



Draft District Export Action Plan: Chikkamagaluru

Coffee Capital

October 2021

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1. Introduction

Chikkamagaluru, the Coffee Capital of Karnataka was called Kadur district. It is situated in the South-western part of Karnataka and the district takes its name from the administrative headquarters of the district, Chikkamagaluru. The name means “The younger daughters town” - Chikka+Magala+Ooru as it is said to be given as dowry to the younger daughter of Rukumangada, the chief of Sakrepatna. The district is situated amongst the Western Ghat mountain range, with a mountain topography with scenic waterfalls and forests. This is also the reason the district enjoys a salubrious climate throughout the year. The district has a rich cultural history. The district was the area where the Hoysala dynasty founders spent their early life. The towns and villages in the district are places where religious fairs are conducted. The hill stations and waterfalls in the district are a popular tourist attraction.

The district consists of 9 talukas- Ajjampur, Chikkamagaluru, Kadur, Kalasa, Koppa, Mudigere, Narasimha Raja Pura, Shringeri and Tarikere.

Figure 1 District Map of Chikkamagaluru



2. District Profile

2.1 Geography

Chikkamagaluru is located at the South-West of Karnataka lying in between 12° 54' 42'' and 13° 53' 53'' north latitude and between 75° 04' 46'' and 76° 21' 50'' east longitude. The district has Tumakuru district at its Eastern boundary, Hassan district to its South, Dakshina Kannada district to its East and Chitradurga and Shivamogga to its North-East and North respectively. The geographical area of the district is 7202 sq. km.

Latitude and Longitude of the Taluk Headquarters

S. No.	Taluk Headquarters	Latitude	Longitude
1	Ajjampur	13.7273° N	76.0058° E
2	Chikkamagaluru	13.3161° N	75.7720° E
3	Kadur	13.5486° N	76.0084° E
4	Kalasa	13.2344° N	75.3558° E
5	Koppa	13.5327° N	75.3558° E
6	Mudigere	13.1365° N	75.6403° E
7	Narasimha Raja Pura	13.6080° N	75.5087° E
8	Shringeri	13.4198° N	75.2567° E
9	Tarikere	13.7117° N	75.8106° E

Source: Google maps

2.2 Flora and Fauna

Being situated in the Western ghats, the district has a hilly topography with evergreen forests as well as scrub forests. The Bhadra wildlife sanctuary situated in the district is a biodiversity hotspot comprising wet deciduous forest, moist deciduous forest as well as green forests. Due to elevations ranging from 615 m to 1875 m above mean sea level, a diverse vegetation profile prevails in the district. The district is the habitat of teak and rosewood. Mathi, honne, Nandi, tadasalu and kindal are some native timber species. The forests in the districts are also home to bamboo and several types of medicinal plants.

Since the Bhadra wildlife sanctuary was declared as a Project Tiger Reserve in 1988, an estimated 33 tigers are found in the district. Other animals in the district include elephant, Indian Leopard, gaur, sloth bear, wild boar, black leopard, jungle cat, jackal, wild dog, sambar, spotted deer, barking deer, mouse deer, common langur, bonnet macaque, slender loris, small Indian civet, common palm civet, pangolin, porcupine, flying squirrel and the Malabar giant squirrel. The district is also home to reptiles, birds and butterflies found in the forests of the districts.

2.3 Natural Resources of the District

The details of the natural resources present in the district is given below in Table 2:

Table 1: Natural Resource of the District

Natural Resources	Key Features
Crops	Cereals: Crops: Paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, wheat Pulses: Tur, Horse gram, black gram, green gram, hyacinth bean (Avare) , Bengal gram Cowpea. Oil Seeds: Groundnut, sunflower, safflower, castor, sesamum, niger seed, soya bean linseed.
Cash crops	Cotton, sugarcane, tobacco, coconuts, arecanut, cocoa.
Horticulture	Mango, Banana, pineapple, grapes, guava, lemon, sapota, pomegranate, papaya, orange, watermelon. Horticulture: Brinjal, tomato, cucumber, cluster beans, cabbage, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, potato, pumpkin, cauliflower.
Minerals	Iron Ore, bauxite, kyanite, green and white quartz

Source: District website

2.4 Demography

Population

The total population as per Census 2011 was 1137961 in which contribution of male population was 566622 and female population was 571339. The population in 2021¹ is estimated to be 1136942.

Table 2: Population

Population of Chikkamagaluru	
	2011
Total Population	1137961
Male Population	566622
Female Population	571339

Source: As per Census 2011

Demography at a Glance

The total area of Chikkamagaluru is 7202 sq. km with 9 talukas. The sex ratio of the district is 1008 Females per 1000 males and literacy rate is 79.25%. The details of the demography are given below:

Table 3 Demography²

Demographic Label	Value
Area	7202 sq. km
Number of Hoblis	34
Number of Gram Panchayats	226
Number of Villages	1117
Number of Municipalities	9
Zilla Panchayat Members	31
Taluks	9
No. of Taluka Panchayat members	75
Sex Ratio	1008 female per 1000 male
Literacy rate	79.25 per cent

¹ District website

² District website: Chikkamagaluru.nic.in

krishiuasb.karnataka.gov.in/ItemDetails.aspx?DepID=14&cropID=0&SubDepID=8

3 Tourism

Set amidst greenery and sylvan settings, Chikkamagaluru district offers diverse locations for tourists visiting the district. Some of the locations are as below.

