

# Mid-term Appraisal of Venture Capital Assistance Scheme being implemented by SFAC for XII Plan Period

Report submitted to



**Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC)**  
**Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India**



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## **Mid-term Appraisal of Venture Capital Assistance Scheme being implemented by SFAC for XII Plan Period**

*A Study Report prepared by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) Pvt. Ltd. for the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi*



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## Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) Pvt. Ltd for the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), New Delhi based on the field study.

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## Abbreviation and Glossary

ABUs	Agribusiness Units
BRGF	Backward Rural Grant Fund
CB	Capacity Building
CC	Cash Credit limit
DPR	Detailed Project Report
HP	Himachal Pradesh
IDBI	Industrial Development Bank of India
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MT	Metric Tonnes
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NABCONS	NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.
NEDFi	North Eastern Development Financial Institution
PDF	Project Development Facility
RRB	Regional Rural Banks
SFAC	Small Farmers' Agri-business Consortium
SIDBI	Small Industrial Development Bank of India
TL	Term Loan
TPA	Tonnes per annum
UP	Uttar Pradesh
VCA	Venture Capital Assistance

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## Executive Summary

Venture Capital Assistance Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme for agri-business development implemented by Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC). The scheme provides financial assistance to agriculture entrepreneurs by participating in their equity component as interest free loan payable after repayment of term loan. The scheme also provides the entrepreneurs/ potential entrepreneurs with Project Development Facility to assist them in preparing the Detailed Project Report (DPR). The VCA Scheme is implemented during the XII Plan Period (2012-2017). A mid-term appraisal of the scheme was entrusted to NABCONS to evaluate the scheme performance with reference to its objectives, evaluate the role of different stakeholders, examine the adequacy of the scheme and suggest way forward to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the scheme.

### Terms of Reference

The mid-term appraisal of the scheme was to be conducted on sample basis, selecting at least 15% of the total projects assisted during the plan period. The study would bring out impact of implementation of the scheme with reference to various objectives such as setting up of agribusiness units near the farm gate, catalyze the private investment, strengthening backward linkages and encourage progressive entrepreneurs to involve in value chain.

Further, the study would also assess the arrangement with farmers/ farmers groups and metamorphosis of small farmers into agripreneurs, trends in terms of regional spread, type/ legal status of enterprise, size of units assisted, timeliness in grounding of project, identify the factors responsible for delay in commercial production, adequacies, initiatives, interventions required for policy measures, operational guidelines in respect of involvement of entrepreneurs, acceptability by banks for enhancing credit flow to agribusiness projects and issues, if any.

### Methodology

The study was conducted using well defined approach and methodology. The study reviewed data/information available on records with SFAC such as list of projects sanctioned till November 2014, their spread, DPR/Application/Appraisal Notes etc. Fifteen per cent covering 62 sample projects were drawn in proportion to the region wise distribution from the list of 410 projects. The sample states were selected from six regions (North, East, West, South, Central and North-east) taking into consideration the number of projects sanctioned during the period. The sample projects were further distributed proportionately to the sample states to get the representative sample from

each state. To study the cluster level impact as desired by SFAC, three clusters of geographically concentrated activities viz., Guar-gum in Rajasthan (Jodhpur), Grapes/Raisin in Maharashtra and Cashew Processing Cluster in Karnataka (D. Kannada and Udupi) were selected. The sample projects for three clusters were selected purposively from the three states, while the remaining projects from other sample states were selected randomly after sorting them in descending order based on the cost.

The study covered the major stakeholders such as promoters/entrepreneurs, banks, PDF and farmers. In all, 26 variables across five parameters were studied using structured questionnaires and FGD/Open discussions as primary tools for the study. The testimonials from entrepreneurs, farmers and observations during the field study were also used.

## **Findings of the Study**

### **Size of Investment and Nature of Activity**

i. As on November 2014, 410 projects spread over 20 states were sanctioned Venture Capital Assistance worth Rs.144.27 crore of the total allocation of Rs.500 crore for the scheme during the XII Plan Period. The total investment made in these 410 projects is worth Rs.1919.94 crore. On an average the total project cost is Rs.468.27 lakh and average VCA extended is Rs. 35.18 lakh, which is about 8% of the total project cost. The range of VCA varies between minimum Rs.2.21 lakh for establishment of pulse processing unit to maximum Rs. 300 lakh sanctioned for construction of cold storage in Maharashtra.

ii. Out of the 410 projects, 170 projects were sanctioned in the Northern Region which is about 41% of the total projects, followed by Western Region with 164 projects (40%). The distribution of projects in southern states was 13% (54). Only one project from Eastern region (Jharkhand) was sanctioned VCA under the scheme. State wise analysis revealed that Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra got the highest number of sanctioned projects, 92 and 80 respectively. The states like Gujarat, Rajasthan from West bagged 42 projects each, while Karnataka and Haryana bagged 35 and 32 projects respectively. The distribution in other states remained in the range of 1 to 15 projects. Only 7 projects were assisted in the North-eastern region.

iii. A range of activities related to agriculture processing were assisted during the period, but the activities related to storage and preservation (Cold Storages etc.) were highest involving 175 projects, which is about 43% of the total projects. About 31% (126) of the projects related to fruit and vegetable processing, followed by agro-processing used for industrial purposes such herbal extraction, guar gum processing, fuel and waste recycling etc, which is about 10%(43) of the projects. The information therefore, reveals

that industries were set up based on the opportunity and available raw material in region/states.

iv. About 50.28% of the VCA sanctioned was for projects in the storage and preservation sector followed by 28% for fruit and vegetable processing units.

### **Constitution and Location of Industry**

v. Out of the total 62 sample units, 45% (28) were found to be registered as Private Limited Co., 27.5% (17 each) were found to be registered as Proprietorship and partnership firms. 53% of these firms are set up in the Rural Areas, 40% in semi-urban area and remaining 7% were found to be located in Urban Areas. The data therefore reveals that the industries are set up considering the availability of raw materials and cost of establishment and operation of these units. The set up in rural and semi urban location has also opened opportunity for off-farm employment other than value addition in agriculture produce. About 20 banks have financed the projects with highest number of projects financed by Canara Bank (8), followed by Corporation Bank and Bank of India with 7 projects each.

### **Size of Investment and Means of Financing**

vi. Out of 62 sample projects, 58% (36) units had project cost upto Rs.500 lakh and 24% (15) units had project cost between Rs.500 lakh to Rs.1000 lakh. Therefore about 82% of the projects were established with investment upto Rs.10 crore. There are two projects with investment more than Rs.25 crore.

vii. Commercial Banks were the major financing institution, sharing about 51% of the total project cost, followed by promoter's equity at about 29% while the VCA contribution is estimated to be 6% of the total cost. The portion of investment coming as unsecured loan or subsidy contributed to 14% of the total cost.

### **Effectiveness and Efficiency of Implementation of the Scheme**

viii. In 87% of the cases, the loans were sanctioned within six months from the date of application, and 75% of the projects got sanctioned within three months period from the date of application. In the 13% cases where the sanctioning time took beyond six months the delay was largely due to meeting the documentary needs by banks.

ix. Sanction of VCA in general took more than 100 days from the date of application. The procedural changes such as introduction of Project Scrutinizing Committee, checklist and application form has enabled the process of scrutiny and sanction speedier. Yet there is scope to further streamline the process.

## **Commencement of Commercial Production of ABUs.**

x. Eighty seven per cent of the ABUs have started commercial production as on the date of visit. The financial position of most of the agribusiness units are found to be satisfactory and are repaying the loan as per the schedule of banks.

## **Adequacy of Venture Capital Assistance**

xi. The VCA extended to sample units ranged between a minimum of Rs.6.15 lakh and maximum of Rs.300 lakh to M/S Agra Ice & Cold Storage (Agra, Uttar Pradesh) and M/S A B Refer Warehousing (P) Limited (Solan, Himachal Pradesh) respectively. The average VCA extended to sample units is Rs.42.68 lakh. In 89% of the cases the VCA is well within the prescribed limit of 26% of the promoter's equity, although the limits exceeded the 26% cap in 07 cases, two from Maharashtra, two from J&K, one each from Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.

xii. With regards to the adequacy of the VCA, the entrepreneurs although expressed their satisfaction on the current limits, they suggested amendments to the prescribed limits, such as extending the VCA to 50% of promoters equity, covering the portion of quasi-equity/unsecured loan while calculating the VCA at the rate of 26% etc. Some of the entrepreneurs also suggested increasing the limit of VCA.

xiii. Based on the discussions with the stakeholders of the scheme, it was suggested that in order to incentivize the entrepreneurs bringing in more equity, the upper ceiling/threshold limit of Rs. 50 lakh for fixing the quantum of SFAC VCA may be raised or dispensed with. The raised/ removal of ceiling will enhance the possibility of extending higher Venture Capital Assistance in deserving cases.

xiv. In some cases stakeholders were also of the view that the ceiling of the eligible project cost which at present is fixed at Rs. 500 lakh be also raised to Rs.1000 lakh as applicable for NER.

## **Impact of the Scheme**

xv. Ninety three percent of the industries/ABUs are setup in the rural and semi urban location considering the availability of raw material, cost of operations and establishment etc. These agribusiness units based on the nature of activity or value addition has greatly benefited the agriculture in the project locations. The project has helped in enhancing the preservation and storage capacity through cold storages thereby giving fair price to the farmers for their produce by making sales decision at right time. The backward linkages are also strengthened as 73% of the ABUs reflected that they are procuring raw material from the farmers as well as from open market depending on the requirement of the industry and availability of raw materials. About 39% of ABUs are procuring 100% raw material from the farmers. In nine cases, formal

contract farming system is practiced. Therefore, the investment has resulted in strengthening the backward linkages. One industry on an average is obtaining its raw material from 12 village spread within a radius of 78 kms.

xvi. The industries have created off farm employment in both contractual and permanent category of skilled and unskilled labourers from rural and semi urban areas. In the sample of 59 ABUs out of the total 62 sampled ABUs, a total of 2020 people are employed permanently which means an average employment of 34 persons per ABU. Assuming 300 operational days, employing an average of 34 persons by an ABU, total of 6,36,800 man days have been generated by the sample units alone.

### **Contribution of Venture Capital and Utility of Public Fund.**

xvii. The Venture Capital Assistance in the form of interest free loan acts as a preferred source of fund for the entrepreneurs as it helps the enterprise to ease the financial burden in terms of fund requirement and cost of the fund. The VCA has helped the entrepreneurs in meeting the resource gap and improving the liquidity of the firm. The VCA has been utilized in different ways such as utilisation towards capital expenditure or even used as working capital. In the absence of VCA, the entrepreneurs would have resorted to private finance, selling of land or other properties to meet the resource gap.

### **Venture Capital Assistance and Bank Linkage**

xviii. The current arrangement of VCA- bank linkage seems to be the most practical and appropriate option for extending the Venture Capital. This arrangement takes care of appraisal of the project, monitoring the end use of the VCA and also recovery of VCA at the end of the project period.

### **Awareness with regards to Scheme**

xix. The awareness with regards to the scheme appears to be limited both among the entrepreneurs and bankers. The information about the scheme was given by empanelled consultants of PDF in 56% of the cases followed by friends/chartered accountants/other industrialist in 19% cases. In 73 % cases, there is no awareness at the bank level.

### **Networking and Collaboration**

xx. The cluster level analysis reflected that due to emergence of common activity in a cluster, apart from strengthening the backward and forward linkages benefiting the farmers and creating job opportunities, the benefits of other forms are also being generated such as supporting business planning, specialized research and development of non-market network. In clusters such as Cashew nut in Karnataka, KCMA (Karnataka Cashew nut Manufacturer Association) is registered which is providing services in the form of information to the cashew nut manufacturers related to development of Cashew

nut industry in the region. The agency is also functioning as networking agency with government/ non-government bodies and private firms for development of industry in the region. Similarly, Guar Dal Manufacturing Association in Jodhpur is the formal association which provides services like arbitration between buyer and sellers, organizing trade fair etc. The association has also tied up with CAZRI (Central Arid Zone Research Institute) for providing technology related inputs to industrialist and farmers.

## **Recommendations**

xxi. SFAC may undertake a quick assessment to identify potential in the underserved states and intensify the promotional activities in these states for supporting such agriculture based industries.

xxii. Workshops and Seminars at district/state level with involvement of benefited entrepreneurs, potential entrepreneurs, bankers, other government agencies involved in similar schemes and empanelled consultants of SFAC may be conducted at regular intervals.

xxiii. Special focus is also required to create awareness amongst registered Farmer Producer Organisations regarding the scheme. Entrepreneurs from Dairy and Poultry sector also need to be educated on the scheme. As dairy is one of the most popular activity in the country and banks are well versed with financing the activity, awareness at the level of banks would largely help in reaching these entrepreneurs.

xxiv. The option of online submission of Application form may also be explored.

xxv. The VCA assistance can be provided to the extent of 50 % of the margin prescribed by the bank or 25 % of project cost whichever is lower.

xxvi. To enhance the overall quantum of VCA, the upper ceiling of Rs. 50 lakh for fixing the VCA may be raised or dispensed with. The ceiling of the eligible project cost which is fixed at Rs. 500 lakh may also be raised to Rs. 1000 lakh as applicable for North Eastern region.

This will help to enhance the overall quantum of VCA that may be extended to deserving entrepreneurs and incentivize them to bring in more equity.

xxvii. SFAC may consider decentralizing documentation, pre-inspection and monitoring of projects under VCA scheme through the State SFACs wherever located or any other nodal agency to be identified for the purpose. Sanction and disbursement may be continued from the Corporate office of SFAC.



xxviii. It has been observed from the data that numbers of projects from the North Eastern Region and Eastern region are limited. Intensive promotional activities may be undertaken in the underserved states. Despite the fact that the North Eastern states are endowed with natural resources, produce lots of unique agriculture, horticulture and plants of medicinal values, yet there are negligible agro- processing units and post harvest management centres in the state. Poor road, transport and market infrastructure support has also undermined the agriculture development in the region. Special focus and innovative efforts are needed for the development of agri-business sector in the North Eastern states and some eastern states like Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal.

SFAC may therefore, also look into the feasibility for devising an alternate product for providing financial assistance to prospective entrepreneurs specifically in the North-eastern region.

xxix. SFAC may consider entering into agreement with private commercial banks like HDFC and ICICI banks also.

xxx. Overall, the performance of VCA Scheme during the period has been quite satisfactory. The scheme has incentivized the agri-entrepreneurs to bring in more equity and set-up agri-business units, thus creating employment opportunities in rural and semi-urban areas. The scheme has resulted in strengthening the backward linkages and achieves efficiency in the agriculture value chain. It is therefore suggested, that scheme may be continued and further strengthened by incorporating recommendations given in the report.

## Chapter 1

### Background of the Scheme

Venture Capital Assistance Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme for agri-business development implemented by Small Farmers' Agri-business Consortium (SFAC). The scheme is designed in a way to provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs who are interested in setting up agri-business units for primary and higher level value addition of agriculture produce and products. To assist new entrants and potential agri-entrepreneurs who are interested in setting up any agri-business unit, the Scheme also has provision to provide technical assistance for developing bankable Detailed Project Report (DPR) through their Project Development Facility (PDF). The financial assistance under the scheme is available to Individual entrepreneurs, Farmers, Companies/Partnership/ proprietary firms, Farmers' Producer Companies/Farmers Producer Organization/ Self-help groups or any units located in agri-export zones etc.

#### 1.1 Objective of the Scheme

With a broader perspective of reducing inequalities and deepening poverty, promoting economic upliftment of farmers, the establishment of agribusiness units provides resources to reduce wastage, enhanced shelf life and value addition, with the income gained in such process, the producer share in consumer rupees also assumes to grow. Hence, to achieve the broader objective, the scheme is implemented with specific objectives and modalities:

- i. To facilitate setting up agribusiness ventures in close association with all banks/ financial institutions notified by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), where the ownership of central/ state government is more than 50% such as nationalized banks, State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, IDBI, SIDBI, NABARD, NCDC, NEDFi, Exim Bank, RRBs and State Financial Corporation.
- ii. To catalyze private investment in setting up of agri-business project thereby providing assured market to producer for increasing rural income and employment.
- iii. To strengthen backward linkage of agribusiness project with producers
- iv. To assist farmers, producer groups and agriculture graduates to enhance their participation in value chain through Project Development Facility.
- v. To arrange training and visits etc. of agri-entrepreneurs in setting up identical agribusiness projects.
- vi. To augment and strengthen existing set up of State and Central SFAC.

Venture Capital Assistance is provided to the agribusiness units on recommendation of banks/ financial institutions financing the project and must meet the following additional criteria:

- i. Project should be in agriculture or allied sector related to agriculture services. The projects of dairy and poultry could also be extended the assistance.
- ii. The project should be able to provide assured market to farmers/ producer groups.
- iii. The project should also be able to encourage farmers to diversify into high value crops having potential to increase farm income.

## **1.2 Quantum of Venture Capital**

As per the project guidelines, the quantum of VCA which could be extended is limited to Rs.50 lakh or 26% of the promoter's equity whichever is lower. If the project is from North- eastern region, hilly states such as Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir or promoted by registered Farmer Producers Organization, the quantum of assistance could be 40% of promoters' equity or Rs.50 lakh whichever is lower. In special cases, higher VC could be extended subject to approval from Executive Committee of SFAC.

The VCA is extended to agribusiness units in the form of loan, repayable in one instalment to SFAC on the end date of term loan as per the original repayment schedule fixed by the lending banks/financial institutions.

## Chapter 2

### Study Approach and Methodology

Mid-term appraisal of the Venture Capital Assistance Scheme was proposed by SFAC, to evaluate the performance of the Scheme, in course of implementation during the XII Plan Period (2012-2017), with a view to assess the mid-term impact, evaluate the roles of stakeholders of the project, identify constraints and suggest mid-course correction in the Scheme.

#### 2.1 Scope of the Study

- i. Desk review of VCA cases covering the DPR, Scrutiny/Sanction notes, discussion with key personnel of SFAC, HO and collection of required information/documents.
- ii. Undertaking field visits on pre-determined sample projects assisted under the scheme, interact with all stakeholders including consultants under Project Development Facility (PDF).
- iii. Compilation of data, collection of information, analysis of data, preparation of draft report followed by discussion with SFAC officials for refinement/incorporations of suggestions.

#### 2.2 Terms of reference

- i. The evaluation of the scheme is to be conducted on sample basis, selecting at least 15% of the total projects assisted during the plan period.
- ii. The study would bring out impact of implementation of scheme with reference to various objectives such as setting up of agribusiness units near the farm gate, catalyze the private investment, strengthening backward linkages and encourage progressive entrepreneurs to involve in value chain.
- iii. Arrangement with farmers/ farmers group and metamorphosis of small farmers into agripreneurs.
- iv. To ascertain the trends in terms of regional spread, type/ legal status of enterprise, size of units assisted.
- v. To study the timeliness in grounding of project, identify the factors responsible for timeliness/ delay in commercial production.
- vi. To look into the adequacies, initiatives, interventions required for policy measures, operational guidelines in respect of involvement of entrepreneurs, acceptability by banks for enhancing credit flow to agribusiness projects.

- vii. Issues, if any related to avenues for the FPOs to grow and thrive.

Taking into account the Scope of the Study and Terms of reference, scientific approach was followed to conduct the study. In the initial stage, the list of projects assisted till August 2014 was obtained from SFAC to study projects by nature of its activity, regional spread, project cost and important dates etc., and decide sample selection criteria. Subsequently, the sample projects were selected from the list provided by the SFAC. A detailed presentation on approach and methodology for the study was made to SFAC. After approval of the methodology, documents such as DPR/ Sanction Note/Scrutiny notes of sample projects, contact details of entrepreneurs, financing banks etc., were obtained and studied. The questionnaires and study guide were prepared to capture the information in customized form from entrepreneurs/owner/Key-officials of the agribusiness units, financing banks, farmers and PDF. Visits to agribusiness unit sites were also made to see and assess their operational status.

### 2.3 Sample for the Study

As on August 2014, 410 agribusiness projects were assisted across 20 states. To assess the impact and performance of the scheme on a pan-India basis, the states were segregated into six regions (North, North East, East, West, South and Central). Cumulative number of projects for states segregated in six different regions gives the total number of projects assisted in six regions. The sample of 62 agribusiness units (15%) assisted was distributed according to their actual distribution in six regions.

**Table 1 Region wise sample distribution**

Region	VCA Assisted Projects (No)	Percent (%)	Distributed Sample (No)
North	170	41%	26
West	164	40%	24
South	54	13%	08
Central	14	03%	02
North- east	7	02%	01
East	1	-	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>62</b>

The states with higher numbers of projects were selected for the study and the selected sample were further distributed among the selected states proportionately to their actual distribution. The selected states and sample distribution is given in the following table.

**Table 2 Region wise and state wise sample distribution**

Region	Identified State	VCA Assisted Projects (No)	Percent (%)	Distributed Sample (No)
<b>North</b>	Uttar Pradesh	92	60%	16
	Haryana	32	21%	05
	Himachal Pradesh	15	10%	03
	Jammu & Kashmir	14	9%	02
<b>West</b>	Maharashtra	80	49%	12
	Gujarat	42	25.5%	06
	Rajasthan	42	25.5%	06
<b>South</b>	Karnataka	35	78%	06
	Tamil Nadu	10	22%	02
<b>Central</b>	Madhya Pradesh	10	100%	02
<b>North-east</b>	Assam	03	100%	01
<b>East</b>	Jharkhand	01	100%	01
<b>Total</b>		376		62

SFAC also desires to study the cluster level impact of the units which were assisted based on geographically concentrated agriculture commodity. There are six such clusters out of which 03 clusters, cashew, guar-gum and grapes/raisin located in Karnataka, Rajasthan and Maharashtra respectively were purposively selected.

The sample units from 09 states other than the three states identified for cluster level analysis were selected randomly after sorting the projects based on cost. Every sixth unit was selected randomly from the sorted list. From the remaining three states (Rajasthan, Karnataka and Maharashtra), 05 projects of same activities were selected purposively to assess the impact at the cluster level.

In total, the study was conducted in 12 States, covering a total of 62 projects which were assisted under the VCA schemes. Of these, 46 projects were of different activities of agro processing and value addition while 16 were commodity specific pertaining to guar-gum processing, grapes/raisin processing and cashew nut processing. The list of sample agribusiness units is given in Annexure-1.

