, is settled. There are likewise entrenched aptitudes preparing programs in assembling (apparatus making, welding), for rustic craftsmen and clients. In any case, the part at present faces many difficulties radiating from the poor execution of the national economy, vulnerabilities that exist over access to both nearby and remote accounts, restricted research, constrained specialized counsel, constrained advertising data and absence of solid markets.

The agro business helps in handling rural items, for example, field crops, tree yields, animals and fisheries and changing over them to consumable and other usable structures. The private part is yet to complete the maximum capacity of the agro business. The worldwide market is mammoth for sugar, espresso, tea and prepared nourishments, for example, sauce, jam, nectar, and so on. The market for prepared meat, flavors and natural products is similarly huge. Just with large scale manufacturing combined with current innovation and escalated showcasing can the local market and in addition the fare advertise be abused minus all potential limitations degree. It is in this manner basic that sustenance makers comprehend changing shopper inclinations, innovation, with modernization, advancement and consolidation of most recent patterns and innovation in the whole evolved way of life and agro-generation, the aggregate creation limit of agro items in India and the world is probably going to twofold by the following decade.

#### **Primary goals of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries are:-**

1. to lead the pack and go about as a prime power in making a solid and viable sustenance handling Ministry is that the nourishment business has sufficient market potential inside India and an extensive part;
2. to effectively make a method of operation and administration in the nourishment preparing division that would guarantee expanded wages accumulating specifically to the makers, who are in the primary amassed in the rustic zones;
3. to make expanded openings for work in the country ranges with particular reference to ladies and jobless young people by improvement of essential create through a system of handling units in the different divisions;
4. to bring the energy of current innovation and advertising strategies in the guide of the agriculturists;
5. to step up with regards to activating practical advances for capacity, handling and advertising of rural create;
6. to think as far as authoritative rebuilding of the household showcase with the goal that general request is fortified which, thus, will prompt the development of the nourishment handling part; and
7. to guarantee that sufficient surpluses are made predictable with cost and quality to additionally sends out and acquire profitable remote trade for the nation by giving basic contributions to the business to encourage generation for sends out.

#### **Approaches for Development of Food processing Industry in Uttar Pradesh:-**

The territory of Uttar Pradesh likewise kept on having been starting assortment of limited time measures for general modern advancement all in all and in particular to Agro-based preparing ventures under its general mechanical arrangement. Vital existing approaches for improvement of agro-based ventures in the state are as per the following:

1. Encouragement of organic products, vegetables, mushroom, drain, bloom, meat, poultry, fish, grains and oilseeds based enterprises.
2. Incentives under the exchange charge exclusion and suspension plans.
3. Exemption from 5 percent topping arrangement in exchange charge for 12 classifications of businesses with speculation over 25 million rupees.
4. MODVAT
5. Assistance from State Equity Fund.
6. Resolve to build up a Venture Capital Fund for this part.
7. Development of framework like coal chain.
8. Development of Model Industrial Areas
9. Establishment of a joint working gathering under the Chairmanship of
10. Agricultural Production Commissioner for arrangement of issues identified with this part.

#### **Review of Literature:-**

Srivastava (1989) brings up that the agro-business gives the vital homestead industry linkages which quickens rural improvement by making in reverse linkages ( supply of credit, inputs and other creation upgrade administrations ) and forward linkages ( handling and showcasing ), enhancing the ranchers deliver, producing work openings, and expanding the net salary of agriculturists. This thus thought processes the ranchers for better profitability and further

opens up potential outcomes of mechanical improvement. Additionally, the agro-business creates new request on the homestead area for progressively and distinctive rural yields which are more reasonable for preparing. In the meantime it can open up new harvest and domesticated animals chances to the agriculturists and in this manner increment the homestead salary and business (Austin, 1981). On the off chance that these are built up the issues existed in its operation, chiefly in issues of from the frameworks system appropriate from the information supply to the agriculturists and creation of crude material to yield handling and advertising ( Kulkarni and Srivastava 1985).

Chengappa (2004) demonstrated that India is the second biggest makers of foods grown from the ground, yet just two percent of the deliver is handled. Indeed, the general esteem expansion to nourishment is just 7 percent as contrasted and 23 percent in China, 45 percent in the Philippines and 88 percent in UK. The unique report of Food Processing Ministry (2010) itself arraigned that the nourishment handling division is confronting a few difficulties. Regardless of the way that India positions first in the creation of drain, heartbeats and tea and second underway of products of the soil on the planet and it being a noteworthy nourishment maker, India's offer in world sustenance exchange is under 2 percent. The level of handling in India is additionally very low at around 6 percent contrasted with 60-80 percent in created nations.

**Objectives of the Study:-**

1. To study the pattern, structure & development of Agri based business industries in U.P
2. To Study the factors affecting & contributing of Agri based business industries in U.P
3. To study the problems and prospects faced by Agri based business industries in U.P

**Research Methodology:-**

In order to carry out any research investigation, there is a need of a systematic method and to adopt a well-defined procedure for each and every research. There is also a need methodology of any research constitutes the selection of representative sample of the universe or the general population, application of the appropriate research tools and the techniques.