Figure 12 Shringeri Sharada

- i. **Sharada Temple at Shringeri:** The Sharada temple at Shringeri was consecrated by Shankaracharya and is a site of great religious significance with visitors coming from all over the world. The town is a place of devotion, history and learning.



- ii. **Shri Kshetra Horanadu :** The temple of Goddess Annapoorneshwari attracts tourists all throughout the year. It is situated around 10 km from Kalasa. The temple was originally consecrated by Shankaracharya and a new idol of the goddess was consecrated again in 1973. The temple is better accessible from Mangaluru.

Figure 2 Horanadu Temple



- iii. **Mullayanagiri Hill:** Mullayanagiri is the highest peak in Karnataka. It is located at $13^{\circ}23'26''\text{N}$ and $75^{\circ}43'18''\text{E}$ in the Chandra Dhrona Hill Ranges of the Western Ghats of Chikkamagaluru Taluk. With a height of 1,930 metres (6,330 ft), it is the fourth highest peak between Nilgiri hills and Himalayas. It is one of the best trekking places in Karnataka. It also houses a police radio relay station.

Figure 3 Mullayanagiri Hill



- iv. **Kemmannugundi / Krishnarajendra hill**

Figure 5 Kemmannugundi

station: The town is situated in Tarikere taluka of the district a relatively calm hill station with a cool climate throughout the year. The town is surrounded by the Baba Budangiri range with natural verdant beauty consisting of rivulets, cascades and luxuriant vegetation all around. Nearby Hebbe and Kallathgiri falls as well as the Z-point and Rock Gardens are popular visiting destinations.



4 Economic Indicators of the District

Chikkamagaluru contributes 1.35% to Karnataka's total GSDP and 2.26% to Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at 2018-19 prices. The per capita income of the district is Rs. 250119 at 2018-19 prices. ³ The details of economic indicators of Chikkamagaluru is given in below Table 4:

Table 4 Economic Profile of the District

Particulars	Current Prices (2018-19) INR Cr.	Constant Prices (INR. Cr.)
Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP)	34015	25259
Net District Domestic Product (NDDP)	30552	22487

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Karnataka * In Rs & per capita income is available at current prices only

4.1 Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Sector

The Tertiary sector contributes 49.61%, followed by Secondary and primary sectors contributing 33.62% and 16.77% respectively to the total contribution at current prices. The sectoral distribution of Net District Income at 2018-19 prices and constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19 is highlighted in Table 5:

Table 5: Sectoral Bifurcation of Chikkamagaluru⁴

Sector	Current Prices	Constant Prices	Contribution
	2018-19 (INR Cr.)	(2011-12) (INR Cr.)	2018-19 (In %)
Primary	4564	2417	16.76
Secondary	9153	7576	33.62

³ https://planning.karnataka.gov.in/storage/pdf-files/Reports/Economic%20Survey%202020-21_Eng_Final_R.pdf

⁴ https://planning.karnataka.gov.in/storage/pdf-files/Reports/Economic%20Survey%202020-21_Eng_Final_R.pdf

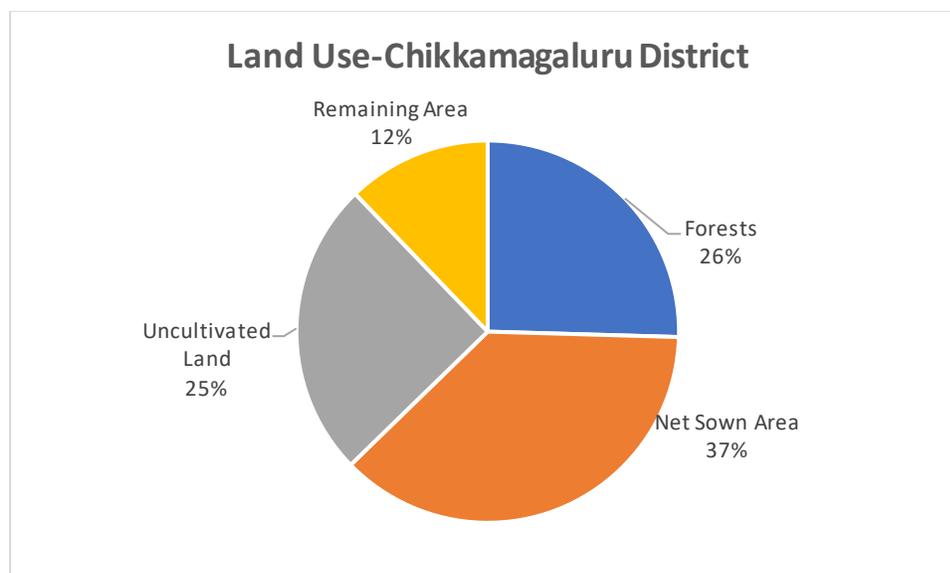
Sector	Current Prices	Constant Prices	Contribution
	2018-19 (INR Cr.)	(2011-12) (INR Cr.)	2018-19 (In %)
Tertiary	13505	9528	49.62
Total	27222	19521	100

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Karnataka

4.2 Land Utilization

Chikkamagaluru being a hilly district, has forests covering 25.45% of its geographical area, a net sown area of 37.26% uncultivated land of 25.10% and a remaining area of 12.18% as depicted in the graph below. Due to hilly terrain, the area is vital for forest conservation and eco-tourism can emerge as a sector of significance for the district.