**Table 3 Cluster studies and sample covered**

State	District	Activity	Total No of units	Sample Studied (No)
<b>Rajasthan</b>	Jodhpur	Guar gum	18	05
	Nashik	Grapes,Raisin, Winery	48	05
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
<b>Karnataka</b>	Udupi	Cashewnut processing	36	06

## 2.4 Selection of Farmers

In order to assess the effectiveness of the scheme in forging backward linkages, interviews with farmers were also conducted. In the design, 05 farmers per agribusiness units were targeted to be interviewed with structured questionnaire, however, during the field visits it was found that there are activities which do not directly associate with farmers of the region but related to agri business and agri processing, addressing the problems of these sectors at different nodes of the value chain. In such cases, the qualitative assessments were made rather than quantification.

## 2.5 Types of Data

The study relied on both secondary and primary sources of information to arrive at certain conclusion with respect to the Terms of Reference.

**2.5.1 Secondary Information:** The secondary information used for the study include information/data on records from SFAC corresponding to project lists, project guideline, brochure, DPR, Scrutiny/Appraisal note, balance sheets obtained from the agribusiness units, etc.

**2.5.2 Primary Information:** The primary sources of information were from entrepreneurs/promoters of agribusiness units, banks and consultants involved under the Project Development Facility. The information was collected using the structured questionnaires from entrepreneurs, financing banks and farmers. Open interviews were also organized with the officials of financing banks and empanelled consultants to gain their feedback and opinion on the scheme, its implementation process and any constraints towards implementation of the schemes. Their feedback and opinion also proved helpful in providing policy recommendation towards improving the overall effectiveness in implementing the scheme. Following table presents the parameters and indicators in respect of the study.

## 2.6 Parameter and Variables

Parameters	Variables
<b>Strengthening linkages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of ABUs, (Urban, Semi Urban, Rural)</li> <li>• Nearness of ABUs to farm gate (Distance, Number of villages, Farmers covered)</li> <li>• Types of activities carried out by ABUs for strengthening farmers such as training/ CB activities/ credit etc.</li> <li>• Supply of Agri inputs, Contract Farming, Buy back arrangement etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Catalyzing private investment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent of promoter's equity to total investment/project cost</li> </ul>
<b>Legal status of industries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration type of the ABU as per the legal requirement</li> </ul>
<b>Effectiveness in implementation of the scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timeliness in grounding of the project</li> <li>• Date of loan application</li> <li>• Date of sanction of loan application.</li> <li>• Date of VCA application</li> <li>• Date of Sanction of VCA</li> <li>• Release of TL/ VCA/ CC limit etc.</li> <li>• Commencement of commercial production of ABUs</li> <li>• Project guidelines and its relevance towards implementation of the scheme.</li> </ul>
<b>Performance of ABUs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriateness of the threshold limit of VCA</li> <li>• Whether ABUs have commenced commercial production?</li> <li>• Financial Performance</li> <li>• Repayment performance</li> </ul>
<b>Impact of the VCA/ABUs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How effectively, the backward and forward linkages have been established.</li> <li>• Any formal buy back arrangement, payment process in place.</li> <li>• Employment generation/ Man-month/ man-days generated due to ABUs</li> <li>• Collaboration/ Networking with organization/ associations/ institutions towards reducing market imperfection, new product development, enhanced production, export etc.</li> <li>• Effect on meeting the resource gap.</li> <li>• Options of meeting resource gap in absence of VCA Scheme.</li> </ul>



## Chapter 3

### Implementation of VCA Scheme during XII Plan Period

The Venture Capital Assistance Scheme is the flagship scheme implemented during the XII Plan Period in continuation from the XI Plan Period. The budgetary allocation for the implementation of the scheme was earmarked at Rs.500 crore which is to be utilized in between 2012 to 2017. The revised guidelines have been approved with effect from 24.01.2014. This chapter elaborates the overall physical and financial progress of the scheme till the period of mid-term appraisal.

#### 3.1 Physical and Financial Progress

As on November 2014, 410 projects of agribusiness development were extended Venture Capital Assistance to an extent of Rs.144.27 crore, which is 29% of the total allocated budget for the scheme. Out of the total 410 VCA assisted agri-business projects 57% were assisted during the financial year 2013-14. However, only 73 units have been extended VCA during the year 2014-15 (till November 2014).

**Table 4 No. of ABUs assisted and amount sanctioned under VCA Scheme**

Year	Physical (No)	Percent	Rs. in lakh		
			Total Project Cost	Venture Capital	Average VCA
2012-13	103	25%	45271.78	3447.45	33.47
2013-14	234	57%	115971.12	8512.55	36.37
2014-15	73	18%	30750.71	2467.7	33.80
Total	410	100%	191993.61	14427.7	35.18

When compared to the achievement of the scheme implemented during the XI Plan Period, the achievements, both physical and financial seems significant till date as 410 units have been assisted with financial expenditure of 144.27 crore, while two more years are still remaining.

**Table 5 Class interval of VCA and number of Agribusiness units assisted.**

VCA Assistance	Frequency (N)	Percent (%)	Cumulative Percent
Less than 05 lakh	9	2%	2%
05 lakh to 10 lakh	47	11%	14%
10 lakh to 20 lakh	87	21%	35%
20 lakh to 30 lakh	79	19%	54%
30 lakh to 40 lakh	56	14%	68%
40 lakh to 50 lakh	48	12%	80%
50 lakh to 60 lakh	23	6%	85%
60 lakh to 70 lakh	12	3%	88%
70 lakh to 80 lakh	39	10%	98%
80 lakh to 90 lakh	0	0%	98%
90 lakh to 100 lakh	2	0%	98%
More than 100 lakh	8	2%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>100%</b>	

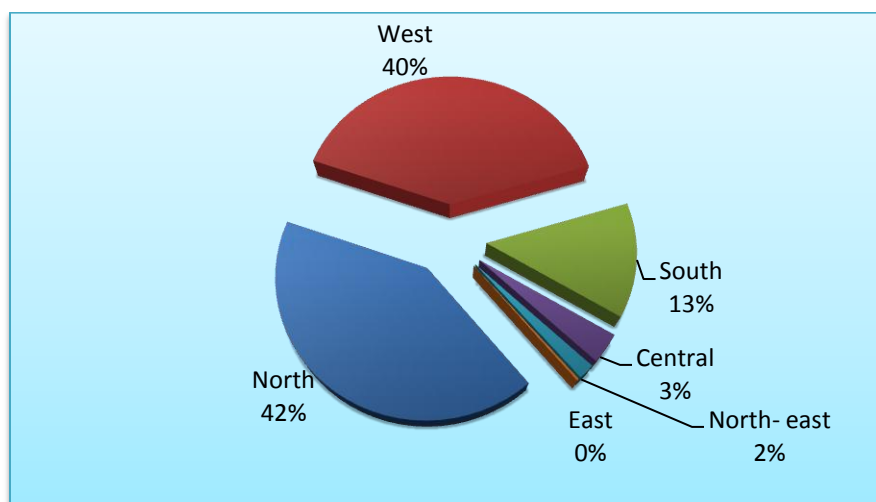
The average Venture Capital Assistance is Rs.35.18 lakh with minimum assistance of Rs.2.21 lakh extended for establishment of pulse processing unit in Maharashtra and maximum Rs.300 lakh sanctioned for construction of cold storage in Maharashtra. From the Table 5 above, it could be inferred that 80% of the units were given assistance well below the limit of Rs.50 lakh as prescribed in the guidelines, but there are 20% of units which have been assisted with higher amount of VC. These projects with higher Venture Capital Assistance than the prescribed limits must qualify the merit criteria to avail the VCA above Rs.50 lakh. However, during the analysis it was found, that out of 84 projects with VCA above Rs.50 lakh, nearly 50% (40) are such projects which are neither located in the North eastern region/ Hilly district nor falling under the backward district of BRGF Scheme. These projects must have qualified for higher VCA based on the appraisal of the sanctioning authority of the financing bank.

### **3.2 Region wise and State wise Distribution of Projects**

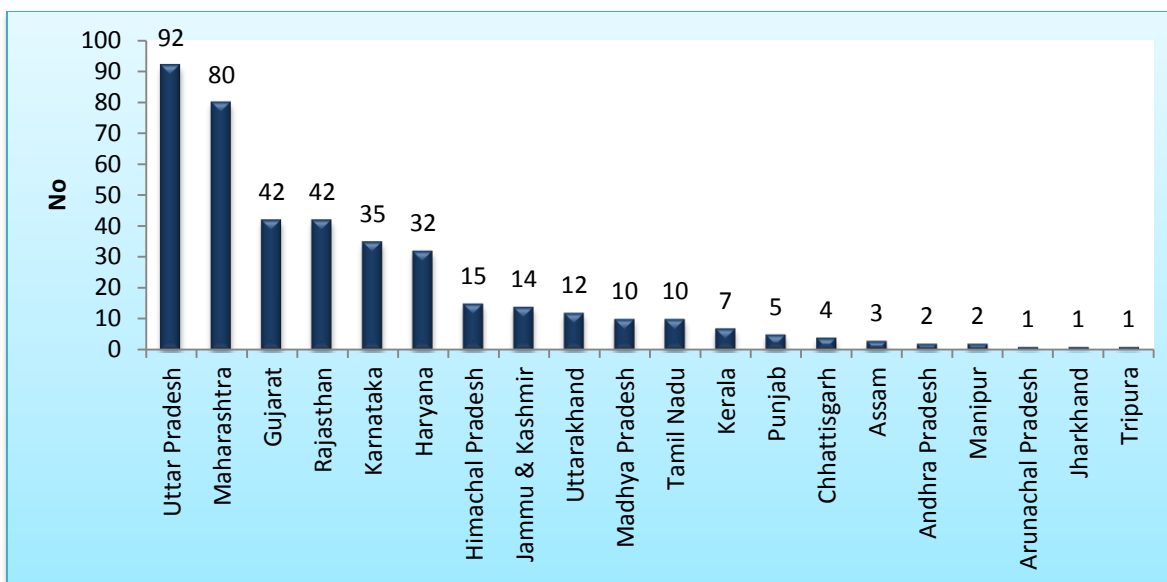
The highest number of projects assisted under the scheme are from the northern region, followed by Western Region. Only one project from the eastern region received the VCA assistance during the implementation period. About 82% of the ABUs receiving the VCA remained confined to the states of Western and Northern region.

**Table 6 Region wise number of VCA assisted projects (Rs.Lakhs)**

Region	VCA Assisted Projects (No)	Percent (%)	Total Project Cost	Sanctioned VCA	Average VCA
North	170	42%	95623.62	7273.13	42.78
West	164	40%	66882.32	4980.3	30.37
South	54	13%	16711.65	1213.7	22.48
Central	14	3%	5214.67	342.47	24.46
North- east	7	2%	6351.39	543.1	77.59
East	1	-	1210	75	75.00
Total	410	100%	191993.65	14427.7	35.18

**Figure 1 Percentage distribution of VCA assisted projects in different regions**

The ABUs in North eastern region on an average received the highest VCA amounting to Rs.77.59 lakh. In Western region, the average VCA sanctioned is Rs.42.78 lakh. The lowest is among the units of southern region.



**Figure 2 State wise number of ABUs assisted under VCA Scheme**

Among the six regions, as already stated earlier, Northern and Western regions are the two regions having highest number of projects which were assisted under the VCA scheme. The analysis shows that among the 20 states where the 410 projects are distributed, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra have 92 and 80 projects respectively totalling 42% of the total projects assisted during the period. The most deprived region seems to be Eastern region, where only one project from Jharkhand has been sanctioned. The participation from the eastern states such as Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal is nil. Similarly the participation from the North Eastern region is limited to three states out of seven. However, it is not clear whether any such projects have been formulated and submitted to banks including the VCA component in the DPR. During the discussion with the entrepreneurs and empanelled consultants, it was found that awareness among the entrepreneurs about the scheme is limited, and, therefore, the desired number of projects are not being formulated and posed for assistance. The states such as Andhra Pradesh in the south, Bihar, West Bengal and Odisha in the east are having substantial area under horticulture crops thereby offering potential for setting up of agribusiness units who can avail the assistance under the scheme.

### **3.3 Bank wise distribution of the project**

Currently the SFAC has agreement with about 40 Scheduled banks in India and at present 30 such banks are participating in the scheme by sanctioning term loan and recommending the projects to SFAC for VCA.

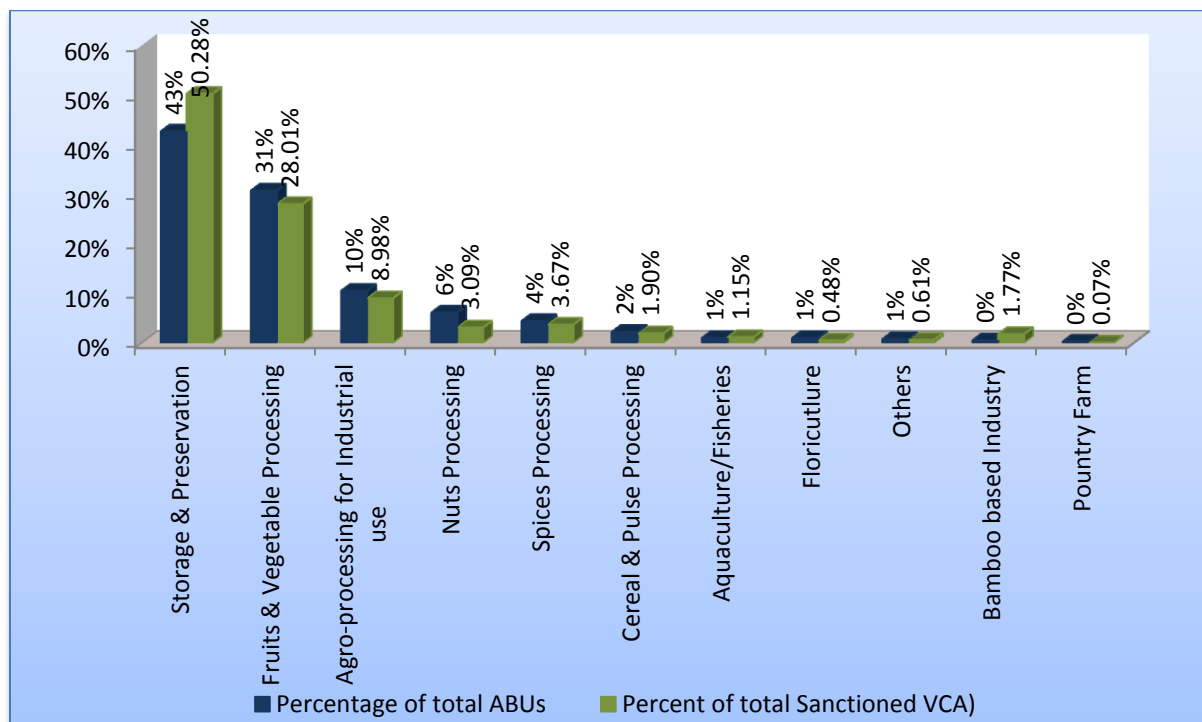
### 3.4 Projects by Types of Activities

The assisted agribusiness units were categorized based on the activity of processing and nature of agriculture produce used for processing to analyze spread in terms of numbers and financial assistance availed by category. A total of eleven categories were defined and industries were placed under these categories. It is found that out of 410 agribusiness units assisted during the period of evaluation, about 43% (175) agribusiness units were of Storage and Preservation category. One hundred and seventy four were cold storage and one was for reefer van. About 31% (126) of the ABUs were Fruits and Vegetable processing units.

**Table 7 Number of ABUs categorised based on the nature of activity**

Sl. No.	Nature of Activities of ABUs	Numbers	Total Project Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Sanctioned VCA (Rs. in lakh)
1	Storage & Preservation	175	98923.35	7254.01
2	Fruits & Vegetable Processing	126	54579.99	4040.94
3	Agro-processing for Industrial use	43	15235.15	1295.81
4	Nuts Processing	25	4599.02	445.29
5	Spices Processing	18	6414.04	529.14
6	Cereal & Pulse Processing	9	4195.9	274.75
7	Aquaculture/Fisheries	4	2133.53	165.49
8	Floriculture	4	598.5	69.91
9	Others	3	1380.25	87.71
10	Bamboo based Industry	2	3812.12	255
11	Poultry Farm	1	121.8	9.65
	Total	410	191993.65	14427.7

Out of total VCA sanctioned, about 50% (Rs.7254.01 lakh) have been expended towards the establishment of 43% of ABUs for storage and preservation of agriculture products.



**Figure 3 Percent of total ABUs and % of sanctioned VCA of total under different categories**

About 28% have been expended for agribusiness units for fruits and vegetable processing. Some innovative projects such as Chicory processing units, bio-fuel production, and fuel production from agriculture wastes were also assisted during the project period, which can be demonstrable models in agribusiness sector. Two chicory processing projects in Etah district of Uttar Pradesh were assisted and are found to be impressive in strengthening the backward linkages and new product promotion. The investment in other sectors such as dairy, poultry, marine/aquatic food industry is limited as fewer numbers of these projects have come forward to avail the assistance of VCA. Hence, in total about 74% (301 ABUs) of the agribusiness units for preservation and processing of agriculture produce were assisted with 78.29% (Rs.11295 lakh) of the total financial assistance under the VCA scheme expended during the period.



**A worker packing poultry feed in M/S Feed Pro Private Limited, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh**



**Dried and Roasted Chicory Roots used for processing manufacturing chicory liquid and chicory powder**



## Chapter 4

### Findings from the Study of Sample Projects

#### 4.1 Characteristics of Sample Agribusiness Units

As indicated in the Terms of Reference, 15% of the total 410 agribusiness units i.e. 62 units were evaluated. These sample units were selected as described in Chapter 2 using stratified random sampling methods. The section below deals with features and characteristics of sample agribusiness units. These units were selected from among 12 states covering all the six regions of the country. The sample agribusiness units were selected randomly from the sorted list of each selected states for the study.

##### 4.1.1 Distribution of agribusiness units by type of legal constitution

Out of total 62 sample units, 45% (28) were found to be registered as Private Limited Company, whereas the remaining 34 agribusiness units were registered as Partnership firm or Proprietorship firms distributed equally, 27.5% (17) each. None of the assisted agribusiness units were found to be registered under Cooperative, or public limited company or Producer Companies.

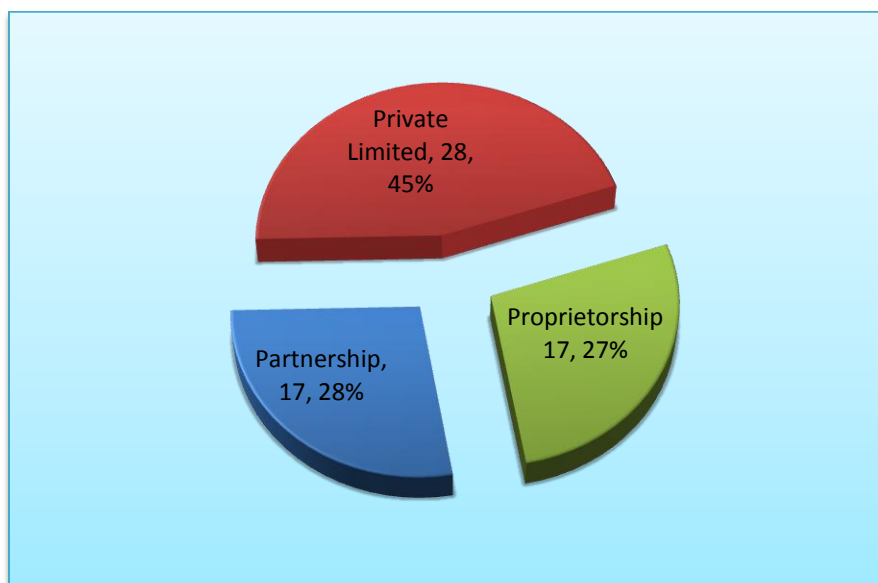


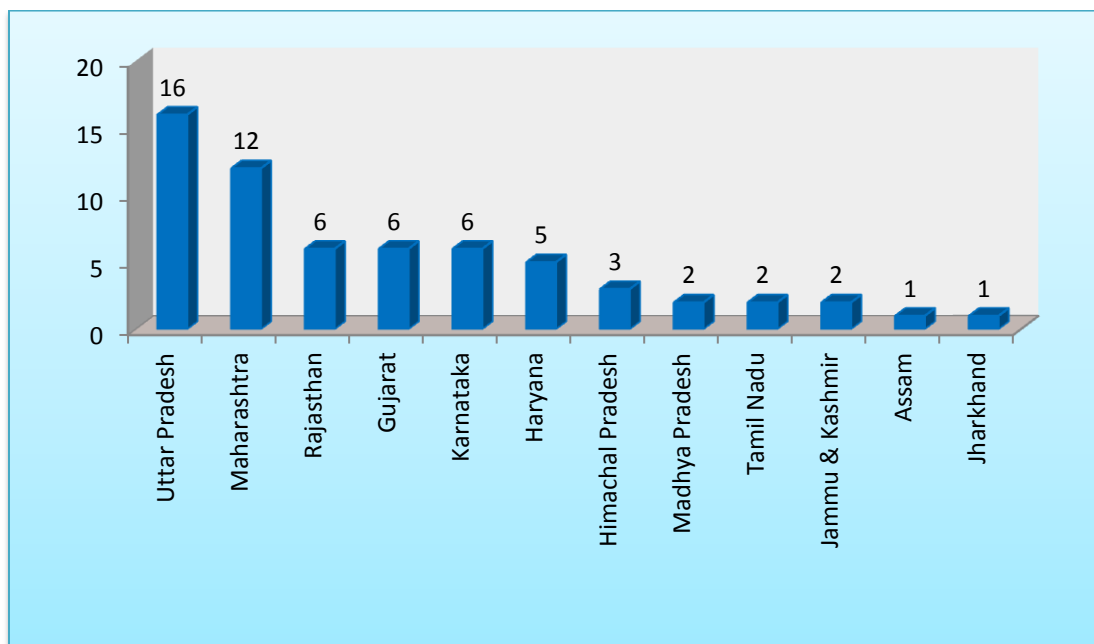
Figure 4 Distribution of sample ABUs by type of legal constitution

##### 4.1.2 Distribution of Sample Agribusiness Units by States

The selection of sample ABUs was done taking into consideration the actual distribution in different regions and states. Sample ABUs in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra is more



as the number of units assisted in these two states during the XII Plan Period were higher. Six ABUs each in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Karnataka were covered followed by Haryana (5), Himachal Pradesh (3), two units each in Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Jammu & Kashmir and one each in Assam and Jharkhand. However, one unit each in Jammu & Kashmir and Tamilnadu could not be covered under the study due to non-availability of promoters during the study period.