To fulfill the objectives of our study following methodology will use for the study and research preparation.

**Research Design:-**

Research Design refers to pattern or an outline of a research proposal. It comprises a series of prior decision that is taken together and provides a plan for executive a research report.

As different school will covered in the study, so it will be altogether a self-reported survey and research design to conduct the study will be a survey design.

**Sources of Data:-**

Both primary and secondary methods will be used for collection of data. Observation will be used as primary source of collecting data for the completion of study. Annual reports, Library research (articles, journals, dissertations books, accessed database, etc.) will be used as secondary source for collecting data.

**Sample Technique:-**

\*Non Probability sampling

**Sample Unit:-**

Urban & Rural Area in U.P

**Sample Size:-**

100 Respondents (Agri Business Entrepreneurs)

**Sampling Area:-**

Uttar-Pradesh (West & East)

**Research Instruments:-**

Research instrument serve as measurement tools. Research instrument will include as personal interview & observation only.

**Data Analysis & Interpretation:-  
Agro- industries across the districts in UP**

District & Agro		NIC Group and Product group of industries					Total Units
Regions		151	152	153	154	155	
		Meat, fish, fruits vegetables, oils & fats	Dairy products	Grain milling products, starches and animal feeds	Other food products	Beverages	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Tarai and Bhabar</b>						
(i)	Saharanpur	4	4	45	43	3	99
(ii)	Bijnor	-	-	9	184	3	196
(iii)	Pilibhit	4	-	60	10	1	75
(iv)	Shrarasti	-	-	1	-	-	1
	<b>Zone Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>371</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Western Plain</b>						
(i)	Muzaffar- Nagar	5	4	6	88	7	110
(ii)	Meerut	3	6	15	43	6	73
(iii)	Baghpat	-	-	-	7	0	7
(iv)	Gaziabad	13	0	5	23	12	61
(v)	Gautambudh- Nagar	2	5	5	21	10	43
(vi)	Buland Shahar	7	9	6	5	2	29
	<b>Zone Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>323</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Mid-Western Plain</b>						
(i)	Bareilly	3	4	35	58	6	106
(ii)	Moradabad	2	3	12	56	2	75
(iii)	Jyotibaphule Nagar	2	1	1	53	0	57
(iv)	Rampur	5	-	73	7	3	88
(v)	Badaun	4	1	1	6	-	12
	<b>Zone Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>South Western Plain</b>						
(i)	Agra	17	8	6	5	4	40
(ii)	Firozabad	-	2	1	1	-	4
(iii)	Aligarh	6	4	6	3	1	20
(iv)	Hathras	-	-	-	1	-	1
(v)	Mathura	13	3	9	4	1	30
(vi)	Mainpur	-	-	52	1	-	53
(vii)	Etah	1	2	10	3	-	16
(viii)	Mahamaya Nagar	4	1	25	2	2	34
	<b>Zone Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>198</b>

**Central Zone:-**

(i)	Sahjanpur	5	-	61	33	1	100
(ii)	Kanpur	16	7	51	60	5	139
	Nagar						

(iii)	Kanpur	15	1	29	-	2	47
	Dehat						
(iv)	Etawa	2	-	45	-	-	47
(v)	Auraiya	-	-	20	-	-	20
(vi)	Farrukhabad	-	-	2	3	-	5
(vii)	Kannauj	-	-	-	1	-	1
(viii)	Lucknow	2	6	16	19	3	46
(ix)	Unnao	6	-	13	3	3	25
(x)	Raibareilly	1	1	7	3	2	14
(xi)	Sitapur	5	1	23	30	-	59
(xii)	Hardoi	3	1	19	7	-	30
(xiii)	Khiri	-	-	43	94	3	140
(xiv)	Fatehpur	3	-	32	2	1	38
(xv)	Allahabad	3	5	5	6	2	21
(xvi)	Kaushambi	-	1	5	2	-	8

**Bundelkhand:-**

<b>Zone Total</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>740</b>
(i)	Jhanshi	-	1	2	-	-	3
(ii)	Lalitpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
(iii)	Jalaun	3	-	1	3	1	8
(iv)	Hamirpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
(v)	Mahoba	-	-	1	-	-	1
(vi)	Banda	-	-	4	-	1	5
(vii)	J.P.Nagar	-	-	1	-	-	1

**North East Zone:-**

<b>Zone Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
(i)	Gorakhpur	1	1	18	24	2	46
(ii)	Maharajanj	-	-	15	4	-	19
(iii)	Deoria	-	-	7	5	-	12
(iv)	Kushi Nagar	-	-	1	9	1	11
(v)	Basti	1	-	1	3	-	5
(vi)	SantKabir Nagar	1	-	4	5	-	10
(vii)	Siddharth Nagar	-	-	-	-	1	1
(viii)	Gonda	2	-	12	2	2	18
(ix)	Behraich	2	-	24	5	0	31
(x)	Balrampur	1	-	9	2	1	13
<b>Zone Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>166</b>