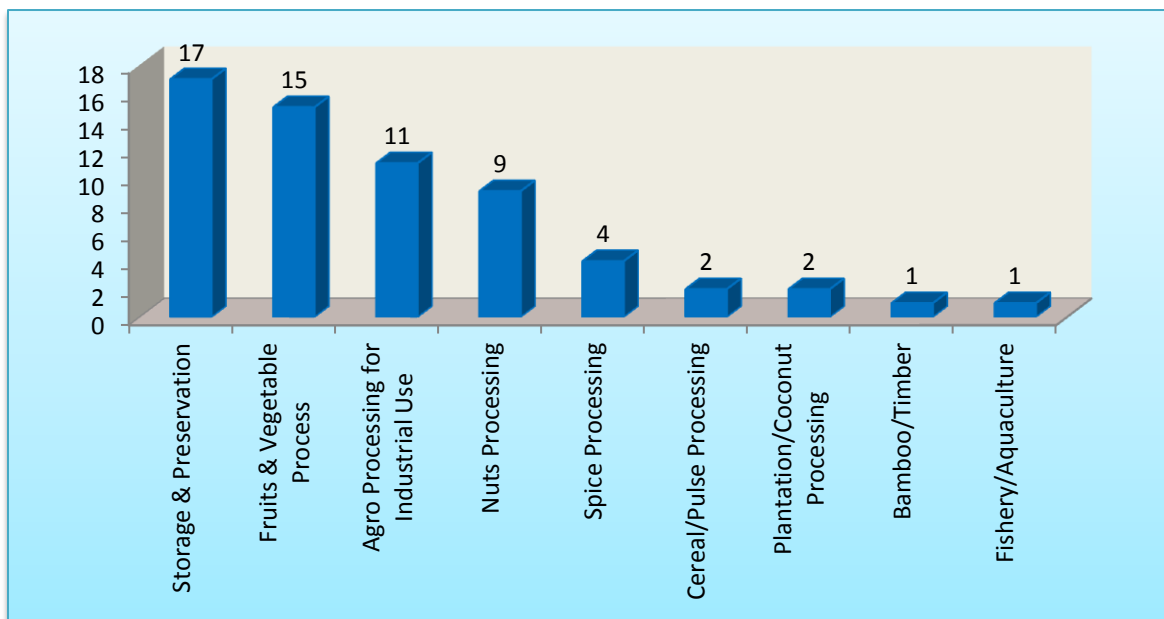
**Figure 5 Distribution of sample ABUs by sample states**

With respect to distribution of sample ABUs in 06 different regions, 26 units were located in North region (UP, HP, Haryana and J&K), 24 units in West region (Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Gujarat), 08 units in South region (Karnataka & Tamil Nadu), 02 from Central region (MP) and one each from East and North East. The selection of units concerned to states Karnataka, Rajasthan and 05 units of Maharashtra was done purposively from the same activities to study any impact due to geographically concentrated activities such as Guar gum in Rajasthan, Cashew nut processing in Karnataka and grapes/raisin in Maharashtra.

#### **4.1.3 Distribution by type of Nature of Activity**

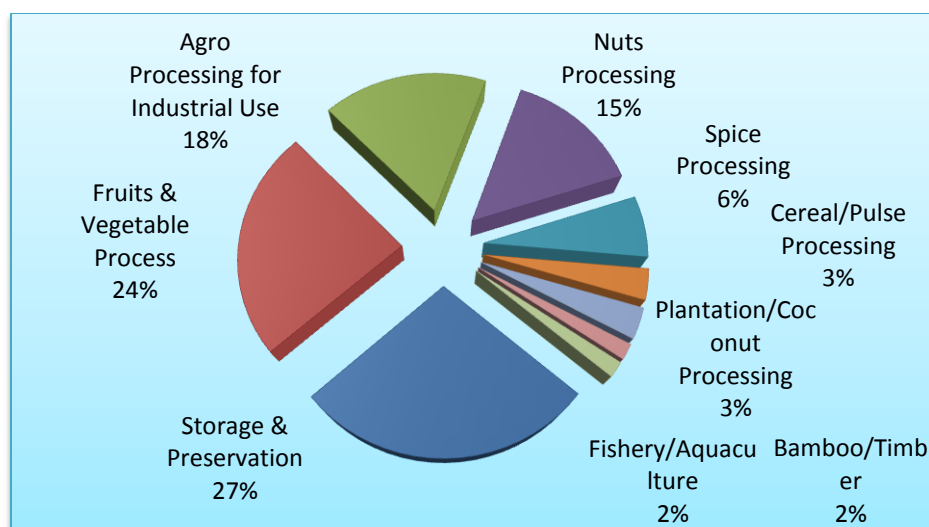
Varied activities covering different types of Agriculture Industries have been supported under the VCA Scheme. Many innovations were also noticed and innovative technology based agriculture industries were also set up during this period such as energy producing plants, product development using biomass and agriculture waste products in the states like Rajasthan and Maharashtra. But a good number of agribusiness units around preservation and storage have been supported during the plan period. About

27% of the enterprises/industries assisted under the VCA are cold storages and 24% for fruit and vegetable processing. Other important categories supported under the VCA scheme are the industries which uses the agriculture produce to make products meant for usage in other industries such as guar gum, oil, herbal extracts, energy production using bio mass or agriculture wastages, chicory processing etc. The list of sample agribusiness units is given in Annexure-1.



**Figure 6 Sample distribution by nature of activity**

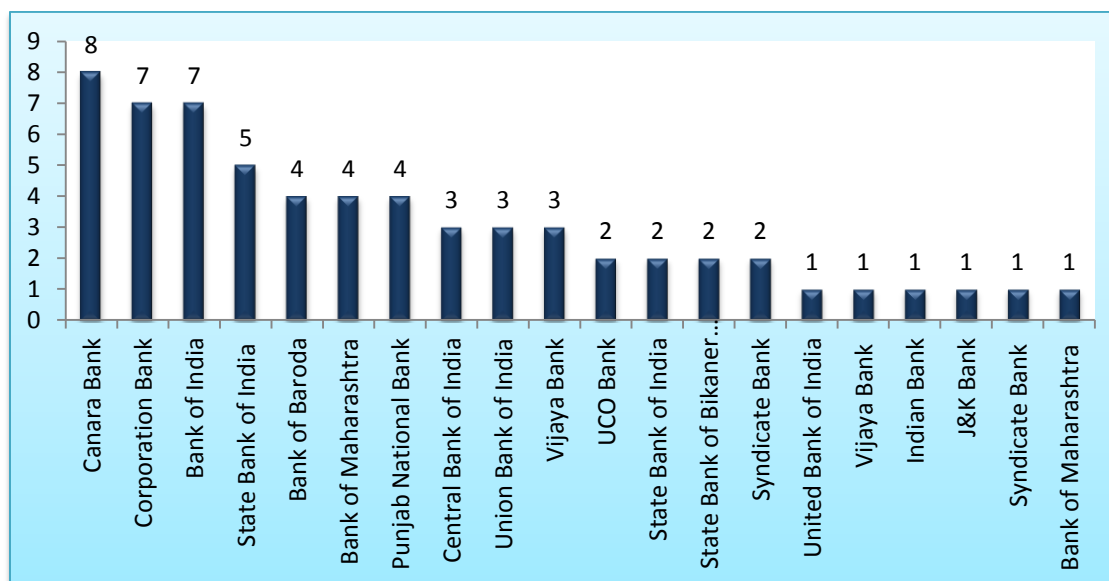
About 15% of the Agribusiness units which were assisted pertains to nut processing, which are largely confined to states like Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka. In addition to these major activities, other agro based industries such as processing of pulses, cereal, plantation crops, spices, fisheries etc., were also assisted. The percentage distribution and numbers by nature of activity of assisted agribusiness units can be seen in Figure



**Figure 7 Percentage distribution of ABUs by nature of activity**

#### 4.1.4 Participation by Banks

From the study of sample units, there are twenty banks, nationalized and commercial, who have participated in the scheme by financing the units and recommending to SFAC to extend the VCA support to the financed projects. Out of the total 62 sample units, eight projects have been financed by the Canara Bank and seven each by Corporation Bank and Bank of India. As such the participation from State Bank of India and its associate banks during this period, is only 2-3% of the total projects. About 35% of the total projects are shared by three banks viz., Canara Bank, Corporation Bank and Bank of India.



**Figure 8 Number of sample projects financed by different banks**

#### 4.1.5 Size of Investment and Means of Financing

The investment for establishment of Agribusiness Industries ranged between Rs.55 lakh to Rs.4280 lakh. About 58% of the projects assisted under the VCA scheme had a total financial outlay below Rs.500 lakh while 24% had between Rs.500 to Rs.1000 lakh. Therefore, majority of the projects (82%) assisted under the scheme had an investment below Rs.10 crore. Only 8 out of 62 sample projects i.e. 12.9% of the projects had an investment above Rs.10 crore. Five projects had investment cost less than Rs.1 crore.

**Table 8 Investment cost and percentage of ABUs**

Cost of Project	Frequency (N)	Percentage
<b>Upto Rs.500 lakh</b>	36	58%
<b>Rs.500- 1000 lakh</b>	15	24%
<b>Rs.1000- 1500 lakh</b>	3	5%
<b>Rs.1500 - 2000 lakh</b>	4	6%
<b>Rs.2000 - 2500 lakh</b>	2	3%
<b>Greater Rs. 2500 lakh</b>	2	3%
<b>Total</b>	62	100%

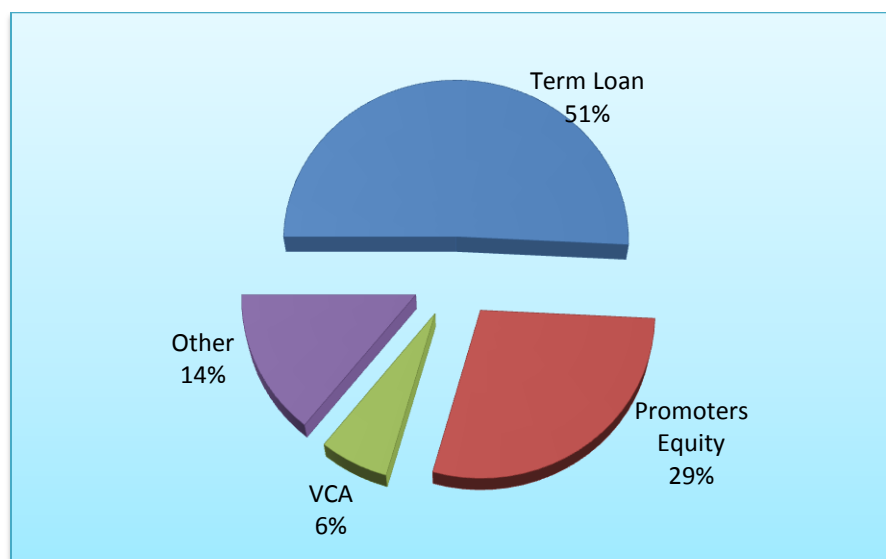
Commercial banks have remained the major financing institutions for meeting the cost of establishment. The total investment for 62 sample units is estimated to be Rs.41839.08 lakh of which 51% of the project cost is funded by the banks through term loans, 29% by promoters themselves in the form of equity and 14% in the form of quasi-equity/ unsecured loans/ financial assistance as subsidy etc., from other schemes. Venture Capital Assistance of Rs.2646.24 lakh has been sanctioned and released to these 62 sample units thus meeting the resource gap to an extent of 6% of the total project cost. The breakup of total investment cost is given below.

**Table 9 Descriptive statistics and means of finance**

Particulars	Total project cost (Rs. in lakh)	Term Loan (Rs in lakh)	Equity (Rs. in lakh)	VCA (Rs. in lakh)
<b>Min</b>	55.00	25.00	23.24	6.15
<b>Max</b>	4280.00	2350.00	1629.82	300.00
<b>Total</b>	41839.08	21249.01	11959.11	2646.24
<b>Average</b>	674.82	342.73	192.89	42.68

Out of 62 sample units surveyed, 45 have either availed subsidy or applied for subsidy to different sources like National Horticulture Board, Ministry of Food Processing, APEDA, National Mission on Food Processing, National Horticulture Mission, Bamboo

Mission etc. On an average the estimated subsidy is Rs.112 lakh for the sample 62 units. The share of different means of finance is presented in the figure below.



**Figure 9 Percentage share of different means of financing**

The interest rate for term loan and CC limit also varied from bank to bank. The minimum and maximum interest ranged between 10.5- 17.5%. The moratorium period ranged between 1 to 24 months with average of 10 months.

## **4.2 Effectiveness and Efficiency in Implementation of the Scheme**

For an agribusiness unit to be eligible to avail financing under VCA Scheme, they must be bank linked and must have obtained term loan from the Nationalized/Commercial Banks, RRBs, IDBI, Exim Bank, etc. The banks need to appraise the projects and send their recommendation to SFAC for consideration of the proposal and subsequent sanction and disbursement. Therefore, the prime responsibility of appraising the loan application lies with banks which is the major stakeholder in the scheme. The implementation of the scheme depends on several factors such as how diligently the appraisal and risk assessment has been done by the banks, the time lag in sanction of loan, whether the commercial production of the agribusiness units have started or is there any delay resulting in time and cost overrun. The subsequent sections deals with how effectively the projects have been implemented.

### **4.2.1 Loan Application Vs Sanction of Loan**

One of the most important aspects of any project is to adhere to the schedule of project implementation with least deviations at different stages. The first and foremost of this would be the sanction of loan from banks and the timely release of finance. In order to

assess any delays in implementation schedule due to fund releases, the time lag between the date of application of term loan and sanction was assessed. On an average it took 2.5 months to get the sanction of loan from the banks, which can be considered reasonable. The time taken for sanction of loan ranged between six days at the minimum and 10 months at the maximum.

**Table 10 Time lag between loan application to sanction of term loan**

Months	Percent of units
Less than 1 month	27%
01 month to 2 months	33%
02 months to 03 months	15%
03 months to 04 months	8%
04 months to 05 months	4%
05 months to 06 months	0%
More than 06 months	13%
Total	100%

Significant delays in obtaining sanction of more than 06 months from the date of application of loan was observed only in 13% of the cases while in 75% of the cases it took less than or upto 03 months to get the sanction. The delay in the case of ESES Bio Wealth Private Limited (Assam) is found to be 10 months. The promoter had envisaged to get subsidy under National Bamboo Mission, however the same did not materialize due to various reasons. The promoter had to revise his DPR and then submit the same to bank, resulting in delay. Out of 04 cases where the sanction took more than 08 months, three projects belongs to Uttar Pradesh and one from Maharashtra. The projects in Uttar Pradesh got delayed mostly because of the time taken by the entrepreneurs in complying with the documentation requirements of the bank. The sanction of loan in the case of M/s Sai Sayaji Dairy, Maharashtra was delayed mainly because of the transfer of the branch manager before the sanction of the project. Most of the entrepreneurs are carrying out the business and experienced in line for long time and expressed their satisfaction dealing with banks except in the cases where the delay was more than 8 months.

#### **4.2.2 VCA Application Vs Sanction of VCA**

The data for VCA application and sanction was analysed and it is found that the sanction of VCA from the date of application took more than 100 days in majority of cases. Most of the entrepreneurs confirmed their satisfaction regarding the functioning of SFAC and release of the VCA.

**Table 11 Time lag between the time of application and sanction of VCA**

Months	Percent of units
Less than 1 month	4%
01 month to 2 months	12%
02 months to 03 months	11%
03 months to 04 months	2%
04 months to 05 months	16%
05 months to 06 months	9%
More than 06 months	46%
Total	100%

Out of 62 cases, in 54% of the cases, the sanctioning of the VCA took less than six months. The receipt of sanction of VCA for five ABUs took more than a year and for one of the units it exceeded more than 17 months to get the confirmation of VCA. In few cases, the performance in terms of processing the VCA application has been done efficiently. Except for few cases, the entrepreneurs expressed their satisfaction regarding release of VCA. Although, the setting up of Project Scrutinizing Committee and development of check list and application format has enabled the process of scrutiny and sanction faster, but there is scope to further streamline the overall process to augment the overall efficiency of the scheme.

#### **4.2.3 Commencement of Commercial Production of ABUs**

Fifty four agribusiness units out of the sixty two units covered under the study have started commercial production i.e., about 87% of the Agribusiness Units which have been assisted under the VCA Scheme have started its commercial production and have become operational. Eight units are yet to be completed out of which six are from Maharashtra and one each in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. Out of the six units in Maharashtra, four raisin units have been extended VCA during November 2014 and the installation of plant and machinery is under process during the time of field studies and they are expected to start commercial production from the next grapes season. In the remaining four cases, the construction work is underway at the time of field studies and there has been delay in implementation due to management issues and also mobilization of financial and material resources.

#### **4.2.4 Financial Performance of the ABUs**

The financial position of most of the projects are found to be sound as their financial indicators have shown satisfactory performance. The agribusiness units which got functional during the year 2012 & 2013 have shown impressive growth in their profits as

reflected from their financial statements. The units which started their commercial production during the year 2014 onwards are satisfied with their performance and they are optimistic enough to meet their financial liabilities in the future as well. Out of the operational units, 65 % of the units made net profits during the financial year 2012-13 with profits ranging from Rs.0.71 lakh to Rs.161.27 lakh, and an average profit of Rs.22.98 lakh per unit. However, during financial year 2013-14, 87 % of the units had made net profits with profits ranging from Rs.0.02 lakh to Rs.142.37 lakh, and an average profit of Rs.20.54 lakh per unit.

The entrepreneurs expressed their contentment on the overall performance of their units and they assured of repaying the VCA on time as it has helped the units in great deal in meeting the resource gap. Most of the units have started repayment of their term loan to the banks which is also an indicator of good performance of the industries assisted under the VCA. All the operational units are classified as Standard Assets as per the bank's records, even though one of the unit had just become overdue. Even though some of the units are loss making they are prompt in making repayments to the banks as per the specified repayment schedule.

#### **4.2.5 Adequacy of VCA for establishment of ABUs**

As per the prevailing eligibility criteria towards extending the Venture Capital (VC) Support, there are two possible alternatives as defined in the project guidelines, 26% of the promoter's equity (40 % of equity for registered FPOs, and projects in NE region and hilly areas) or Rs.50 lakh whichever is lowest. The VCA extended to sample units ranged between a minimum of Rs.6.15 lakh and maximum of Rs.300 lakh to M/S Agra Ice & Cold Storage (Agra, Uttar Pradesh) and M/S A B Refer Warehousing (P) Limited (Solan, Himachal Pradesh) respectively.

The average VCA extended to sample units is Rs.42.68 lakh. The VCA is well within the prescribed limit of 26% of the promoter's equity in 89% of the cases, although the limits exceeded the 26% cap in 07 cases, two from Maharashtra, two from J&K, one each from Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan. The relevance of VCA has been assessed relatively high by more than 90% of the entrepreneurs except in few cases where the VCA was reduced against the prescribed/assessed limits. These entrepreneurs expressed their dissatisfaction on account, that the reasons for curtailment was not explained clearly to them by the SFAC.

With regards to the adequacy of the VCA, although the entrepreneurs expressed their satisfaction on the current limits, they wished amendments to the prescribed limits, such as extending the VCA to atleast 50% of promoter's equity, covering the portion of quasi-equity/unsecured loan while calculating the VCA at the rate of 26%. The venture capital has generated the infusion of private investment by the entrepreneurs to an



extent of 31% of the total cost of the project and has tried to develop adequate backward linkages with the farmers depending on the position and level of value chain they are operating.

### ***Box 1 Impact of Cold Storages-Case of UP***

*One such classic example is the case of cold storage financing in UP. There are total 92 projects of different agribusiness activities which have been financed by the time of study. Seventy nine of these projects are cold storages established considering the potential of business and availability of potato crop in the region. The cold storage owners support the farmers by credit and information during harvesting and selling their produce. Farmers in turn store their potato in the cold storage at the rates decided by the Cold Storage Association (largely in range of Rs.172-200 per quintal). The cold storage provides the farmers opportunity to hold its produce, while the owner provides the price information and linkages across different markets in India and facilitate selling their produce by helping them sales decision at right time. The symbiotic association is helping out a large number of farmers in the region. An estimated 372 farmers on average are benefiting from a cold storage in UP, which means that approximately 30,000 growers are benefited due to enhancement of value chain.*

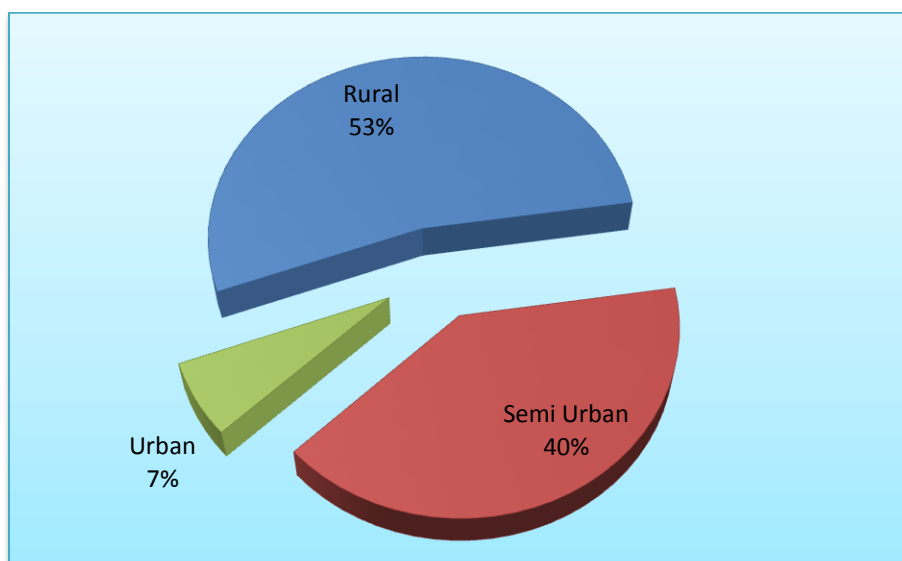


### 4.3 Impact of establishment of ABUs

The impact due to intervention in the sense of its contribution to enhanced economic security among the participants at the different level of value chain, particularly the farmers are difficult to capture. However, during the project cycle, the inputs provided and activities carried out results in different output and outcome level results, often two most indicators, one the satisfaction expressed by farmers and entrepreneurs with backward linkage arrangement and second, the off-farm jobs resulted from these investments. The impact of the establishment of the ABUs in the entire value chain has been assessed on indicators such as location of the ABUs-nearness to farm gate, number of villages covered, procurement services, buy back arrangement, payment procedures, etc.

#### 4.3.1 Location of Agribusiness Units

Out of the total 62 sample agribusiness units, 53% and 40% are established in the vicinity of rural and semi- urban areas. Only 7% are found to be located in the urban set up. These agribusiness units are set up taking into consideration the availability of raw material required for operations of ABUs. The availability of raw material has been one of the most important criteria for location of the units and most of the units assisted under the scheme have set up their units amidst the cluster where raw material is available. Additionally, the units also considered the labour cost factor which is available relatively at a lower cost in the rural and semi urban set up than the urban set up.



**Figure 10 Distribution of sample ABUs with respect to type of location**

#### **4.3.2 Strengthening backward linkages - Mode of Raw Material Procurement, Village and Farmers Catered**

The procurement of raw material are done based on the nature of agribusiness units and activities undertaken by the agribusiness units. Seventy three percent (73%) of the agribusiness units are procuring raw materials using informal arrangement either through farmers or through the open market/ contractors/ traders etc., on the prevailing market rates at that time. In 15% of the cases, formal contractual method is adopted for meeting the raw material requirement for the operations of units. One case was also found, in which the entrepreneurs practice both contractual farming method as well as buy raw material from the open market, but the proportion of formal arrangement is large. In some of the units set up in industrial area or estates, like in Baddi, Himachal Pradesh, there are very few farmers in the radius of 75-100 kms from the unit and there is no direct linkages between the units and the farmers.

About 39% of the ABUs are procuring 100% raw material from the farmers directly either under formal or non-formal buy back arrangements, while 31% of the ABUs are procuring 100% of raw material from open market. There are industries which are also dependent on the imports, the distribution of such industries in the sample is about 9%. Therefore, it can be said, that the investment has resulted in strengthening the backward linkages, but the exact extent to which these interventions have effectively been able to strengthen the backward linkages varied from the type of industries set up. For instance, the cold storage projects are providing services to farmers directly by storing their produce and also providing credit. The second example are the raisin/ grape processing industries, where the entrepreneurs have formally entered into arrangements with the owners of grape orchards. The Chicory processing units in Etah, UP are directly procuring the raw material from the farmers under the contract farming arrangements. Similarly, the procurement of raw material by guar gum industries set up in Rajasthan are largely market dependent because of the high price volatility of guar gum.

Distance of Raw Material Procurement: The distance of raw material procurement ranged between 0 to 450 kms from the unit depending on the type of raw material, its availability over seasons, perishability and also the type of industry. On an average the distance from which the raw materials are procured in respect of sample agribusiness units works out 78 kms. Most of the long distance transportation of raw material is happening in the case of guar gum units, coconut oil process units, cashew processing units and raisin making units where the storability of the raw material is comparatively high.

Average coverage of farmers and village: Only 67 % of the operational units were procuring the raw material directly from the farmers either through formal or non-

formal ways. On an average 118 farmers are covered by each of the operational agribusiness unit spread over 12 villages.

#### **4.3.3 Creation of Off-Farm Employment and Wage rate**

One of the important indication of positive impact which could be captured quantitatively is the extent of off-farm employment generated by these investments. The agribusiness units reportedly employed both skilled and unskilled category of labour in permanent and seasonal category. The seasonal category employees are mostly the labour required for loading/unloading job during the peak operation time. These are mostly the contractual arrangements made through the contractors. For example, the cold storages in UP hires labourers from Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal and even from other eastern districts of UP during the time of loading of potato. On an average, each cold storage requires 80-120 labourers per day depending on the capacity for loading potatoes in a season. For unloading, the local labourers are hired depending on the situation. From the testimonials of cold storage owners, it can be inferred that about 5,00,000 man days of employment is generated in a season in a cluster of 80-100 cold storages in UP.



The establishment of industries have also created employment opportunity for local villagers who work in the industry under skilled and unskilled categories. Among the sample units, a total of 2020 people are employed permanently which means an average of 34 person per ABU. Assuming 300 operational days, employing an average of 34 persons by an ABU, total of 6,36,800 man days have been generated by the sample units alone. Considering the same trend, the total employment expected to be created in all the 410 units assisted by the scheme so far in the XII plan would be about 13940 jobs or 4.18 million mandays. Considering employment creation as a ratio of investment, this would mean 20 jobs or 600 mandays of employment created per crore of investment. This translates to creation of 2880 jobs or 8.64 lakh mandays from the VCA provided during the XII Plan period.

#### **4.4 Contribution of Venture Capital and Utility of Public Funds**

The major means of financing to these agribusiness units is the term loan from the banks. The other major portion of financing is the promoter's contribution in the form of equity and unsecured loans. Entrepreneurs are also aware of the financial incentives in the form of subsidy given under different central government and state government schemes and majority of agribusiness units which are set up under the scheme have availed certain proportion of subsidy or have applied for it. However, the subsidies are back ended and once applied it takes a considerable amount of time to get released. The other means of financing, i.e. bank loan has a cost associated in the form of interest. Hence, the Venture Capital Assistance in the form of interest free loan acts as a preferred source of fund for the entrepreneurs as it helps the enterprise to ease the financial burden in terms of fund requirement and cost of the fund. The benefits of VCA could be elaborated in different ways:

- The VCA has helped the entrepreneurs in meeting the resource gap and improving the liquidity of the firm. The VCA has been utilized in different ways such as spending as fixed capital or even used as working capital.
- Many of the entrepreneurs felt that the VCA had come at the right stage of the project implementation when the financial position of the promoter(s) are constrained, thereby easing the financial situation and hastening the project completion process.
- In the absence of VCA, the entrepreneurs expressed that they would have resorted to private finance which may affect the viability of the project considering the cost of funds, selling of land or other properties to meet the resource gap.
- The absence of VCA could have compelled the unit to scale down the project size and further it would have resulted in non-availability of working capital as the funds would have dried up for capital investment.
- It has helped the entrepreneurs in reducing the interest burden in case of personal financing obtained in the form of unsecured loan or in case of increased term loan from the banks.

#### **4.5 Venture Capital Assistance and Bank Linkage**

The Venture Capital Assistance is one of the schemes implemented independently by the Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium to support setting up of agriculture based industries. The industry is capital intensive and requires a considerable amount of investment in fixed assets, funds for which needs to be met from the formal financial institutions. Before the financing is made, firm undergoes strict financial and technical scrutiny process which requires technical and financial skills as well as time. The



objective of the VCA is to provide incentive to the entrepreneurs to establish the financially viable agriculture based enterprise resulting in strong backward and forward linkages.

Considering the current arrangement of SFAC, VCA- bank linkages seems to be the most practical and appropriate option for extending the Venture Capital. One of the major aspects in financing a firm or an enterprise is the due diligence to be carried out on the credentials and other aspects of the promoters. By complying with KYC norms, taking CIBIL ratings and credit reports, banks are in a better position to assess the credit worthiness of the enterprises, thereby allowing SFAC a high level of comfort in extending their VCA. The current arrangement of VCA-bank linkage takes care of appraisal of the project, monitoring aspects of the units, as the financing banks undertake regular monitoring of the units. In the absence of the bank linkage, SFAC won't be in a position to monitor the end use of the VCA and also recovery of VCA at the end of the project period may be difficult.

#### **4.6 Awareness on the Scheme**

The awareness with regards to scheme appears limited both among the entrepreneurs and bankers. Out of the total responses of the entrepreneurs, the information about the scheme was given by empanelled consultants of PDF in 35 cases i.e about 56% of the cases. In about 19% of the cases, the information was obtained from friends/chartered accountants/other industrialists. The internet had been the source of information about the scheme for 9% of the entrepreneurs. Therefore, the PDF has played a very important role in popularizing the scheme among the existing and potential agri- entrepreneurs.

In about 73% of the banks there is no awareness about the scheme while in the remaining 23%, some awareness with regards to the scheme exists, that too mostly at the controlling office level. The absence of projects from producer organisations, dairy and poultry sector under the VCA scheme could be largely due to lack of awareness. When dairy and poultry sector were covered earlier under the VCA scheme operated by NABARD, such units were not eligible under the VCA scheme of SFAC. This scheme was later converted into a subsidy scheme – Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme. However, the entrepreneurs may not be aware of the changes made in the VCA scheme of SFAC, wherein dairy and poultry sector units have been made eligible for assistance now.

## 4.7 Cluster Level Observations

A total of 16 purposively selected units of geographically concentrated activities, in three clusters were studied. These clusters are Guar Gum Cluster in Rajasthan, Cashew Nut Cluster in Karnataka and Raisin/ Grapes in Maharashtra. Five units of Guar-gum located in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan, 06 units of Cashew in Udupi and Dakshin Kannada, and 05 raisin/grapes processing units in Sangli and Nasik districts of Maharashtra were covered. However, only one out of the five raisin/grape processing units have started commercial operation as the other four are at different stages of construction. Therefore, the cluster level information in respect of grapes could not be compiled from all the units. The findings are presented as case studies in the boxes given below:

### **BOX 2**

#### ***Cashew Processing Cluster- Udupi & Dakshin Kannada in Karnataka***

##### **Background**

*Total of 35 agribusiness units were set up in Karnataka which received VCA assistance, out of which 23 industries were cashew processing units. Total VCA sanctioned is Rs.661.93 lakh and share that went to cashew processing is Rs.329.45 lakh which is 50% of the total sanctioned VCA of Karnataka.*

##### **Current Profile of Cashew nut Processing ABUs**

*The cashew processing units established in Karnataka depends on import other than procurement from the local cashew farmers. The locally grown material accounts for only 10% of the total raw material consumption, as the locally grown raw material availability is restricted to less than three months (March to May ) due to its seasonal availability. The remaining 90% of the raw materials are imported from the African countries throughout the year. The limited procurement of locally grown cashew is further restricted due to replacement of cashew crop by rubber plantation and fall in prices of cashew after 2008-09. Thus cashew processing in Udupi and D. Kannada are primarily and predominantly import driven. The total production capacity of six cashew processing units is about 5848 MT per annum and operates throughout the year (Average. 975 MT/unit)*

##### **Impact**

*The impact in terms of backward linkages with farmers are only to some degree, but the setting up of industry has been able to generate significant off-farm employment opportunities for rural women of the surrounding villages. The total number of employed women in both skilled and unskilled category is 653 with average of 109 employees per cashew ABU. The women are able to get employed for atleast 300 days in a year. Considering the estimates, total employment of 1.96 lakh man-days have been generated. The women are able to earn an average wage of Rs.300/- a day against the earlier wages of Rs.100/- a day for maximum of 120 days. Thus there is substantial increase in the income of employed rural women in the industry as compared to the locally employed persons. Extrapolating these data for the 23 cashew industries, the total employment generated is about 7.5 lakh man-days every year valued at Rs.22.56 crore.*

### **Other Benefits**

*The industries have been able to organize themselves under the formally registered association called Karnataka Cashew Manufacturing Association (KCMA). The association is functional and disseminate information regarding any development in cashew industries among its members. The association is also functioning as networking agencies with different government and non-government bodies, business associations etc., for the development of cashew nut industry in the region.*





### **BOX 3**

#### **Guar- Gum Processing Cluster- Jodhpur**

##### **Background**

Total 42 ABUs units have been assisted under VCA in Rajasthan during the period with total sanctioned amount of Rs.1195.90 lakh. Out of the 42 units, 26 were established for processing Guar Gum. The total VCA sanctioned to these 26 industries is Rs.797.70 lakh which is 67% of the total sanctioned VCA.

##### **Current Profile of Guar Gum Processing Units in Jodhpur**

Most of the units procure raw material (Guar) from open market i.e. from brokers, traders/ commission agents in Mandi wherein the deal includes delivery of material till factory premises. Direct procurement from farmers is minimal. Purchase from individual farmers by units is not a viable option as the cost of transportation is borne by the farmer and the quantity is also less as compared to the feeding capacity of the plant. Wherever, there is direct procurement from farmers, it is done at prevailing market rate and there is no formal agreement or contractual farming in practice. As some of the promoters of the ABUs are themselves traders/commission agents in mandi, the procurement in these cases happen directly from the farmers in Mandi. The guar commodity has seen a very volatile market in past few years due to online trading activity thereby making investment in guar gum business as more opportunistic and raising price realization hopes of both unit promoters and farmers.

##### **Impact**

As such direct linkages with farmers have not been established, but establishment of units has resulted into employment generation of rural youth of the catchment area and also providing assured markets to guar gum growers though not directly but indirectly through mandi mechanism. The total production capacity of the 05 Guar Gum units is 1.14 lakh MT with average of about 23 thousand MT per unit. All the units operate throughout the year with total 93 employed staff with average number of 18 per unit. The total man-days generated per year is about 28,000 assuming 300 working days for an employee. Considering all the guar-gum units, the total employment generation will be to the extent of 1.40 lakh man-days per year.

##### **Other Benefits**

Rajasthan Guar Dal Manufacturing Association, Jodhpur is the formal association to which most of the unit promoters are linked. The main objective of the association is arbitration between buyer and seller, organizing kisan-melas and tying up with institutions like CAZRI (Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur) for providing technology related inputs to industry and farmers. Credit flow from banks to guar gum units has increased as the end-use of the finished product is attached with various industries like – cosmetics, pharmaceutical, oil-drilling industry, food industry, etc.



#### **BOX 4**

##### **Grapes Processing (Raisin) Cluster – Maharashtra**

###### **Background**

Total 80 ABUs units have been assisted under VCA in Maharashtra during the period, with total sanctioned amount of Rs.30458.11 lakh. Out of the 80 units, 10 were established for processing of grapes into raisin. The total VCA sanctioned to these 10 units is Rs.80.14 lakh which is 3.5% of the total sanctioned VCA.

###### **Current Profile of Grapes Processing (Raisin) Units in Maharashtra**

Out of the five units for grapes processing (raisin) visited in the state of Maharashtra, the raw material was proposed to be procured directly from local farmers under informal agreement in the case of four units viz. M/s Sampatram Sitaram More, Sangli; M/s Gajanan Bhanudas Pawar, Sangli; M/s Dyaneshwar Bedana Products, Sangli; M/s Vitthal Bedana Products, Sangli and directly procured from local farmers under formal agreement in the case of “M/s Vishakha Trading Company, Nashik”. Direct procurement from open market depends upon the availability of grapes supplied by the farmer. Only one Unit M/s Vishaka Trading Company is involved in the export of processed raisin mainly to Asian and European countries.

###### **Impact**

Out of the five units of grapes processing (raisin) visited, only one unit “M/s Vishaka Trading Company, Nashik” is operational and the other four units were ready, and will be processing grapes in the coming season. There is a positive impact in the implementation of the scheme as the establishment of the units has resulted in both direct and indirect employment in the rural area, provided an assured market for their produce, increase in the rural income of the farmers etc. At present M/s Vishaka trading Company have hired 30 people directly and 40 people indirectly.

###### **Other Benefits**

As the Tasgaon market in Sangli district is the biggest auction market for raisin in India, the introduction of new units will have a positive impact in terms of raw material availability and distribution of raisin in the market and will also lead to increase in export. On the other hand, the cold storages established in the vicinity of Tasgaon and Sangli area for fresh grape exports are also properly utilized, viz. cold storages are fully utilised during the lean season of grapes for storage of raisins. Raisins are stored from April to August/September in these cold storages till the peak festival season of Dusshera and Diwali when the demand for raisin is high. The scheme has thus benefitted better utilisation of existing post harvest infrastructure and also extended availability of grapes in the form of raisins.



## Chapter 5

### Insights, Recommendation & Conclusion

Based on the findings of the study, feedback and responses received from entrepreneurs, bankers and empanelled consultants of PDF during the course of the visit to sample units, their objective analysis in the light of core and supplementary objectives of the scheme, suitable recommendations with rationale for each are derived and are placed below. The insights gained and suggestions made are proposed to strengthen the scheme to improve the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the scheme and improving policy guidelines for overall benefit of the sector.

#### 5.1 Regional and State level coverage of the project assisted under VCA

The spatial distribution of the projects revealed that the projects are concentrated in few states of Northern and Western Region, more specifically in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Only one project from the Eastern States (Jharkhand) has been sanctioned and participation from other states like West Bengal, Bihar and Odisha are negligible despite the existing potential of agro processing/agri business in these states. In the North-Eastern region, only 07 projects during the first two years of the XII Plan Period were sanctioned. The reason may be lesser awareness among the potential entrepreneurs, bankers etc. It is, therefore, recommended that SFAC may undertake a quick assessment to identify potential in the underserved states and intensify the promotional activities in these states for supporting such agriculture based industries.

Despite the fact that the North Eastern states are endowed with natural resources, produce lots of unique agriculture, horticulture and plants of medicinal values, yet there are negligible agro-processing units and post harvest management infrastructure in the states. Poor road, transport and market infrastructure has also undermined the agriculture development in the region. Special focus and innovative efforts are needed for the development of agri-business sector in the North Eastern states and some eastern states like Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal.

Besides, SFAC may also look into the feasibility of formulating an alternate scheme/product for providing financial assistance to the prospective entrepreneurs, specifically in the North- Eastern region.

## **5.2 Awareness among bankers and potential entrepreneurs**

As the awareness level among the major stakeholders i.e., the potential agri-entrepreneurs and banks are very limited, this might have restricted the spread. Considering the features of VCA which is capable enough to attract the potential entrepreneurs, the awareness and information dissemination strategy may be strengthened. Since, empanelled consultants have played a significant role in popularizing the scheme, they must be involved in promotional programmes of VCA schemes at the district level. Workshops and Seminars at district/state level with involvement of benefited entrepreneurs, potential entrepreneurs, bankers, other government agencies involved in similar schemes and empanelled consultants of SFAC may be conducted at regular intervals. Readily available promotional materials may be made available to banks involved in financing of the Scheme.

Special focus is also required to create awareness amongst registered Farmer Producer Organisations regarding the scheme. Entrepreneurs from Dairy and Poultry sector also need to be educated on the scheme. As dairy is one of the most popular activity in the country and banks are well versed with financing the activity, awareness at the level of banks would largely help in reaching these entrepreneurs.

## **5.3 Involvement of RRBs, SIDBI, Cooperative Banks**

It is found that the involvement of financial institutions other than Commercial Banks such as RRBs, SIDBI, Cooperative Banks, NEDFi in extending credit to agri business units under the scheme has remained negligible. It is recommended that these banks may be given special attention to promote the scheme because of their network and reach at the lowest level.

## **5.4 Process of Documentation, Application and Agreement**

The discussion with the bankers and the agripreneurs revealed that the extant operational guidelines were adequate and effective. However, the documentation aspects need simplification. On the other hand discussion with stakeholders also revealed that a considerable time has been reduced by following a checklist of the documents required for the sanctioning of VCA, developed for the purpose.

In addition to simplifying the documentation process, many entrepreneurs expressed that the documentation between SFAC and entrepreneurs may be executed at the state level. The process of application submission, scrutiny and agreement may be decentralized at State SFAC wherever located, however sanction and disbursement may



be continued from Corporate office of SFAC. The option of online submission of Application form may also be explored.

### **5.5 Threshold limit of VCA/ Quantum of VCA, Release of VCA and Repayment Schedule**

During the study, most of the entrepreneurs are found to be satisfied with the present limits of VCA. However, many suggestions also came up while holding discussions with entrepreneurs and empanelled consultants. In order to revise the limits of VCA, following options have been suggested:

- The VCA amount may be revised upto 25% of the total cost of the project (provided promoters equity is 15%).
- The VCA assistance can be provided to the extent of 50 % of the margin prescribed by the bank or 25 % of project cost whichever is lower. This will help the agripreneur to reduce his interest cost which can be effectively channelized for the production activities.

Based on the discussions with the stakeholders of the scheme, it is suggested that in order to incentivize the entrepreneurs and bringing in more equity, the upper ceiling/threshold limit of Rs. 50 lakh for fixing the quantum of SFAC VCA may be raised or dispensed with.

In some cases stakeholders were also of the view that ceiling of the eligible project cost which at present is fixed at Rs. 500 lakh may also be raised to Rs. 1000 lakh as applicable for North Eastern region.

### **5.6 State Nodal Agencies**

SFAC may consider decentralizing documentation, pre-inspection and monitoring of projects under VCA scheme through the State SFACs wherever located or any other nodal agency to be identified for the purpose. This would help in better co-ordination between bank branches and the state agencies for early release of VCA and also help in improving the comfort level of entrepreneurs to deal with state agencies for documentation.

### **5.7 Expanding Activity Coverage**

SFAC may consider covering other activities that contribute to value addition in any stage of the value chain of agriculture. For example, during the course of study, it was brought to notice that proposals related to Reefer Van were turned down on the ground that the activity may not meet the objectives of backward linkages. However, in the entire value chain, one critical aspect is to reduce the wastage while transporting the

produce. The reduction in wastage and quality preservation during carriage may be able to fetch extra income which will ultimately benefit the sector.

### **5.8 Expanding Coverage**

Till date, SFAC has entered into agreement with 40 Nationalized and Commercial Banks. SFAC in order to expand the coverage of the scheme may also explore options of entering into agreement with Private banks. Two such banks, HDFC and ICICI have been financing agriculture projects aggressively.