**Eastern Zone:-**

(i)	Azamgarh	-	-	2	2	-	4
(ii)	Mau	-	-	2	1	1	4
(iii)	Balia	-	-	1	1	-	2
(iv)	Pratapgarh	-	-	2	-	-	2
(v)	Faizabad	2	1	22	9	2	36
(vi)	Ambedkar Nagar	1	-	26	-	-	27
(vii)	Barabanki	3	1	28	8	1	41
(viii)	Sultanpur	1	1	18	7	0	27

(ix)	Varanasi	2	-	6	13	5	26
(x)	Chandauli	2	1	43	1	-	47
(xi)	Jaunpur	4	-	7	3	2	16
(xii)	Ghazipur	-	-	3	1	1	5
(xiii)	Sant	-	-	1	1	-	2
	Ravidas						
	Nagar						
<b>Zone Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Vindhya Zone</b>						
(i)	Mirzapur	-	-	6	-	-	6
(ii)	Sonebhadra	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Zone Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>All U.P.</b>		<b>184</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2402</b>
		<b>(7.54)</b>	<b>(3.91)</b>	<b>(42.51)</b>	<b>(41.51)</b>	<b>(4.41)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>

### Discussion & Findings of The Study:-

In such manner the discoveries are that size of the greater part of the item gatherings of agro-enterprises is by all accounts practically like that of non-agro businesses according to various pointers in the state. Indeed, even the span of capital venture and estimation of yield per unit has been assessed moderately higher for agro-enterprises than the instance of non-agro businesses. Per unit add up to estimation of put capital yield in agro handling businesses is evaluated at Rs.861 lakh and Rs 12865 lakh separately as against Rs 779 lakh and Rs 1549 lakh at Rs.1211 lakh in non-agro-preparing enterprises individually. Indeed, even the distinctions in size of per unit work among the two classes of ventures are not vast demonstrating that it midpoints 74 laborers in no-prior enterprises as against 65 specialists in agro-businesses. Additionally, investigating the size structure of various agro-businesses the examination mirrors that and in per unit for sugar and other sustenance items, nearly took after by Rs.1027 lakh for refining, amending and mixing of soul and a most reduced estimation of simply Rs.92 lakh for grain processing items and creature bolsters.

The ventures in the item gatherings of sugar and other nourishment things were huge when contrasted with other agro preparing businesses as the per unit estimation of settled capital for previous gathering of enterprises accounted to Rs.515 lakh as against Rs.295 lakh together for all agro handling businesses. It has been noted as lower at Rs.36 lakh for grain processing items and creature bolsters.

Then again, the work flexibility is noted higher in assembling of dairy items, sugar and other sugar related items and penetrating, amending and mixing of soul when contrasted with non-agro ventures. To the extent the size structure of various agro-businesses itself uncovers that the measure of capital per unit is noted most noteworthy at Rs 1584 lakh for refining, redressing and mixing of soul units took after by Rs 1544 lakh for units occupied with assembling of sugar and other nourishment items and least at Rs.154 lakh for grain processing items, starches and creature sustains fabricating units. Correspondingly the span of yield per unit differs least from Rs 342 lakh again for grain processing items, starches and creature encourages to most noteworthy at Rs 4043 lakh for units occupied with assembling of dairy Products. The figures of significant worth included per unit changes least from a negative of Rs 712 lakh for the units of dairy items to a most elevated scope of Rs 963 lakh for refining, redressing and blinding of spirits. Then again, the extent of business per agro-industry accounted most astounding from 105 laborers in suger and sugar based items to least at 20 specialists in make of grain process items and creature sustains.

The area level information demonstrates that the agro-handling ventures are equitably situated in various regions of the state. Notwithstanding, the agro businesses in the product offering of Meat, angle, Fruits, vegetables, oils and fats are to a great extent packed in Agra took after by Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat while the centralization of dairy units constitutes most noteworthy at 10 percent in Bulandshahar nearly took after by 9 percent again in Agra. The Grain processing items, starches and creature encourages units which were most commanding item gatherings of agro - industries in the state are generally kept in region Rampur took after by Shahjanpur and Pilibhit. In any case, the convergence of other sustenance items is seen in Bijnor (184 units) trailed by Kheri Lakhimpur (94 units) and Muzzafer Nagar (88 units). The units bound in the generation of refreshments are most astounding in Gautambudh Nagar and Muzzafarnagar.

**Conclusion:-**

Significance of agro-handling ventures in general rustic improvement as a rule and particularly to achieve expanding business openings and wage level of provincial individuals and in this way to beat the rising difficulties of joblessness and neediness in country zones of the State the present investigation endeavored to look at the rising structure in, example and development of agro businesses, capital speculation, yield, generation innovations, work commitment, linkages in supply of crude material from the ranchers, game plans of showcasing the last items, commitment and effect of agro preparing businesses in expanding salary and work of homestead family units, advancement prospects and rising issues in operation of undertakings and sorts of measures to be started to reinforce the extension of various results of agro-enterprises.

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