### **5.9 Conclusion**

The VCA Scheme of SFAC has performed well during the period. The agribusiness units established based on their nature of activity and value addition has benefitted the agriculture in the project locations. The scheme has helped not only in strengthening the backward linkages but also the forward linkages as more efficiency has been achieved due to enhanced value of agriculture produce. The ventures set up under the scheme have generated employment opportunities both in contractual and permanent categories of skilled and unskilled labour in rural and semi-urban areas. The VCA in the form of interest free loan has incentivised the agri- entrepreneurs to bring in more equity and create rural infrastructure. The positive aspects of the scheme and evidences gathered from the study suggest that the scheme may be continued and strengthened by incorporating recommendations given in the report.

## Annexure

### Annexure 1: List of Sample Agribusiness Units

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
1	Jammu & Kashmir	<u>M/s Hansraj Exports</u>	EPIP Kartholi, Bari Brahamana Distt. Samba Jammu & Kashmir	Walnut	Processing & Grading of Walnuts and Kernels	Processing and grading of walnuts = 900 TPA, Processing and grading of Kernels = 1500 TPA	75	579.92	221	Punjab National Bank
2	Jammu & Kashmir	<u>M/s Wani Enterprises</u>	Survey No.704, Mouza, Utikoo, Tehsil. Pattan, Baramula, J&K.	Walnut	Walnut sale And Purchase Grading and Processing	Installed Capacity of 1200 MT per year	40.84	210	54.6	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.
3	Haryana	<u>M/s Priniti Foods Private Limited</u>	Khasra no. 28/7/1 min, 14/1/2, 14/2/2, Nathupur, District Sonapat, Haryana.	Food Processing	Manufacturing of Potato Chips & Extruded Snacks (Chips & Namkeen)	6000 MT per year	105.53	1586.44	1075	Corporati on Bank
4	Haryana	<u>M/s Amrit Humifresh Preservation Private Limited</u>	Khasra No. 76/11/4/1, 20/1/2, 75/16/1 in revenue estate of Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana	Cold Storage	Multi Chamber Cold Storage for fruits, vegetables and other horticulture/agr iculture produce etc.	Installed Capacity : 4000 MT	75	1041.15	500	Punjab National Bank
5	Haryana	<u>M/s Viraj Cold Storage Private Limited.</u>	Rect/Killa Nos. 28/15/2/2, (1-6), 15/1/1 of Village Nathupur, Dist Sonapat, Haryana	Cold Storage	Cold Storage for storage of fruits, Vegetable and other horticulture/agr iculture produce.	Installed Capacity : 5785 MT per annum.	69	735.32	400	Corporati on Bank

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
6	Haryana	<u>M/s Suboli Ice &amp; Cold Storage Private Limited.</u>	Killa no. 91/5/1/1, Village Kundli, District Sonapat, Haryana	Cold Storage	Cold Storage for preservation of Agriculture produce.	Installed Capacity : 6047 MT.	47.42	599.84	370	Corporation Bank
7	Haryana	<u>M/s Samta Agro</u>	Gohana Road (Near Sugar Mill) District Panipat, Haryana - 132103	Mushroom	Processing of Integrated Mushroom and its products	Installed capacity of 58.32 Tons/Annum.	11.35	113.55	43.94	Union Bank of India
8	Himachal Pradesh	<u>M/s A B Refer Warehousing (P) Ltd.</u>	Village Kotla, Tehsil Baddi, Distt. Solan-174103, Himachal Pradesh	Cold Storage	Cold Storage of Fruits & vegetables	Installed Capacity : 5088 MT.	300	4280	2350	State Bank of India
9	Himachal Pradesh	<u>M/s SMS International Beverages Pvt. Ltd.</u>	Plot No. 49, Industrial Area, Lodhi Majra, Baddi, Distt. Solan-173205, Himachal Pradesh	Fruit & Vegetable Processing Unit	Manufacturing of Fruit Juices, Jams and Jelly	5700 KL Yearly (consolidated)	75	968.07	600	Corporation Bank
10	Himachal Pradesh	<u>M/s Lug Valley Trout Fish Farm</u>	Village Rujag Post Office Bhuti Tehsil & Dist. Kullu, Himachal Pradesh	Fisheries	Fish Preservation & Canning Unit	Installed Capacity : 75 MT.	12	125	78	UCO Bank
11	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s J R Agritech Private Limited</u>	Khet no. 183, Gata no. 985, Village Jagner, Tehsil Iglas, Aligarh - 202001, Uttar Pradesh	Cold Storage	IQF Vegetables processing plant for procurement, manufacturing, processing and marketing of processed vegetables products	4000 MT of Frozen Green Peas 2000 MT of Frozen Mix Veg.	52	1638.65	860	United Bank of India
12	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Lagsma Ice &amp; Cold Storage Private Limited</u>	Khasra no - 319/1, 319/2, 319/3 & 319/4, Mauza - Ajahri, Parganna Hasangarh, Tehsil - Iglas Distt -	Cold Storage	Preservation of Potatoes	Installed Capacity of 76915 Qtls	52	561.66	280	Canara Bank



S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
			Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh - 202123							
13	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Maa Chamunda Devi Sheetgrah P. Ltd.</u>	M/s Maa Chamunda Devi Sheetgrah P. Ltd.,Khasra No.-- 579,Village Amarpur Dhana,Tehsil Iglas Distt Aligarh	Cold Storage		77921 Qtls	39	468.97	275	Bank of India
14	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Jai Jinendra Sheetgrah Private Limited.</u>	Raja Kheda Road, Bhanpura, Shamshabad, Agra - 283 125, Uttar Pradesh	Cold Storage	Preservation of potatoes and other perishable items	Installed Capacity : 7417.16 MT per annum.	49.4	552.5	308	UCO Bank
15	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Maa Ambey Gouri Sheet Grah Pvt. Ltd.</u>	6 ,Village Chittora, Shamshabad, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Cold Storage	Cold Storage For the preservation of potatoes and other perishable item	73942 Qtls	36	495.18	268	Canara bank
16	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Agra Ice Factory &amp; Cold Storage</u>	11/48-H/1, Mauza Naraich, Hathras Road, Agra, U.P.-282006	Cold Storage	Cold Storage For Preservation of Potatoes and other Agriculture Products.	Installed Capacity (118165 Qtls) Expansion :37375 Qtls Existing : 80810 Qtls	6.15	226.15	140	Central bank of India
17	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Sasni Agro Coldware Private Limited.</u>	Vijaygarh Road, Opp Sasni Kilah, Dist- Hathras	Cold Storage	Cold Storage for Preservation of Potatoes.	Installed capacity : 75000 Qtls per annum.	46	534.25	300	Union Bank of India
18	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Sri Krishna Balram Ice &amp; Preservation Private Limited</u>	Village Kota, Mauja-Garav Garhi, Baramai Marg, Distt. Hathras, UP-204213	Cold Storage	Cold Storage for Preservation of Agriculture produce mainly	81294 Qtls	41.6	476.25	270	Punjab National Bank

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
					potatoes.					
19	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Radha Govind Sheetgrah Private Limited.</u>	Khasra No. 638, Mauza Salempur, Tehsil Sadabad, Distt. Hathras, Uttar Pradesh	Cold Storage	Cold Storage for Preservation of Potatoes	Capacity-58256 Qtls of potatoes.	30	404	225	Punjab National Bank
20	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s R. L. Sharma Cold Storage P. Ltd.</u>	Kh. No.-936 Mauza Mada Pithu, Tesil Sadabad, Hathras U.P.	Cold Storage	Cold Storage For Preservation of Potatoes.	36678 Qtls (Expansion)	6.4	176.4	110	Union Bank of India
21	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Shree Ji Agro</u>	M/s Shree Ji Agro, C-20, 21 Industrial Estate, Distt Hathras-204101, U.P	Banana Ripening	Banana Ripening Unit	Installed capacity for Ripening Chambers of 5625 MT/year.	15.53	200.67	125	Canara Bank
22	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Kamil Agro Foods</u>	Village Ujrai, Post Malupur, Tehsil Etmadpur, District Agra, Uttar Pradesh - 283126	Banana Ripening	Banana Ripening Unit	40500 Qtls capacity & 75000 kg/annum	10	134.05	85	Canara Bank
23	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Murli Krishna Foods Private Limited</u>	D-10, Industrial Estate, Etah - 207001, Uttar Pradesh	Chicory	Chicory Processing Unit	Installed Capacity : 9000 MT/PA.	39	892	550	State Bank of India
24	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Jupiter Food Products (I) Private Limited</u>	A-1, to A-4, A-6 to A-10, IIDC Industrial Estate G.T Road (East), District Etah - 207001, Uttar Pradesh	Chicory	Processing of Chicory	Installed Capacity: 2400 MTA.	26	351	175	Canara Bank
25	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Feedpro Agro Private Limited</u>	Khasra No. 13, Mauza Sharfuddinpur, Paragana, Ramghat Road, Kakethl Road Turn, Atrauli District Aligarh - 202280	Misc. Fruits & Veg.	Manufacturing of Poultry and Cattle Feed	100 MT per day or 30,000 TPA	32	540	315	Syndicate Bank

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
26	Uttar Pradesh	<u>M/s Saraswati Dal Mill</u>	Near Sirsaganj Cold Storage, Old Etawah Road, Village Rudhawali, Post Murlighar, Sirsaganj, Tehsil Shikohabad, District Firozabad - 205151, Uttar Pradesh.	Pulse Processing Unit	Processing of Pulses	12 MT per day or 3000 MT/Year (for 250 working days)	18.09	202.1	90	Bank of India
27	Tamilnadu	<u>M/s Kovai Agro Foods</u>	SF No.-390/2, Karungul Kadu, Phudu Ayyapanayakanpalayam, Nandhavana palayam Post - Dharapuram, Tirupur .Distt - Tamil Nadu - 638601	Coconut	Manufacturing Unit of Desiccated Coconut	To process 120000 coconuts a day for desiccated coconut.	36.39	486.39	200	Canara Bank
28	Tamilnadu	<u>M/s Balaji Agro Products</u>	RSF NO-235/2,3,4 Palayakottai Road, Kangeyam, Tirupur Distt,Tamil Nadu - 638701	Coconut	Manufacturing Coconut oil and Coconut Oil Cake from Copra	Capacity-30 MTS per day.	20.86	262.24	120	Bank of Baroda
29	Karnataka	<u>M/s Manjunatheshwara Agro Products</u>	S. No. 185/ 1, Albadi Village, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka- 576212	Cashew	Processing of Raw Cashew Nuts	20-25 Qtls (27 bags) of raw cashew per day	23.71	207.92	93	Canara Bank
30	Karnataka	<u>M/s Coastal Cashew Industries</u>	S.no-74/5, Hombadi Mandadi Village, Hunsemakki Post, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District.	Cashew	Processing of raw cashew nuts	Installed capacity 30 bags of raw cashew nuts per day (per bag 75 kg.)	16	169	78	Corporation Bank
31	Karnataka	<u>M/s Ramanjaneya Cashews</u>	S. No.-194/1AP3, Shastrinagar, Hebri, Karkala Tq. & Udupi, Distt. Udupi, Karnataka-576112	Cashew	Processing of raw cashew Nuts to Kernels	Installed capacity of Processing of 15 Bags of 75 Kg/Day	16.15	161.53	81.5	Syndicate Bank

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
32	Karnataka	<u>M/s H. K. Agro Impex</u>	S. No. 173/ P2, Koyyur Village, Belthangady Taluk, D. K. District, Karnataka- 574214	Cashew	Processing of Raw Cashew Nuts	Installed Capacity : 36 bags of raw cashew nuts per day. (per bag 75 kg)	21.9	219.2	112	Corporation Bank
33	Karnataka	<u>M/s Balaji Cashew Industries</u>	Sy. No. 173/2, Odinala Village, Belthangodi Taluk, D. K. District, Karnataka.	Cashew	Processing of raw cashew nuts	Installed capacity 60 bags per day (75 kg per bag)	16.68	166.85	79	Syndicate Bank
34	Karnataka	<u>M/s Shri Lakshmi Venkataramana Gunashree Cashew Rural Industries</u>	Kumerpalke, Panjikallu Village & Post, Bantwal Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District, Karnataka- 574243	Cashew	Cashew Processing Unit	Installed Capacity : 4000 kg/day.	40	515.76	240	Bank of India
35	Madhya Pradesh	<u>M/s Aakash Global Foods Pvt. Ltd.</u>	Khasra no. 17/ 3, 13/ 1/ 1 & 16/ 2, Village Kumedi, Tehsil Sanwer, District Indore- 453551, Madhya Pradesh	Potato Chips	Potato Chips and Namkeen Manufacturing	9360 MT	100	1675	1100	Bank of Baroda
36	Madhya Pradesh	<u>M/s Sukrishna Industries</u>	32, BRG Industrial Park, Gram Malikhedi, Indore- 452001, Madhya Pradesh	Food Processing	Manufacturing of Snacks Foods and Soyabadi	1920 MT P.A	8.58	215	150	Bank of India
37	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Vishaka Trading Co.</u>	S. No. 659/ 1/ B & 659/ 2, Pimpalgaon Baswant, Dist. Nashik- 422209, Maharashtra	Raisin	Processing of Raisins and Mechanized Grading Unit	20 MT per day	21.01	306.86	205	Bank of Maharashtra
38	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Sampatrao Sitaram More</u>	Gat No. 0653, A/p. Hingangaon, Tal. Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra	Raisin	Raisin Processing Unit	12.39 MT	6.29	60.5	30	Vijaya Bank

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
39	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Gajanan Bhanudas Pawar</u>	Gat No. 0241, A/p Dhavali, Tal. Tasgaon, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra	Raisin	Raisin Processing Unit	9 Ton/Year	7.26	60.2	25	Vijaya Bank
40	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Dnyaneshwar Bedana Products</u>	Gat No. 383, A/p Sawarde, Tal. Tasgaon, Dist. Sangli- 416408, Maharashtra	Raisin	Raisin Processing Unit		6.18	60	30	Vijaya Bank
41	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Vitthal Bedana Products</u>	Gat No. 1119, A/p Chinchani, Tal. Tasgaon, Dist Sangli, Maharashtra, Pincode : 416312	Raisin	Raisin Processing Unit	10 T/Year	6.19	55	25	Vijaya Bank
42	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Varun Agro Processing Foods Pvt. Ltd.</u>	Gat No. 181, Capital Hill, Umrle (BK), Tal.- Dindori, Dist- Nashik- 422 003, Maharashtra	Fruit & Vegetable Processing Unit	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables	Installed Capacity in MTs: Mango : 12000 Guava : 9000 Papaya: 10000 Tomato: 15000 --	75	2089	1413	Bank of Maharashtra
43	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Vedant Agro Products</u>	Plot No. 2 & 3, Sidhivinyak Co- Op, Industrial Estate, Ozar (Mig), Dist. Nashik- 422206, Maharashtra	Fruit & Vegetable Processing Unit	Processing of Fruits & Vegetables	Installed Capacity : 2 MT per hour.	15.41	184.69	110	Bank of Maharashtra
44	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Purandar Milk &amp; Agro Products Ltd.</u>	Gat. no. 897. A/p, Khalad, Tal Purandar, Dist Pune - 418301. Maharashtra	Food Processing	Fruit & vegetables processing unit and cold storage chain like custard apple, Mango, papaya, guava, peas, okra & cauliflower etc.	Blast Freezer with capacity of 1 MT per day finished product Multi chamber cold storage 5126 MT.	75	927.77	550	Bank of Maharashtra

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
45	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Sai Sayaji Dairy</u>	Gat No. 16, A/p Vadgaon Rasai, Tal. Shirur, Dist Pune, Maharashtra	Food Processing	Processing of Milk products with integrated cold chain facility,	50,000 ltrs milk per day & mfg of milk products, cold storage-200 MT	50	499.25	175	Bank of Maharashtra
46	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Emmune Health Care P. Ltd.</u>	Plot No.-24, Additional MIDC, Jejuri, Tal. Purandar, Distt. Pune	Herbal Extracts	Manufacturing of agro based dehydrated products and herbal extracts of carrots, spinach leaves, coriander leaves and methi leaves etc.	4 Mt Crude Herb/day	57.12	671.16	375	Bank of Baroda
47	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Ghanshyam Industries</u>	Gat. No. 51 & 52 A/p. Savali, Tal. Miraj, Dist. Sangli (Maharashtra)	Misc. Spices	Turmeric Processing unit for polishing, grinding, powder and packing of turmeric.	Installed Capacity : 5400 MT per annum.	16.4	396.43	245.27	Indian Bank
48	Maharashtra	<u>M/s Raps Agrotech</u>	Sr. No. 86, At Inza (Vanashri), Taluka-Karanja, Dist. Washim, Maharashtra- 444105	Ester / Bio-Fuel	Production of Chilli Powder & Bio- Fuel	Chilli powder 100 mt/yr biomass fuel 4800 MT/yr	12.99	119.88	50	State Bank of India
49	Rajasthan	<u>M/s Dindayal Colloids Private Limited</u>	F 150-153, Agro Food Park, Boranada, Jodhpur - 342012, Rajasthan.	Guar Gum	Manufacturing of Guar Gum & Guar Gum Powder.	Installed Capacity : 9600 MT.	75	1966	300	Central Bank of India
50	Rajasthan	<u>M/s Manyata Agro Industries</u>	E-3,4 & G226 to 228 Agro Food Park, Borananda Jodhpur, Rajasthan.	Guar Gum	Manufacturing of Guar Gum, Split & Powder	Installed Capacity: 24000 MT per annum	52	600.77	245	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
51	Rajasthan	<u>M/s Shree Bhatler Industries</u>	G-950 & 951, 4th Phase, Boranada Industrial Area, District Jodhpur - 342001, Rajasthan	Guar Gum	Manufacturing & Trading of Guar Gum	30,000 MT/Year	51.6	516	190	Corporation Bank
52	Rajasthan	<u>M/s Shree Dariyaav Industries</u>	E - 161, Mandore Industrial Area, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan, Pincode : 342304	Guar Gum	Manufacturing of Guar Gum Splits & Powder	12000 MT	31.2	425.55	150	Bank of Baroda
53	Rajasthan	<u>M/s K. C. Industries</u>	E-12& 13, AgroFood Park, Boranada, Jodhpur, and Rajasthan	Guar Gum	Manufacturing of Guar Gum Split, Churi And Korma	16000 MT	22.55	267.2	100	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur
54	Rajasthan	<u>M/s Jai Ambey Biofuel</u>	E-92, RIICO Growth Centre Dholpur, District Dholpur, Rajasthan	Bio fuel	Manufacture of Solid Fuel From Agriculture waste	6000 MT	9.5	95	25	Central Bank of India
55	Gujarat	<u>M/s Madhavi Agricare Private Limited</u>	Survey No. 389, Paiki Village-Ramos, Taluk Dhansura , District Sabarkantha-383315, Gujarat.	Cold Storage	Controlled Atmosphere Hi-tech Multiple Cold Storage	Installed capacity 4250 MT per annum.	75	2021	1150	Bank of India
56	Gujarat	<u>M/s Balram FreshTech Pvt. Ltd.</u>	Survey No. 11, Ahmedabad Dhansura Road, Borval, Po. Vadagam, Ta. Dhansura, Dist. Sabarkantha.- 383307, Gujarat	Cold Storage	Controlled Atmosphere Hi-Tech Multiple Cold Storage	Installed capacity of 1500 MT per annum.	75	1149	724	Bank of India
57	Gujarat	<u>M/s Mother Nutri Foods</u>	Survey No. 276/1, Otha Road, Village Otha, Ta. Mahuva- 364290, Dist. Bhavnagar, Gujarat	Food Processing	Manufacturing of Peanut Butter (Groundnut)	Installed capacity : 3600 MT P.A.	60	841	500	State Bank of India



S.N.	State	Company Name	Site Address	Activity	Activity Description	Capacity	VCA (In Lakh)	Project Cost (In Lakh)	Term Loan (In Lakh)	Bank Name
58	Gujarat	<u>M/s Kisan Foods</u>	Survey no-129, Paikhee4, Haripara Road, Village, Nana Jadara Ta, Mahuva Dist- Bhavnagar-Gujarat.	Food Processing	Manufacturing of Dehydrated Onions	Installed Capacity : 1400 MT per annum.	26.78	345	215	State Bank of India
59	Gujarat	<u>M/s Yogi Foods</u>	Survey No. 148, Paikhee 2, Dundas Road, Village: Bhanvad, Ta. Mahuva- 364290, Dist. Bhavnagar, Gujarat	Onion Dehydration	Onion Dehydration	Installed capacity : 1400 MT.	32	372.19	215	State Bank of India
60	Gujarat	<u>M/s Uttam Foods</u>	Survey No. 114 Paikhee 2, Savarkundla- Mahuva Road, Village: Bhadra, Ta. Mahuva- 364290, Dist. Bhavnagar, Gujarat	Onion Dehydration	Onion Dehydration	Installed Capacity : 1400 MT.	26	317	190	State Bank of India
61	Jharkhand	<u>M/s Shri kalyani Agritech Private Limited</u>	At Kandra,PO-Bhitiya, Govindpur, Dist- Dhanbad-828109	Trading and Manufacturing of Rice	Trading and Manufacturing of Rice & Husk/Bran.	38400 MT	75	1210	785	Canara Bank
62	Assam	<u>M/s Eses Bio-Wealth Private Limited</u>	Ghanusa, Jagiroad, Tarangapar, District Morigaon, Jagiroad, Assam - 782410	Bamboo	Strand Woven Bamboo Timber Processing Unit	Installed capacity : 30 MT per day Bamboo processing.	75	1829.33	400	State Bank of India



## **Annexure 2 : Profile of Sample Agribusiness Units**


### **Jammu & Kashmir**

#### **M/s Wani Enterprises, Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir**

 													
Location:	Salar, via Sirgufware, Pahalgam Road, Anantnag J&K Pin 192101												
Plant Capacity	1.9 MT of walnut per day												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19 December 2012												
Financing Bank :	J&K Bank												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>210.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>54.60</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>40.84</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>102.90</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (NHB)</td><td>32.80</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	210.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan	54.60	SFAC - VCA	40.84	Margin Money	102.90	Subsidy (NHB)	32.80
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	210.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	54.60												
SFAC - VCA	40.84												
Margin Money	102.90												
Subsidy (NHB)	32.80												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Dry Walnut and Walnut Kernels												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in March 2013 and full year production has been achieved only in 2013-14. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary processing or de-hulling is taken up by the farmer.</li> <li>• Adjoining farmers are bringing their produce directly to the unit and are being given a better price than open market.</li> <li>• Better income realization for farmers and walnut shells are being sold to charcoal units for winter heating systems.</li> <li>• Provided employment to 30 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>												
Major observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The company has decided to apply for organic certification of walnut to get the better price and market.</li> </ul>												

## Haryana

### M/s Priniti Foods Pvt Ltd, Sonapat, Haryana



													
Location:	K.No. 28/7/1, 14/1/2, 14/2/2 , Nathupura Sonapat, Haryana												
Plant Capacity	6000 MT/ annum												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	10 February 2014												
Financing Bank :	Corporation Bank, Naraina Branch, New Delhi - 110028												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>1586.44</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>1075.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>105.33</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>300.38</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Rs.41.00 lakh</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	1586.44	Bank Loan – Term Loan	1075.00	SFAC - VCA	105.33	Margin Money	300.38	Subsidy	Rs.41.00 lakh
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	1586.44												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	1075.00												
SFAC - VCA	105.33												
Margin Money	300.38												
Subsidy	Rs.41.00 lakh												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Fruits and vegetable products												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was under construction												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The unit was under construction												
Major observations:	The unit was under construction												

**M/s Amrit Humifresh Preservation Pvt. Ltd., Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana**



Location:	Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana	
Plant Capacity	5000 MT/ annum	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	25 May .2013	
Financing Bank :	Punjab National Bank	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	1200.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	500.00
	SFAC - VCA	75.00
	Margin Money	625.00
	Subsidy	Rs.203.38 lakh
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2013 by a technocrat and is performing very well. The capacity of the units utilised fully and the promoters have expanded the project to another 5000 MT capacity.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no backward integration in the project. The unit was used to store produce of commission agents and traders operating in Azadpur Mandi.</li> <li>• There is saving in post-harvest loss of fruits and vegetables</li> <li>• The traders are benefitted from the unit as the marketing period can be extended to a great extent.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no direct linkage with farmers. . Therefore, no farmer could be interviewed</li> <li>• The unit act as link for marketing of produce</li> </ul>	

**M/s Viraj Cold Storage Pvt Ltd., Sonapat, Haryana**

 													
Location:	Village – Nathupura; Sonapat, Haryana												
Plant Capacity	5800 MT/ annum												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	29 March 2013												
Financing Bank :	Corporation Bank, Shalimar Baug, Shalimar Baug, New Delhi												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>735.32</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>400.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>69.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>266.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (NHB)</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	735.32	Bank Loan – Term Loan	400.00	SFAC - VCA	69.00	Margin Money	266.00	Subsidy (NHB)	
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	735.32												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	400.00												
SFAC - VCA	69.00												
Margin Money	266.00												
Subsidy (NHB)													
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2014 for storage of fruits and vegetables. The major commodity for storage was spices and hybrid seeds of paddy												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no backward integration in the project.</li> <li>• There was diversion of use from fresh fruits and vegetables to spices and hybrid seed of paddy</li> <li>• The facility was used for captive use and also for storing produce of traders.</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no direct linkage with farmers and the facility was used as captive cold storage facility</li> <li>• The unit act as link for marketing of produce by the owners</li> </ul>												





**M/s Suboli Ice & Cold Storage, Sonapat, Haryana**



Location:	Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana	
Plant Capacity	6000 MT/ annum	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	07 October 2013	
Financing Bank :	Corporation Bank, 28 E Sunder Bhavan Kamala Nagar, New Delhi – 110007	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	599.84
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	370.00
	SFAC - VCA	47.42
	Margin Money	182.42
	Subsidy (NHB)	Rs.119.96 lakh
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2014 for storage of fruits and vegetables. It was used for storage of spices, condiments, herbs and medicinal plants etc.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no backward integration in the project.</li> <li>• There was diversion of use from fresh fruits and vegetables to spices and medicinal plants</li> <li>• The facility was uses for captive use by traders</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no direct linkage with farmers and the facility was used as captive cold storage facility. Therefore, no farmer could be interviewed</li> <li>• The unit act as link for marketing of produce by the owners</li> </ul>	

**M/s Samta Agro, Panipat, Haryana**

 													
Location:	Near Sugar Mill, Gohana Road, Panipat, Haryana												
Plant Capacity	50 MT/ annum												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	06 August 2013												
Financing Bank :	Union Bank of India; SME Branch, Panipat, Haryana												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>113.55</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>43.94</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>11.35</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>58.26</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Applied under NMFP, GoI</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	113.55	Bank Loan – Term Loan	43.94	SFAC - VCA	11.35	Margin Money	58.26	Subsidy	Applied under NMFP, GoI
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	113.55												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	43.94												
SFAC - VCA	11.35												
Margin Money	58.26												
Subsidy	Applied under NMFP, GoI												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Compost and mushroom production												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2013 and is performing well.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no backward integration in the project. The raw material such as wheat straw and chicken manure is procured through contractors/ middlemen</li> <li>• The farmers are benefitted indirectly as they get additional income from sale of waste materials</li> <li>• The contractors are benefitted from the unit as they have opportunity to trade the agricultural wastes</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no direct linkage with farmers.</li> <li>• There are indirect benefit to the farmers</li> </ul>												


## Himachal Pradesh

### M/s A B Refer Warehousing Pvt. Ltd., Solan, Himachal Pradesh



Location:	Village – Kotla, Tehsil – Baddi, District – Solan, Himachal Pradesh	
Plant Capacity	5000 MT/ annum	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	21 March 2014	
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	4280.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	2350.00
	SFAC - VCA	300.00
	Margin Money	1630.00
	Subsidy	Rs.1477 lakh (not yet released)
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Controlled Atmospheric (CA) storage for Apple	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2014 and therefore, no revenue has yet been realized.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company has existing linkages with the farmers for procurement of apple in HP and Jammu &amp; Kashmir.</li> <li>Though there is no formal agreement, the farmers informed that they were benefited as the unit directly lifts apple from orchard.</li> <li>The farmer can focus on production and need not worry about marketing.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plant was established only recently.</li> </ul>	

**M/s SMS International Beverages Pvt Ltd., Baddi, Himachal Pradesh**

													
Location:	Lodhi Mazra, Baddi, Himachal Pradesh												
Plant Capacity	2500 MT/ annum												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	31 March 2014												
Financing Bank :	Corporation Bank, SCO 23 Sec 11 Panchkula												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>968.07</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>600.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>75.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>293.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other Subsidy (MM-IV)</td><td>Rs.400 lakh yet to release</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	968.07	Bank Loan – Term Loan	600.00	SFAC - VCA	75.00	Margin Money	293.00	Other Subsidy (MM-IV)	Rs.400 lakh yet to release
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	968.07												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	600.00												
SFAC - VCA	75.00												
Margin Money	293.00												
Other Subsidy (MM-IV)	Rs.400 lakh yet to release												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Fruits and vegetable products												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2013 by technocrats. The promoters had experience in food industry. The unit is running successfully.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no backward integration in the project.</li> <li>• The unit uses semi-finished raw material like aseptic pack to manufacture RTS beverages in pet bottle and tetrapack</li> <li>• The unit as also use small quantity to tomato and other products, which are directly sourced from farmers</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no direct linkage with farmers, however the farmers are benefitted indirectly</li> <li>• The unit helps in reducing post-harvest wastage.</li> </ul>												





**M/s Lug Valley Trout Fish Farm, Kullu, Himachal Pradesh**




Location:	Village – Rujag PO - Bunthi Tehsil & Distt.– Kullu, Himachal Pradesh	
Plant Capacity	30 Qtl. / annum	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19 December 2013	
Financing Bank :	UCO Bank, Vipasa Market, Akhada Bazar, Kullu	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	125.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	78.00
	SFAC - VCA	12.00
	Margin Money	29.99
	Subsidy	Rs.56.00 lakh
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Production and processing trout fish	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit was set up during 2014. The bank loan and SFAC fund is utilised by the promoters but the project was still incomplete.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• So far no processing could take place and no produce of famers was utilised by the unit.</li> <li>• The promoters were procuring fish from farmers for sale in the local market as fresh</li> <li>• No significant impact of the project was seen as the project was still incomplete</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were some management issues reported by bank</li> <li>• The unit was in default at the time of study</li> <li>• No farmer was available for interview as there was no linkages.</li> </ul>	

## Uttar Pradesh



### M/s J R Agritech Private Limited, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh

 													
Location:	Khet no. 183, Gata no. 985, Village Jagner, Tehsil Iglas, Aligarh - 202001, Uttar Pradesh												
Plant Capacity	6000 MT												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	15 December 2013												
Financing Bank :	United Bank of India												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>1638.65</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>860.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>52.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>200.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)</td><td>460</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	1638.65	Bank Loan – Term Loan	860.00	SFAC - VCA	52.00	Margin Money	200.00	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	460
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	1638.65												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	860.00												
SFAC - VCA	52.00												
Margin Money	200.00												
Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	460												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Instant Quick Frozen for Vegetable Processing. The units process vegetables like peas, carrot, beans, potatoes												
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial production of the units started in the month of December 2013. The unit is established in the vegetable processing belt of Aligarh and hence the raw material are mostly procured from the farmers. However, in order to meet the requirement of industry, the promoter is open to procure raw material from the open market. During the first year the unit operated at a 25% of the capacity, which is expected to increase in recent years.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	Since, the commercial production is limited during the first year but expected to increase as the promoter is also working on extension with his separate organization to motivate farmers for vegetable cultivation. The promoter is providing famers inputs and financial support to carry on vegetable cultivation under agreement to sell the harvest to the unit. However, this is still to be grounded.												
Major observations:	As against the working capital requirement of Rs.5 crore, the unit has been sanctioned only Rs.1 crore due to which the performance of the units got hampered. The promoter also missed the repayment schedule.												

**M/s Lagsma Ice & Cold Storage Private Limited, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh**



													
Location:	Khasra no - 319/1, 319/2, 319/3 & 319/4, Mauza - Ajahri, Parganna Hasangarh, Tehsil - Iglas Distt - Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh												
Plant Capacity	7691.5 MT												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	30 September 2013												
Financing Bank :	Canara Bank												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>561.66</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>280.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>52.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>200.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)</td><td>Total: Rs. 112 lakh Received: Rs. 88 lakh</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	561.66	Bank Loan – Term Loan	280.00	SFAC - VCA	52.00	Margin Money	200.00	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Total: Rs. 112 lakh Received: Rs. 88 lakh
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	561.66												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	280.00												
SFAC - VCA	52.00												
Margin Money	200.00												
Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Total: Rs. 112 lakh Received: Rs. 88 lakh												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage: Store Potato												
Brief description of Project performance:	The project has begun commercial operation during the year Feb 2013. The project is operating at full capacity. The raw material are collected directly from the farmers. Loan installments are paid as per repayment schedule.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit provides credit to the farmers for harvest and post harvest operation.</li> <li>• provided farmers opportunity to improve the shelf life of their produce and make sales decision as per their requirement.</li> <li>• Off farm job opportunity of 6000 man-day for contractual labour and 10 persons permanently employed throughout the year.</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	The unit is performing satisfactorily and loan repayments are made as per the repayment schedule.												

**M/s Maa Chamunda Devi Sheet Grih Private Limited, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh**



			
Location:	M/s Maa Chamunda Devi Sheetgrah P. Ltd.,Khasra No.--579,Village Amarpur Dhana,Tehsil Iglas Distt Aligarh		
Plant Capacity	7792.1 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	25 May 2012		
Financing Bank :	Bank of India		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	468.97	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	275.00	
	SFAC - VCA	39.00	
	Margin Money	150.00	
	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Rs 88 lakh received	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage: Store Potato		
Brief description of Project performance:	The project has begun commercial operation during the year Feb 2012. The project is operating at full capacity. A part of potato stored also of the promoter himself which is cultivated in about 50 acre of land. The cold storage is operating at full capacity during the last two years and Loan installments are paid as per repayment schedule.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit provides credit to the farmers for harvest and post-harvest operation.</li><li>• provided farmers opportunity to improve the shelf life of their produce and make sales decision as per their requirement.</li><li>• Off farm job opportunity of 7800 man-day for contractual labour and 15 persons permanently employed throughout the year.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	The unit is performing satisfactorily and loan repayments are made as per the repayment schedule.		




**M/s Jai Jinendra Sheetgrih Private Limited, Agra, Uttar Pradesh**

			
Location:	Village Bhanpura, Block Shamshabad, Tehsil Fatehabad, Rajakheda Road, Agra - 283125, Uttar Pradesh.		
Plant Capacity	7262.8 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	16 July 2013		
Financing Bank :	UCO Bank		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	552.5	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	308.00	
	SFAC - VCA	49.4	
	Margin Money	190.00	
	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Total subsidy: Rs. 108 lakh, out of which Rs.88.00 lakh is received	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage		
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit started commercial operation during Feb 2012 and operating at the full capacity. The financial performance of the project is satisfactory and repayments of bank loan are done as per the schedule and agreed term with banks.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is extending credit to farmers of nearby villages for harvest and post harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li><li>• The unit has provided improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference.</li><li>• Unit generates off-farm employment to an extent of 8000 man-days annually for contract labour and also employ 11 permanent staffs throughout the year.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	The liquidity position of the firm has improved from 0.88 during the first year to 1.12 during the second year indicating satisfactory position to be in business and meeting short term liabilities.		



**M/s Maa Ambey Gouri Sheetgrah Private Limited, Agra, Uttar Pradesh**

					
Location:		6 ,Village Chittora, Shamshabad, Agra, Uttar Pradesh			
Plant Capacity		7394.2 MT			
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		29 May 2012			
Financing Bank :		Canara Bank			
		Particulars		Amount Rs. lakh	
		Cost of the Project TFO		495.18	
		Bank Loan – Term Loan		268.00	
		SFAC - VCA		36.00	
		Margin Money		140.00	
		Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)		Total subsidy: Rs. 102 Lakh Susidy received: Rs. 88 lakh	
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Cold Storage			
Brief description of Project performance:		The unit started commercial operation during December 2011and operating at the full capacity. The financial performance of the project is satisfactory and repayments of bank loan is done as per the schedule and agreed term with banks.			
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is extending credit to farmers of nearby villages for harvest and post harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li><li>• The unit has provided improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference.</li><li>• Unit generates off-farm employment to an extent of 5000 man-days annually for contract labour and also employ 08 permanent staff throughout the year.</li></ul>			
Major observations:		The operational and financial performance of the unit is satisfactory as no overdue is reported. The promoter is satisfied with scheme and current guidelines/ terms and agreement.			

**M/s Agra Ice and Cold Storage, Agra, Uttar Pradesh**



													
Location:	11/48-H/1, Mauza Naraich, Hathras Road, Agra, U.P.-282006												
Plant Capacity	3737.5 MT												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	10 January 2012												
Financing Bank :	Central Bank of India												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>226.15</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>140.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>6.15</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>77.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)</td><td>Total 92 Lakh, Rs. 75 lakh sanctioned</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	226.15	Bank Loan – Term Loan	140.00	SFAC - VCA	6.15	Margin Money	77.00	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Total 92 Lakh, Rs. 75 lakh sanctioned
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	226.15												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	140.00												
SFAC - VCA	6.15												
Margin Money	77.00												
Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Total 92 Lakh, Rs. 75 lakh sanctioned												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage for storing potato												
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial operation of the unit has begun and the unit is operating at full capacity.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is providing credit on agreed terms to farmers of nearby villages for harvest and post harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li> <li>The unit has been able to generate off-farm employment. On average units employ 120 contractual wage labour during the loading period and local employer as per the requirement during sales time. In addition, there are about 17 persons who are employed by unit throughout the year</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has received Venture Capital Assistance of Rs.6.15 lakh against the proposed Rs. 20 lakh. The promoter was not aware of the reasons for reduction in VCA.</li> </ul>												

**M/s Sasni Agro Coldware Private Limited, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh**



			
Location:	Vijaygarh Road, Opp Sasni Kilah, Dist-Hathras		
Plant Capacity	7277.7 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	16 May 2013		
Financing Bank :	Union Bank of India		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	534.25	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	300.00	
	SFAC - VCA	46.00	
	Margin Money	180.00	
	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Information not available	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage		
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit started commercial operation during March 2012 and operating satisfactorily. The financial performance of the project is satisfactory and repayments of bank loan is done as per the schedule and agreed term with banks.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is extending credit to farmers of nearby villages for harvest and post-harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li><li>• The unit has provided infrastructure support for improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference.</li><li>• Unit generates off-farm employment to an extent of 5000 man-days annually for contract labour and also employ 08-10 permanent staffs throughout the year.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	The operational and financial performance of the unit is satisfactory as no overdue is reported. The promoter is satisfied with scheme and current guidelines/ terms and agreement.		





**M/s Sri Krishna Balram Ice & Preservation Private Limited, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh**

			
Location:	Village Kota, Mauja-Garav Garhi, Baramai Marg, Distt. Hathras, UP-204213		
Plant Capacity	8129.4 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	10 January 2012		
Financing Bank :	Punjab National Bank		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	476.25	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	270.00	
	SFAC - VCA	41.6	
	Margin Money	160	
	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Received Rs.88 lakh of Rs.102 lakh.	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage		
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit started commercial operation during March 2012 and operating satisfactorily. The financial performance of the project is satisfactory and repayments of bank loan is done as per the schedule and agreed term with banks.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit extend credit to farmers for harvest and post-harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li><li>• The unit has provided infrastructure support for improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference.</li><li>• Unit generates off-farm employment to an extent of 6000 man-days annually for contract labour and also employ 10 permanent staffs throughout the year.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	The operational and financial performance of the unit is satisfactory as no overdue is reported. The promoter is satisfied with scheme and current guidelines/ terms and agreement.		



**M/s Radha Govind Sheetgrah Private Limited, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh**

 													
Location:	Khasra No. 638, Mauza Salempur, Tehsil Sadabad, Distt. Hathras, Uttar Pradesh												
Plant Capacity	5825 MT												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	12 April 2012												
Financing Bank :	Punjab National Bank												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>404.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>225.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>30.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>135.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)</td><td>Applied but not received yet</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	404.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan	225.00	SFAC - VCA	30.00	Margin Money	135.00	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Applied but not received yet
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	404.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	225.00												
SFAC - VCA	30.00												
Margin Money	135.00												
Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	Applied but not received yet												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit started commercial operation during February 2012 and operating satisfactorily at full capacity. The financial performance of the project is satisfactory. The loan repayments are made as per the scheduled plan.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit extend credit to farmers for harvest and post-harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li> <li>The unit has provided infrastructure support for improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference.</li> <li>Unit generates off-farm employment to an extent of 6000 man-days annually for contract labour and also employ 14 permanent staffs throughout the year.</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	The promoter proposed the project for enhancing the capacity by adding additional storage chamber. The operational and financial performance of the unit is satisfactory as no overdue is reported.												



**M/s RL Sharma Cold Storage Private Limited, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh**

 													
Location:	Kh. No.-936 Mauza Mada Pithu, Tesil Sadabad, Hathras U.P												
Plant Capacity	3667.8												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	08 July 2012												
Financing Bank :	Union Bank of India												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>176. 4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>110.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>6.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>60.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)</td><td>NA</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	176. 4	Bank Loan – Term Loan	110.00	SFAC - VCA	6.4	Margin Money	60.00	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	NA
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	176. 4												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	110.00												
SFAC - VCA	6.4												
Margin Money	60.00												
Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	NA												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit started commercial operation during February 2012 and operating satisfactorily at full capacity. The financial performance of the project is satisfactory. The loan repayments are made as per the scheduled plan.												

**M/s Shreeji Agro, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh**



					
Location:		M/s ShreeJi Agro,C-20,21 Industrial Estate, Distt Hathras-204101, U.P			
Plant Capacity		5625 MT			
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		10 January 2012			
Financing Bank :		Canara Bank			
		Particulars		Amount Rs. lakh	
		Cost of the Project TFO		200.67	
		Bank Loan – Term Loan		125.00	
		SFAC - VCA		15.53	
		Margin Money		59.67	
		Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)		Total subsidy: Rs 28.44 lakh Received: 14.22 lakh	
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Banana Ripening Unit			
Brief description of Project performance:		The commercial operation of the unit commenced in the March 2013. The unit during the first year of operation operated at 80% of the capacity for 10 months. The promoter is maintaining the repayment schedule and no overdue were reported during by the time of study. As per the P/L Statement, the project during 2013-14 generated net profit of Rs.35 lakh.			
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The activity is confined to Banana Ripening using improved technology which is environment friendly. The unit is procuring raw material from Maharashtra, Maharashtra and from east UP to some extent. The preservation and storages is ensured reduction in wastage.</li><li>• The unit has also provided employment to 11 people throughout the year.</li></ul>			
Major observations:		The raw materials are procured primarily from Burhanpur in MP while the unit has also procured from the farmers of eastern UP. The units is performing satisfactorily and repayment schedule is met.			

**M/s Kamil Agro Foods, Agra, Uttar Pradesh**



			
Location:	Village Ujrai, Post Malupur, Tehsil Etmadpur, District Agra, Uttar Pradesh - 283126		
Plant Capacity	4687 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	27 March 2014		
Financing Bank :	Canara Bank		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	134.05	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	85.00	
	SFAC - VCA	10.00	
	Margin Money	40.00	
	Subsidy (National Horticulture Board)	29.00	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Banana Ripening Units		
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial operation of the unit commenced in the Feb 2014. The unit during the first year of operation operated at 70-80% of the capacity. The promoter is maintain the repayment schedule and no overdue were reported during by the time of study.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The activity is confined to Banana Ripening using improved technology which is environment friendly. The unit is procuring raw material from Maharashtra, Maharashtra and from east UP to some extent. The preservation and storages is ensured reduction in wastage.</li><li>• The unit has also provided employment to 11 people throughout the year.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is running successfully and no overdue in repayment of bank loan is reported.</li></ul>		





**M/s Murli Krishna Foods Private Limited, Etah, Uttar Pradesh**

			
Location:	D-10, Industrial Estate, Etah - 207001, Uttar Pradesh		
Plant Capacity	9000 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	30 September 2013		
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	892.00	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	550.00	
	SFAC - VCA	39.00	
	Margin Money	175	
	Subsidy (MoFPI)	The status of application is not known	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Chicory Processing- Powder and Liquid		
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial operation of the unit commenced in the Jan 2014. The unit manufacture chicory liquid and powder which is used by coffee industry as additive. The unit is operating at 75-80% capacity. The procurement of the raw materials are done from the farmers who grow chicory under the buy-back arrangement with the company. The unit is performing well and repayments are made as per the schedule. Advance interest repayment was also reported by the promoters.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>As much as 5000 farmers have been cultivating in Etah and nearby area. The procurement are done at designated clusters centres from the farmers at the decided rate.</li><li>The unit provide seed and training to farmers growing chicory. Most of these farmers are small and marginal category. The procurement price is Rs.4000 per ton of un processed chicory. Strong backward linkages are observed in this case.</li><li>The production range between 80 to 100 quintals in an acre with estimated gross retune of Rs.40000 per acre. The net return to farmer is about 15000 per acre.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	Chicory is a unique crop grown in confined area of Etah and some part of Gujarat. Considering the suitability of climate to chicory production, the promoter used the opportunity and significant areas under chicory has been brought under cultivation with strong back ward linkages and buy back arrangement.		

**M/s Jupiter Food Products Private Limited, Etah, Uttar Pradesh**

 		
Location:	A-1, to A-4, A-6 to A-10, IIDC Industrial Estate G.T Road (East), District Etah - 207001, Uttar Pradesh	
Plant Capacity	3000	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	16 December 2013	
Financing Bank :	Canara Bank	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	351.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	175.00
	SFAC - VCA	26.00
	Margin Money	100.00
	Subsidy (MoFPI)	Applied but status not clear
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Chicory Processing- Liquid	
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial operation of the unit commenced in the May 2013. The unit manufactures liquid Chicory used by coffee industry as additive. The unit is operating at 75-80% capacity for around 10-11 months. The procurement of the raw materials are done from the farmers who grow chicory under the buyback arrangement with the company. The unit is performing satisfactory and repayments are made as per the schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As much as 500 farmers are cultivating chicory in Etah. The procurement is done at designated clusters centers from the farmers at the agreed rate.</li> <li>The unit provides seed and training to farmers for growing chicory. Most of these farmers are small and marginal category. The procurement price is Rs. 4000 per ton of unprocessed chicory. Strong backward linkages are observed in this case.</li> <li>The production range between 80 to 100 quintals in an acre with estimated gross retune of Rs 40000 per acre. The net return to farmer is about 15000 per acre.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	Chicory is a unique crop grown in confined area of Etah and some part of Gujarat. Considering the suitability of climate to chicory production, the promoter used the opportunity and significant areas under chicory have been brought under cultivation with strong back ward linkages and buy back arrangement. As per the P/L Statement the unit despite making losses, has been able to repay the loan, but the promoters experience suggest that unit will earn the profit next year on the investment made.	

**M/s Feed Pro Private Limited, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh**

 													
Location:	Khasra No. 13, Mauza Sharfuddinpur, Paragana, Ramghat Road, Kakethl Road Turn, Atrauli District Aligarh - 202280												
Plant Capacity	30000 MT												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	13 December 2013												
Financing Bank :	Syndicate Bank												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>540.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>315.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>32.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>125.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy (MoFPI)</td><td>50.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	540.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan	315.00	SFAC - VCA	32.00	Margin Money	125.00	Subsidy (MoFPI)	50.00
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	540.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	315.00												
SFAC - VCA	32.00												
Margin Money	125.00												
Subsidy (MoFPI)	50.00												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	The industry manufacture maize based poultry and cattle feed. The procurement of raw materials are done from the farmers as well as open market during the season and store it to operate round the year.												
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial production has begun in month of December 2013 and operates for around 10 months in the year. At present, the industry is operating at 65% of the total capacity and will increase the capacity in the upcoming years.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The procurement are being made from more than 100 maize growing farmers giving them readily available market in the production vicinity. The industry has also motivated other farmers to grow maize. The unit employ around 10 people for round the year for operation of the industry.												
Major observations:	The unit is operational has made profit during the first year of operation which is expected to grow with time. The repayment of loan is made as per the schedule of payment.												



Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit extend credit to farmers for harvest and post-harvest operations of potato crop who in turn store their product in the cold storage.</li> <li>• The unit has provided infrastructure support for improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference.</li> <li>• Unit generates off-farm employment to an extent of 7200 man-days annually for contract labour and also employ 14 permanent staffs throughout the year.</li> </ul>
Major observations:	The unit was operational before and project was made for expansion of the units. According to the proposal, the VCA projected was Rs.16 lakh against which the only VCA of Rs.6.4 lakh was extended to the promoter. The promoter brought to notice, that as such no explanation was given for the reduced assistance.

**M/s Saraswati Dall Mill, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh**

			
Location:	Near Sirsaganj Cold Storage, Old Etawah Road, Village Rudhawali, Post Murlighar, Sirsaganj, Tehsil Shikohabad, District Firozabad - 205151, Uttar Pradesh		
Plant Capacity	3000 MT		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	06 November 2014		
Financing Bank :	Bank of India		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	202.10	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	90.00	
	SFAC - VCA	18.09	
	Margin Money	69.60	
	Subsidy (MoFPI)	22.5	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Processing pulses (Pigeon pea, black gram and green gram)		
Brief description of Project performance:	The commercial production started in the month of December 2013. The unit will achieve 70-80% of the capacity this financial year. Repayment is made as per the Schedule.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The raw materials are procured from the Mandis and major pulse production states such as MP and Rajasthan. The project as such has not benefited the farmers directly but contributed to the sector. Almost 8-10 people are employed all the year round.		
Major observations:	NA		

**Tamil Nadu**

**M/s Balaji Agro Products, Kangeyam, Tamilnadu**



Location:	RSF NO-235/2,3,4 Palayakottai Road, Kangeyam, Tiruppur Distt,Tamil Nadu - 638701	
Plant Capacity	30 MT of coconut per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	12 December 2012	
Financing Bank :	Bank of Baroda	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	262.24
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	120.00
	SFAC - VCA	20.86
	Margin Money	72.40
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Coconut Oil and Copra	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in 2012 and full year production has been achieved only in 2013-14. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary processing or de-husking is taken up by the farmers or the unit as desired by the farmer.</li> <li>• Better income realization for farmers and the farmers are getting de-oiled cakes as feed for animals. Coconut fibre, husk and shells are being sold to coir industry/activated charcoal units.</li> <li>• Provided employment to 30 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The company has just started branding its coconut oil.</li> </ul>	

## Karnataka

### M/s Manjunatheshwara Agro Products, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi, Karnataka



Location:	S. No. 185/ 1, Albadi Village, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka- 576212 <b>Geo reference : N13° 31.294' E74° 56.853'</b>	
Plant Capacity	27 bags of raw cashew nuts/ day; One bag = 75 Kgs.	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	31.03.2014	
Financing Bank :	Canara Bank	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	207.92
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	93.00
	SFAC - VCA	23.71
	Margin Money	Rs.114.93 lakh (including VCA of Rs.23.71 lakh)
	Subsidy	Rs. 10 lakh – NHB
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cashew Kernels	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in September 2014 and full year production will be achieved only during 2015-16. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Unit is providing employment to 55 people including 50 rural women.</li> <li>The women labourers are earning substantial sustainable income (i.e. Rs.350/ day for about 300 days in a year) when compared to their previous engagement of Rs.100/ day for a maximum of 100 days/year)</li> <li>As the harvesting season got over by May 2014 and the unit had started commercial production only from September 2014, the unit could not procure any raw material from local farmers.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is running in a commercial way and at the same time provide livelihood to the rural women in nearby villages.</li> </ul>	

**M/S Coastal Cashew Industries, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi**



Location:	S No 74/5, Hobadi Mandadi Village, Hunsemakki Post, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District. <b>Geo Reference: N13° 35.259' E74° 47.032'</b>	
Plant Capacity	30 bags of raw cashew nuts/ day; One bag = 75 Kgs.	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	21 May 2013	
Financing Bank :	Corporation Bank	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	169.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	78.00
	SFAC - VCA	16.00
	Margin Money	Rs.41.12 lakh (including VCA of Rs. 16 lakh)
	Subsidy	32.47 – NHB
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cashew Kernels	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in June 2012 and full year production has been achieved only during 2013-14. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Unit is providing employment to 126 people including 123 rural women.</li> <li>The women labourers are earning substantial sustainable income (i.e. Rs. 320/ day for about 300 days in a year) when compared to their previous engagement of Rs. 100/ day for a maximum of 100 days/year)</li> <li>Though the unit is not entirely dependent on local raw material production, the local farmers are able to get about Rs. 100/quintal more than the prevalent market price.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is earning profit on a sustainable basis and provides livelihood to the rural women in the nearby villages.</li> </ul>	



**M/s Ramanjaneya Cashews Karkala Taluk, Udupi, Karnataka**



Location:	Shastri Nagar, Belanje Road, Post Chara Hebri, Karkala Taluk, Udupi District. <b>Geo reference : N13° 29.156' E74° 58.417'</b>	
Plant Capacity	36 bags of raw cashew nuts/ day; One bag = 75 Kgs.	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19 February 2012	
Financing Bank :	Syndicate Bank	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	161.53
	Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	81.50 89.00
	SFAC - VCA	16.15
	Margin Money	Rs.80.03 lakh (including VCA of Rs.16.15 lakh)
	Subsidy	33.144 – NHB
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cashew Kernels	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in August 2011 and full year production has been achieved only during 2012-13. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Unit is providing employment to 92 people including 88 rural women.</li> <li>• The women labourers are earning substantial sustainable income (i.e. Rs.300/ day for about 300 days in a year) when compared to their previous engagement of Rs.100/ day for a maximum of 100 days/year)</li> <li>• Though the unit is not entirely dependent on local raw material production, the local farmers are able to get about Rs. 100/quintal more than the prevalent market price.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit is earning profit on a sustainable basis and provides livelihood to the rural women in the nearby villages.</li> </ul>	



**M/s. H.K. Agro Impex, Belthangady Taluk, D. K. District, Karnataka**





Location:	S. No. 173/ P2, Koyyur Village, Belthangady Taluk, D. K. District, Karnataka- 574214 <b>Geo reference : N12° 55.066' E75° 17.962'</b>	
Plant Capacity	60 bags of raw cashew nuts/ day; One bag = 75 Kgs.	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19.07.2013	
Financing Bank :	Corporation Bank	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	Rs. 219.20 lakh
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	Rs. 112 lakh
	SFAC - VCA	Rs. 21.90 lakh
	Margin Money	Rs.107.20 lakh (including VCA of Rs.21.90 lakh)- 48.91%
	Subsidy	Rs. 40.93 lakh – NHB Rs. 9.22 lakh – Dept. of Horticulture, Govt. of Karnataka.
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cashew Kernels	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in November 2013 and full year production is going on since then. The Unit is functioning on profitable lines. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Unit is providing employment to 140 people including 133 rural women.</li> <li>The women labourers are earning substantial sustainable income (i.e. Rs.300/ day for about 250 days in a year) when compared to their previous engagement of Rs.60/ day for a maximum of 120 days/year)</li> <li>The unit has started commercial production since Nov. 2013 and is running profitably. The unit is procuring raw material from 25 farmers, from the three neighboring villages.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is running in a commercial way and at the same time provide livelihood to 133 rural women in nearby villages. The unit procures raw material from 25 farmers in the vicinity.</li> </ul>	



**M/s. Balaji Cashew Industries, Belthangady Taluk D. K. District, Karnataka**

 													
Location:	173/2, Odinala Village, Reshme Road, Gerukatte 574 217, Belthangady Taluk D. K. District, Karnataka <b>Geo reference : N12° 57.660' E75° 15.385'</b>												
Plant Capacity	60 bags of raw cashew nuts/ day; One bag = 75 Kgs.												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	15.01.2013												
Financing Bank :	Syndicate Bank												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>Rs.166.85 lakh</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>Rs. 79 lakh</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>Rs. 16.68 lakh</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>Rs. 113.00 lakh (including VCA of Rs.20.00 lakh)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Rs. 8.14 lakh – NHB</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Cost of the Project TFO	Rs.166.85 lakh	Bank Loan – Term Loan	Rs. 79 lakh	SFAC - VCA	Rs. 16.68 lakh	Margin Money	Rs. 113.00 lakh (including VCA of Rs.20.00 lakh)	Subsidy	Rs. 8.14 lakh – NHB
Particulars	Amount												
Cost of the Project TFO	Rs.166.85 lakh												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	Rs. 79 lakh												
SFAC - VCA	Rs. 16.68 lakh												
Margin Money	Rs. 113.00 lakh (including VCA of Rs.20.00 lakh)												
Subsidy	Rs. 8.14 lakh – NHB												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cashew Kernels												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in April 2012 and full year production is going on since 2012-13. The Unit is functioning on profitable lines. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Unit is providing employment to 100 people including 95 rural women.</li> <li>The women labourers are earning substantial sustainable income (i.e. Rs.300/ day for about 250 days in a year) when compared to their previous engagement of Rs.100/ day for a maximum of 100 days/year)</li> <li>The unit has started commercial production since April 2012 and is running profitably. The unit is not procuring any raw material from the farmers, as it is doing mainly job work for the neighboring units.</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is running in a commercial way and at the same time provide livelihood to about 95 rural women in nearby villages.</li> </ul>												

**M/s. Shri Lakshmi Venkataramana Gunashree Cashew Rural Industries, D. K district,**

			
Location:	Kummerpalke, Panjikallu Village, Bantwal Taluk, D.K. district, Karnataka <b>Geo reference : N12° 55.584' E75° 04.213'</b>		
Plant Capacity	50 bags of raw cashew nuts/ day; One bag = 75 Kgs.		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	07.02.2014		
Financing Bank :	Bank of India		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
	Cost of the Project TFO	Rs. 515.76 lakh	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	Rs. 240 lakh	
	SFAC - VCA	Rs. 40 lakh	
	Margin Money	Rs.97.15 lakh (including VCA of Rs. 40 lakh)-28.82%	
	Subsidy	Rs. 50.00 lakh– NMFP	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cashew Kernels		
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in May 2013 and full year production is going on since then. The Unit is functioning on profitable lines. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Unit is providing employment to 140 people including 129 rural women.</li><li>• The women labourers are earning substantial sustainable income (i.e. Rs. 250/ day for about 140 days in a year) when compared to their previous engagement of Rs. 50/ day for a maximum of 80 days/year)</li><li>• The unit has started commercial production since May 2013 and is running profitably. The unit is not procuring raw material from the farmers, as the raw material requirement is being entirely met by imports.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is running in a commercial way and at the same time provide livelihood to 129 rural women in nearby villages. The unit entirely depends on imports for raw material.</li></ul>		

### Madhya Pradesh

**M/s Aakash Global Food Pvt Ltd., Indore, Madhya Pradesh**



Location:	Village Bada Bangada, Opp Gomatgiri Temple, Airport Road, Indore. MP	
Plant Capacity	Chips - 5000 kg / day Extruded snacks - 2000 kg / day Namkeen - 20000 kg / day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	21 March 2014	
Financing Bank :	Bank of Baroda	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. Lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	1675.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	1100.00
	SFAC – VCA	100.00
	Margin Money	400.00
	Subsidy	50.00
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Potato chips, Extruded snacks, Namkeen	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in current year. The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By setting up of the unit, farmers in the area are benefitted by getting market for their produce.</li> <li>• Farmers entered into agreement with the company for sale of their produce</li> <li>• Provided employment to 70 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Besides huge demand for the product, there is competition to the unit from other local units in the area.</li> <li>• Infrastructural facilities like electricity, roads, labour etc., are available to the unit</li> </ul>	


**M/s Sukrishna Industries, Indore, Madhya Pradesh**




Location:	32, B R G Industrial Park, Gram Malikhedi, Indore, Madhya Pradesh 452001	
Plant Capacity	Snacks Food	- 2400 kg / day
	Soya Badi	- 4000 kg / day
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	21 March 2014	
Financing Bank :	Bank of India	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. Lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	215.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	150.00
	SFAC – VCA	8.58 but not yet received
	Margin Money	65.00
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Soya badi, snacks food	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit is yet to start its commercial production. Setting up of the machinery is in progress.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By setting up of the unit, farmers in the area would be benefitted to a great extent.</li> <li>• Provided employment to 10 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The product has huge demand in the market.</li> <li>• The entrepreneur is highly experienced and is in the business last 18 years.</li> <li>• Proposed modern technology and machinery will help the entrepreneur for efficient utilization and production.</li> <li>• Infrastructural facilities like electricity, roads, labour etc., are available to the unit.</li> </ul>	



**Maharashtra**  
**M/s Vishaka Trading Company, Nashik, Maharashtra**



													
Location:	S.No. 659/1/B & 659/2 Pimpalgaon Baswant, Distt- Nashik- 422209, Maharashtra												
Plant Capacity	20 MT/Day												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	31/03/2014												
Financing Bank :	Bank Of Maharashtra, Pimpalgaon Baswant Branch, Gurukrupa Sankul Mumbai-Agra Highway, Dist- Nashik- 422209, Maharashtra												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>306.86</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>205.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>21.01</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>80.84</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	306.86	Bank Loan – Term Loan	205.00	SFAC - VCA	21.01	Margin Money	80.84	Subsidy	Nil
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	306.86												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	205.00												
SFAC - VCA	21.01												
Margin Money	80.84												
Subsidy	Nil												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Processing of Raisins and Mechanized Grading, Sorting and Packing												
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in the business of commodity trading and in agriculture for 8 years with the assistance of SFAC he turn to entrepreneur.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The rural income and the employment has increased in the area. The credit flow from the bank has also increased.												
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired 30 people both directly and indirectly.												

**M/s Sampatrao Sitaram More, Sangli, Maharashtra**


		
Location:	Gat No. 0653, A/p. Hingangaon, Tal. Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra	
Plant Capacity	6 Batches of 15 MT in one season	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	27/03/2014	
Financing Bank :	Vijaya Bank Sangli Branch, Post Box No. 188, "Sushila Niwas", Maruti Road, Sangli- 416416, Maharashtra	
	Particulars	
	Cost of the Project TFO	60.50
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	30.00
	SFAC - VCA	6.29
	Margin Money	23.24
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Production of raisins from fresh grapes by sun drying.	
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in cultivation of grape in his own farm, from last 2 decades. With the assistance of SFAC he turn to entrepreneur.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	On the day of visit unit was not operation and installation work was in progress implementation schedule. The unit will be operational as per the discussion with promoter.	
Major observations:	There will be employment generation of around 10 peoples directly from this unit in the village.	




**M/s Gajanan Bhanudas Pawar, Sangli, Maharashtra**

			
Location:		Gat No. 0241, A/p Dhavali, Tal. Tasgaon, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra	
Plant Capacity		6 Batches of 15 MT in one season	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		06/11/2014	
Financing Bank :		Vijaya Bank Sangli Branch, Post Box No. 188, "Sushila Niwas", Maruti Road, Sangli- 416416, Maharashtra	
		Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh
		Cost of the Project TFO	60.20
		Bank Loan – Term Loan	25.00
		SFAC - VCA	7.26
		Margin Money	27.94
		Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Production of raisins from fresh grapes by sun drying.	
Brief description of Project performance:		Promoter of this unit is having experience in cultivation of grape in his own farm, from last 35 years. With the assistance of SFAC he turn to entrepreneur.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		On the day of visit unit was not operation and installation work was in progress implementation schedule. The unit will be operational as per the discussion with promoter.	
Major observations:		There will be employment generation of around 10 peoples directly from this unit in the village.	


**M/s Dnyaneswar Bedana Products, Sangli, Maharashtra**

													
Location:	Gat No. 0653, A/p. Hingangaon, Tal. Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra												
Plant Capacity	6 Batches of 15 MT in one season												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	06/11/2014												
Financing Bank :	Vijaya Bank Sangli Branch, Post Box No. 188, "Sushila Niwas", Maruti Road, Sangli- 416416, Maharashtra												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Particulars</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>60.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>30.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>6.18</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>23.82</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Particulars	Cost of the Project TFO	60.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan	30.00	SFAC - VCA	6.18	Margin Money	23.82	Subsidy	Nil
Particulars	Particulars												
Cost of the Project TFO	60.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	30.00												
SFAC - VCA	6.18												
Margin Money	23.82												
Subsidy	Nil												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Production of Herbal extracts dehydrated fruit and vegetables.												
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in cultivation of grape in his own farm, from last 20 years. With the assistance of SFAC he turn to entrepreneur.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	On the day of visit unit was not operation and installation work was in progress implementation schedule. The unit will be operational as per the discussion with promoter.												
Major observations:	There will be employment generation of around 10 peoples directly from this unit in the village.												

**M/s Vitthal Bedana Products, Sangli, Maharashtra**

													
Location:	Gat No. 1119, A/p Chinchani, Tal. Tasgaon, Dist Sangli, Maharashtra, Pincode : 416312												
Plant Capacity	6 Batches of 15 MT in one season												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	06/11/2014												
Financing Bank :	Vijaya Bank Sangli Branch, Post Box No. 188, "Sushila Niwas", Maruti Road, Sangli- 416416, Maharashtra												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Particulars</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>55.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan WC</td><td>25.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>6.19</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>23.81</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Particulars	Cost of the Project TFO	55.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	25.00	SFAC - VCA	6.19	Margin Money	23.81	Subsidy	Nil
Particulars	Particulars												
Cost of the Project TFO	55.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	25.00												
SFAC - VCA	6.19												
Margin Money	23.81												
Subsidy	Nil												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Production of Herbal extracts dehydrated fruit and vegetables.												
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in cultivation of grape in his own farm, from last 20 years. With the assistance of SFAC he turn to entrepreneur.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	On the day of visit unit was not operation and installation work was in progress implementation schedule. The unit will be operational as per the discussion with promoter.												
Major observations:	There will be employment generation of around 10 peoples directly from this unit in the village.												

**M/s Varun Agro Food Processing Pvt Ltd., Nashik, Maharashtra**

													
Location:	Gat No. 181, Capital Hill, Umrle (BK), Taluka- Dindori, Distt- Nashik – 422003, Maharashtra												
Plant Capacity	320 MT/Day												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	15/01/2013												
Financing Bank :	Bank Of Maharashtra, Specialised Hi-Tech Agri Finance Branch, Chintamani, Thatte Nagar, Gangapur Road, Nashik-422005, Maharashtra												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>2089.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>1413.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>75.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>500.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>APEDA - 25</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	2089.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan	1413.00	SFAC - VCA	75.00	Margin Money	500.00	Subsidy	APEDA - 25
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	2089.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	1413.00												
SFAC - VCA	75.00												
Margin Money	500.00												
Subsidy	APEDA - 25												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Aseptic fruit pulp and concentrate.												
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in Agro industry for past 10 years. The net profit of the unit has increased from 23.47 lakhs to 142.37 lakhs from 2013 to 2014 also there was a huge increment in revenue generation from the past two years.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The rural income and the employment has increased in the area. The credit flow from the bank has also increased. The livelihood of the farmers has also increased.												
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired itself 65 peoples both directly and indirectly. There was an increase in the wage level of the farmers by 120%.												





**M/s Vedanta Agro Products, Nashik, Maharashtra**





Location:	Plot No. 2 & 3 Sidhivinayak Co-Op Industrial Estate, Ozar (Mig), Nashik-422206, Maharashtra.	
Plant Capacity	2 MT/Day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19/12/2013	
Financing Bank :	Bank Of Maharashtra, Dwarka Nashik Branch, Kharbanda Park, Dwarka Circle, Dwarka Nashik- 422011, Maharashtra	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	184.69
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	110.00
	SFAC - VCA	15.41
	Margin Money	80.84
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Processing of Raisins and Mechanized Grading, Sorting and Packing	
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in the agro industry for 10 years the unit is running at 50% of its installed capacity however the promoter of the unit is planning to increase its production capacity to 80%.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The rural income and the employment has increased in the area. The credit flow from the bank has also increased.	
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired 17 people both directly and indirectly. The wage level of the farmers got increased by 20%.	

**M/s Purandar Milk and Agro Products Limited, Pune, Maharashtra**



 													
Location:	Gat. No. 897. A/p, Khalad, Tal Purandar, Dist Pune - 418301.Maharashtra												
Plant Capacity	5000 MT storage capacity and 6 MT/ Batch Blast frozen capacity												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	15/01/2013												
Financing Bank :	Bank of Maharashtra, Model Colony Pune.												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>927.77</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>550.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>75.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>350.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	927.77	Bank Loan – Term Loan	550.00	SFAC - VCA	75.00	Margin Money	350.00	Subsidy	Nil
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	927.77												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	550.00												
SFAC - VCA	75.00												
Margin Money	350.00												
Subsidy	Nil												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Production frozen fruit and vegetable at the rate 1500 Kg/ Batch X 6 cycles in day, with storage of frozen commodities up to 5200 MT.												
Brief description of Project performance:	As per the implementation schedule of DPR, project should have completed in Oct/2011. The reason for delaying project is told that due to unsufficient margin money. The project is about to start shortly.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection centers are proposed in the vicinity of unit to collect RM.</li> <li>Farmers can bring their commodity here and after converting it to value added products within very reasonable price and keep them here by paying concessional rental for storage.</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final fine tuning to plant and machinery was in process.</li> </ul>												





**M/s Sai Sayaji Dairy, Pune, Maharashtra**

			
Location:		Gat No. 16, A/p Vadgaon Rasai Tal- Shirur, Dist- Pune	
Plant Capacity		Not Available	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		18/06/2014	
Financing Bank :		Bank Of Maharashtra, Model Colony Branch 479/5 Sadhana HKM Path, Model Colony, Pune- 411016	
		Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh
		Cost of the Project TFO	499.25 (as per DPR)
		Bank Loan – Term Loan	175.00
		SFAC - VCA	50.00
		Margin Money	100.00
		Subsidy	NIL
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Dairy Processing	
Brief description of Project performance:		Promoter of this unit is having experience in dairy industry for past 10 years.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		The unit is under construction.	
Major observations:		The credit flow from banks has increased due to the awareness amongst the agripreneurs about the benefits of the scheme.	


**M/s Emmune Health Care P. Ltd, Jejuri, Pune, Maharashtra**

			
Location:		Plot No.-24, Additional MIDC, Jejuri,Tal. Purandar, Distt. Pune	
Plant Capacity		3 MT day (2MT Solvent and 1 MT RM)	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		31/12/2011	
Financing Bank :		Bank of Baroda, Station Road Branch, Near Alankar Talkies, Pune.	
		Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh
		Cost of the Project TFO	671.16
		Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	239.00
		SFAC - VCA	57.12
		Margin Money	239.04
		Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Production of Herbal extracts dehydrated fruit and vegetables.	
Brief description of Project performance:		Project has become operational as per the implementation schedule mentioned in the DPR. In this units products manufacture are very unique kind of product. Dehydrated and extracted products are very nutritional and high medicinal value products.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Currently Kokam extract is producing more as compare to other, and same is being procured from Kokan area from their collection center.</li><li>As of now local farmers are not started producing their required RM, hence RM is procuring form different production centers.</li></ul>	
Major observations:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The unit is become operational from last one and half year.</li></ul>	

**M/s Ghanshyam Industries P. Ltd., Sangli, Maharashtra**

			
Location:	Gat. No. 51 & 52 A/p. Savali, Tal. Miraj, Dist. Sangli (Maharashtra)		
Plant Capacity	5400 MT Turmeric polishing unit and Powder making unit.		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	03.11.2012		
Financing Bank :	Indian bank, Sangli Branch		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	396.43	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	245.27	
	SFAC - VCA	16.40	
	Margin Money	124.35	
	Subsidy	50.00	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Polishing of turmeric and converting it to different grades. Second major product is turmeric powder.		
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoters of this company are in same business from last 30 years. This Company is currently involved in aforesaid process on raw turmeric in unit for their parent company. The installed capacity of unit is 3.00 MT per hour for polishing and 300 Kg.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The required quantity of RM is very huge in amount, and their listed farmers cannot provide that quantity. Therefore most of the quantity is directly procuring from Sangli APMC market. Employment is generated in good amount in area after setting up of this unit.		
Major observations:	On the day of visit unit was operational and both pulverizing and polishing was in progress. Also there was stock for 10 days in warehouse.		

**M/s. Raps Agrotech, Washim, Maharashtra**

		
Location:	Sr No. 86, At – Inza (vanashri), Taluka – Karanja, District – Washim, Maharashtra - 444105	
Plant Capacity	Production of Briquette is 10800 MT and chilli powder 360 MT	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19 February 2014	
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	119.88
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	50.00
	SFAC - VCA	12.99
	Margin Money	56.89
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Production of Briquette and chilli powder	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production in April 2014 and full year production has been achieved only in briquette 2014-15 and underutilize capacity chilli powder production The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers from are getting better income realization of their agriculture waste from traditional agronomical crops like soybean, cotton, tur, wheat and gram crops which was not available before establishment of unit. Farmers have started growing chilly crops 20-25 km radius of unit</li> <li>Provided employment to 20 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company is facing competition in selling of briquette</li> <li>The utilization of chilli powder capacity is very low because of less availability of chilly. Firm may go for contract farming with proper technical backup to farmers</li> </ul>	

## Rajasthan

### M/s Dindayal Colloids Pvt. Ltd., Jodhpur, Rajasthan



Location:	F-150 TO 153, Agro Food Park, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	
Plant Capacity	100 MT of Guar per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	07 February 2014	
Financing Bank :	Central Bank of India	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	1966.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	300.00
	SFAC - VCA	75.0
	Margin Money	400.0
	Subsidy	50.0
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Manufacturing of Guar Gum Powder and By Products, Guar Churi & Guar Korma	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has established in 2012 and has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is engaged into manufacturing, processing and export of Guar Gum Powder and domestic selling of byproducts Guar Churi and Guar Korma.</li> <li>Provided employment to 24 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is an export oriented unit.</li> </ul>	





**M/s Manyata Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd., Jodhpur, Rajasthan**





Location:	E -3, 4 & G-226 to 228, Agro Food Park, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	
Plant Capacity	80 MT of Guar per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	07 October 2013	
Financing Bank :	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	600.77
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	245.00
	SFAC - VCA	52.0
	Margin Money	200.0
	Subsidy	50.0
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Manufacturing of Guar Gum Spilt and by-products viz. Guar Churi & Guar Korma	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has established in 2011 and has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is engaged into manufacturing, processing and domestic selling of Guar Gum Split and its byproducts Guar Churi and Guar Korma.</li> <li>Provided employment to 18 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a private limited firm and catering to domestic sale of Guar split, churi and korma.</li> </ul>	





**M/s Shree Bhattar Industries, Jodhpur, Rajasthan**

			
Location:		G-134, Agro Food Park, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	
Plant Capacity		120 MT of Guar per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:			
Financing Bank :		Corporation Bank	
		Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh
		Cost of the Project TFO	516.00
		Bank Loan – Term Loan	190.00
		SFAC - VCA	51.60
		Margin Money	113.05
		Subsidy	50.0
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Manufacturing of Guar Gum Spilt and by-products viz. Guar Churi & Guar Korma	
Brief description of Project performance:		The unit has established in 2014 and has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is engaged into manufacturing, processing and domestic selling of Guar Gum Split and its byproducts Guar Churi and Guar Korma.</li><li>• Provided employment to 25 persons from the rural areas.</li></ul>	
Major observations:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is a partnership firm and catering to domestic sale of Guar split, churi and korma.</li></ul>	

**M/s Shree Dariyaav Industries, Jodhpur, Rajasthan**

		
Location:	E -161, Industrial Area, Mandore, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	
Plant Capacity	40 MT of Guar per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		
Financing Bank :	Bank of Baroda	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	425.55
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	150.00
	SFAC - VCA	31.20
	Margin Money	120.0
	Subsidy	50.0
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Manufacturing of Guar Gum Spilt and by-products viz. Guar Churi & Guar Korma	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has established in 2013 and has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is engaged into manufacturing, processing and domestic selling of Guar Gum Split and its byproducts Guar Churi and Guar Korma.</li> <li>Provided employment to 12 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a proprietorship firm and catering to domestic sale of Guar split, churi and korma.</li> </ul>	

**M/s K. C. Industries, Jodhpur, Rajasthan**

			
Location:		E1- 12 & 13, Agro Food Park, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	
Plant Capacity		55 MT of Guar per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		29 May 2012	
Financing Bank :		State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	
		Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh
		Cost of the Project TFO	267.20
		Bank Loan – Term Loan	100.00
		SFAC - VCA	22.55
		Margin Money	86.73
		Subsidy	25.0
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Manufacturing of Guar Gum Spilt and by-products viz. Guar Churi & Guar Korma	
Brief description of Project performance:		The unit has established in 2011 and has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The unit is engaged into manufacturing, processing and domestic selling of Guar Gum Split and its byproducts Guar Churi and Guar Korma.</li><li>• Provided employment to 14 persons from the rural areas.</li></ul>	
Major observations:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is a partnership firm and catering to domestic sale of Guar split, churi and korma.</li></ul>	



**M/s Jai Ambey Biofuels, Dholpur, Rajasthan**

		
Location:	E-92, RIICO Growth Centre, Dholpur (Rajasthan)	
Plant Capacity	20 MT of briquetted fuel from agriculture waste per day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	28 April 2014	
Financing Bank :	Central Bank of India	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	95.00
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	25.00
	SFAC - VCA	9.50
	Margin Money	45.50
	Subsidy	6.90
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Manufacturing of Solid Fuel Briquettes from agriculture waste	
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has established in 2013 and has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is engaged into manufacturing of briquetted fuel from agriculture waste.</li> <li>Provided employment to 10 persons from the rural areas.</li> </ul>	
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a partnership firm and catering to domestic sale of briquetted fuel from agriculture waste.</li> </ul>	




## Gujarat

### M/s Madhavi Agricare Pvt Ltd., Sabarkantha, Gujarat



			
Location:	Survey No. 389, paiki Village- Ramos, Taluk: Dhansura, Dist- Sabarkantha 383315, Gujrat		
Plant Capacity	Not Available		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	Not Available		
Financing Bank :	Bank of India, Ghuma Branch- Kalash 2,Shop No- 3-10, Opp- Khodiyar Mata's Temple, Near Ghuma Bus Stop, Ghuma Ahmedabad- 380058		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	2021.00	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	1150.00	
	SFAC - VCA	75.00	
	Margin Money	340.00	
	Subsidy	Nil	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage – Controlled Atmosphere Hi-Tech Multiple Cold Storage		
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit is working properly as per the projected lines and is operating at its full capacity. The account is regular in its financing bank.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The rural income and the employment has increased in the area.</li><li>• The credit flow from the bank has also increased.</li><li>• The unit providing farmers the additional benefits like providing jute bags, seeds etc., for production and storage of crops..</li></ul>		
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired itself 15 peoples both directly and indirectly. The wage level of the farmers got increased by 20%.		

**M/s Balram Freshtech Pvt Ltd., Sabarkantha, Gujarat**



 													
Location:	Survey No. 389 Paiki, Village- Ramos, Taluka Dhansura, District Sabarkantha- 383315, Gujarat												
Plant Capacity	1570 MT												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	07/10/2013												
Financing Bank :	Bank of India, Jamhita House, Nr. Handloom house, Opp Chinubhai Tower, Ashram Road Ahmedabad 380009												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>1149.18</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan WC</td><td>724.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>75.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>295.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	1149.18	Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	724.00	SFAC - VCA	75.00	Margin Money	295.00	Subsidy	Nil
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	1149.18												
Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	724.00												
SFAC - VCA	75.00												
Margin Money	295.00												
Subsidy	Nil												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Cold Storage – Controlled Atmosphere Hi-Tech Multiple Cold Storage												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started in October 2013 and is operating satisfactorily. The financial performance of the unit is satisfactorily and the repayment of the bank loan is done as per the terms and conditions by the bank.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rural income and the employment has increased in the area.</li> <li>• The credit flow from the bank has also increased.</li> <li>• Nearly 30 peoples have been employed</li> <li>• The unit has provided infrastructure support for improved shelf life of potato, provided opportunity to farmers to make sales decision based on their preference</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	The operational and financial performance of the unit is satisfactory as no overdue is reported. The promoter is satisfied with scheme and current guidelines/ terms and agreement.												



**M/s Mother Nutri Foods, Bhavnagar, Gujarat**

 													
Location:	Survey No. 276/1, Otha Road, Village: Otha, Tal: Mahuva 364290 Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujrat												
Plant Capacity	12 MT/Day												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	07/10/2013												
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India, Darbargarh Branch (60012), Near Subzi Market, Mahuva- 364290, Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujrat												
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>841.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan WC</td><td>500.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC - VCA</td><td>60.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>231.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>NIL</td></tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	841.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	500.00	SFAC - VCA	60.00	Margin Money	231.00	Subsidy	NIL
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	841.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan WC	500.00												
SFAC - VCA	60.00												
Margin Money	231.00												
Subsidy	NIL												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Manufacturing of Peanut Butter												
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in dairy industry for past 10 years. The unit is operational. There was a delay in commercial production it was started in April 2013 as against the time projected in DPR i.e. September 2012. The unit is not working along the projected lines the sales and turnover was not good as mentioned. The delay was due to non-completion of project and also due to less market opportunity for the sale of finished good.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The rural income and the employment has increased in the area. The credit flow from the bank has also increased.												
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired itself 20 peoples both directly and indirectly.												

**M/s Kisan Foods, Bhavnagar, Gujarat**


			
Location:		Survey No. 129, Paikée 4, Haripara Road, Village- Nana Jadara Tal: Mahuva - 364290 Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujarat	
Plant Capacity		7 MT/Day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:		21/05/2013	
Financing Bank :		State Bank of India, Darbargarh Branch (60012), Near Subzi Market, Mahuva- 364290, Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujarat	
		Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh
		Cost of the Project TFO	345.00
		Bank Loan – Term Loan	215.00
		SFAC – VCA	26.78
		Margin Money	103.00
		Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:		Dehydration of Onion/ Manufacturing of Onion Flakes	
Brief description of Project performance:		The unit is working properly as per the projected lines and is operating at its full capacity. The account is regular in its financing bank.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The rural income and the employment has increased in the area.</li><li>• The credit flow from the bank has also increased.</li><li>• The unit providing farmers the additional benefits like providing jute bags, seeds etc., for production and storage of crops..</li></ul>	
Major observations:		There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired itself 50 peoples both directly and indirectly.	

**M/s Yogi Foods, Bhavnagar, Gujarat**



Location:	Survey No. 148, Paikee 2, Dundas Road, Village- Bhanvad Tal: Mahuva - 364290 Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujrat	
Plant Capacity	7 MT/Day	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19/07/2013	
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India, Darbargarh Branch (60012), Near Subzi Market, Mahuva- 364290, Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujrat	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>
	Cost of the Project TFO	372.19
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	215.00
	SFAC – VCA	32.00
	Margin Money	125.00
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Dehydration of Onion/ Manufacturing of Onion Flakes	
Brief description of Project performance:	Promoter of this unit is having experience in the business of commodity trading and in agro industry for 8 years. The unit is working properly as per the projected lines. The account is regular in its financing bank.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The rural income and the employment has increased in the area. The credit flow from the bank has also increased.	
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired itself 30 peoples both directly and indirectly.	



**M/s Uttam Foods, Bhavnagar, Gujarat**

													
Location:	S.No. survey No. 114 Paikee 2, Savarkundla- Mahuva Road, Village-Bhadra, Tal- Mahuva-364290 Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujrat												
Plant Capacity	7 MT/Day												
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	21/05/2013												
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India, Darbargarh Branch (60012), Near Subzi Market, Mahuva- 364290, Dist- Bhavnagar, Gujrat												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Rs. lakh</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of the Project TFO</td><td>317.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan – Term Loan</td><td>190.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>SFAC – VCA</td><td>26.67</td></tr> <tr> <td>Margin Money</td><td>101.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subsidy</td><td>NIL</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	Cost of the Project TFO	317.00	Bank Loan – Term Loan	190.00	SFAC – VCA	26.67	Margin Money	101.00	Subsidy	NIL
Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh												
Cost of the Project TFO	317.00												
Bank Loan – Term Loan	190.00												
SFAC – VCA	26.67												
Margin Money	101.00												
Subsidy	NIL												
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Dehydration of Onion/ Manufacturing of Onion Flakes												
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit is working properly as per the projected lines and is functional. The account is regular in its financing bank.												
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rural income and the employment has increased in the area.</li> <li>• The industry has motivated other farmers to cultivate the crop.</li> <li>• The raw material is procured from approx. 50 farmers from approx.. 20-25 villages.</li> </ul>												
Major observations:	There is an increase in the employment both skilled and unskilled labour. The unit has hired itself 50 peoples both directly and indirectly.												



## Jharkhand

### M/s Kalyani Agri tech Pvt Ltd , Dhanbad, Jharkhand

			
Location:	Near Subham Medical , Vill- Kandra , Block – Gobindpur , Dhanbad – 828109 , Jharkhand		
Plant Capacity	128 MT of Paddy processing per day		
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	31.03.2014		
Financing Bank :	Canara Bank		
	Particulars	Amount Rs. lakh	
	Cost of the Project TFO	1210.00	
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	785.00	
	SFAC - VCA	75.00	
	Margin Money	425.00	
	Subsidy	50.00 sanctioned under NMFP by GoJ, Received so far 25.00	
Sector / Activity / Major products:	Processing of Paddy into Rice		
Brief description of Project performance:	The unit has started commercial production from June 2014 and full year production is yet to be achieved . The company has been repaying its bank loan as per schedule.		
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Primary processing is taken up by the farmers</li><li>• Better price realization for farmers .</li><li>• Provided employment to 24 persons from the rural areas.</li></ul>		
Major observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The company is selling the rice under its own brand name.</li><li>• The unit is fully automated and latest technology has been adopted .</li></ul>		

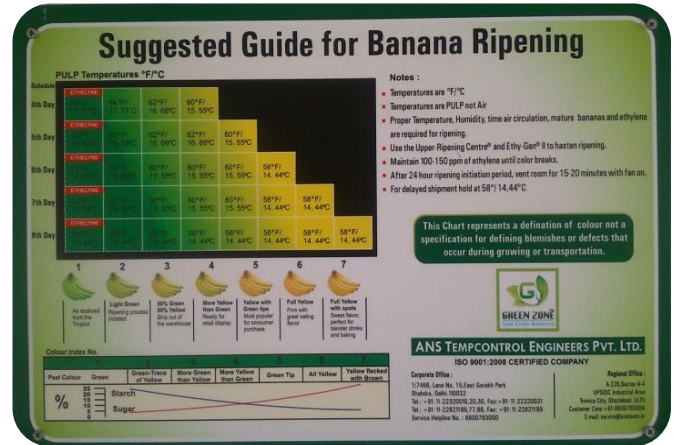
**Assam**

**M/s Esses Bio-Wealth Private Limited, Morigaon, Assam**



Location:	Ghanusa, Jagiroad, Tarangapar, District Morigaon, Jagiroad, Assam - 782410	
Plant Capacity	12 cu.m. bamboo wood, 496 sq.m. floor tiles and 48 standard size doors per day in two shifts will be expected once the production starts.	
Date of Sanction of VCA from SFAC:	19/07/2013	
Financing Bank :	State Bank of India	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs. lakh</b>	
	Cost of the Project TFO	1829.33
	Bank Loan – Term Loan	400.00
	SFAC - VCA	75.00
	Margin Money	932.08
	Subsidy	Nil
Sector / Activity / Major products:	i) Strand Woven Bamboo Wood (ii) Strand Woven Bamboo Floor Tiles (iii) Strand Woven Bamboo Door	
Brief description of Project performance:	The project has not been operationalized yet. Therefore, the performance of unit could not be discernible at this stage.	
Nature of benefits/ Impact:	The project is yet to be operationalized. Once the production starts farmers will get assured procurement of their produce resulting in increased income.	
Major observations:	The promoter had envisaged to get subsidy under National Bamboo Mission, however the same was not materialized due to various reasons. The promoter had to again revise his DPR & then submit the same to bank, resulting in delay in the commencement of the scheme. The credit flow from banks to agriculture sector in the vicinity of the appraised unit, was not so encouraging. It was observed that the appraised unit was one of the first units to be supported by banks in Agri-Business sector.	





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