Figure 8 Land Utilization



5 Industrial Profile

5.1 Infrastructure

i. Connectivity

The district is well connected through Roads, Rail, Air and Ports. The highlights of connectivity is given below:

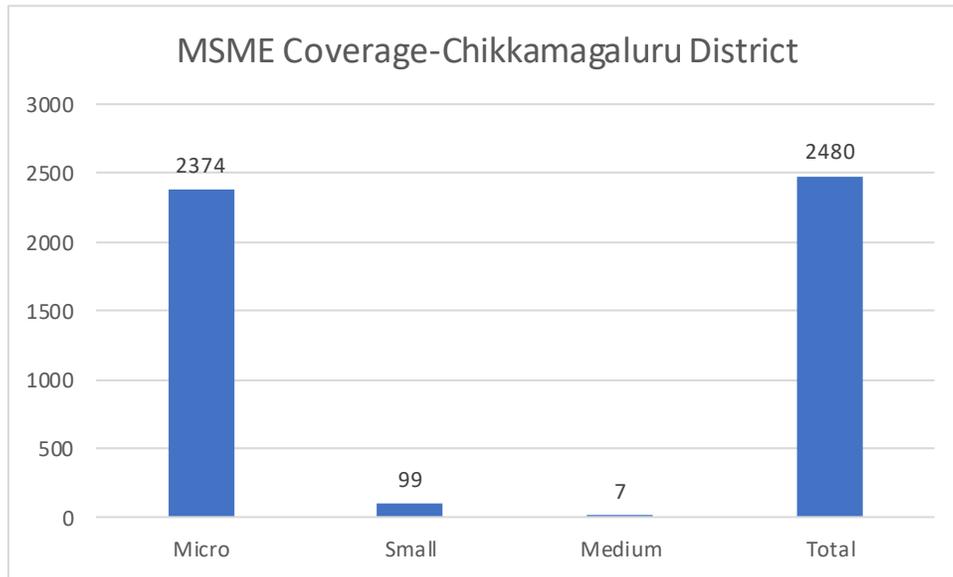
- **Rail:** Kadur junction serves the railway communication needs of the district connecting the district to all parts of the state. The Bangalore-Pune broad gauge line passes through the district providing excellent rail connectivity.
 - **Road:** National Highway 206 between Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh passes through the district at Kadur. This highway is the upgraded State Highway 68. The National Highway 173 also passes through the district.
 - **Air:** The nearest airport is Mangaluru airport at a distance of around 160 km by road.
 - **Port:** Nearest seaport is Panambur, around 155 km by road.
- ii. **Water Supplies:** The district is the birth place of six rivers – the Bhadra, Hemavathi, Netravathi, Thunga, Vedavathi and Yagachi. The district's water needs are met from Hirekolale tank, Honnammanagalla and borewells. Plans for permanent water source through the Yagachi backwaters are in progress. The net irrigated area is 12% of the net area sown in the district. The average water consumption in the district is 200 MLD for domestic and 5 MLD is the Industrial water consumption. However, the average demand in the district for Domestic is 1200 million units and Industrial demand stands at 12 million units.
- iii. **Power Supply:** The Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Company Ltd. transmits power to the district. The district is fed from the Shivamogga master receiving station. The Sharavathi hydro-electric project and the Bhadra power station meet the power requirements of the district.

5.2 Industry⁵

- i. The district is home to 2 Large Industries.
- ii. Coverage of MSME – There are 2480 MSMEs registered under Udyam Registration till 9th August 2021 in which Micro industries constitutes 2374, Small Industries constitutes 99 and Medium Industries constitutes 7 industries.

⁵ Udyam registration and Invest Karnataka

Figure 9 Overall MSMEs of Chikkamagaluru district



Source: Udyam registration

5.3 Key Players

- i. M/s Geneva Powers
- ii. M/s Great Southern Coffees Pvt. Ltd.
- iii. M/s Pavanaganga Power
- iv. M/s Vigyan Industries Ltd., an ancillary unit of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.
- v. M/s NKG Jayanthi Coffee, Chikkamagaluru.

6 Industrial Areas/ Estates

6.1 Industrial Areas⁶

There is 1 Industrial area in Chikkamagaluru district, the details of which is given below:

⁶ <https://kiadb.karnataka.gov.in/kiadbgisportal/>

Table 6 Industrial Areas

Industrial Areas	
Name	Extent (acres)
Amble	55

6.2 Industrial Estates⁷

There are 3 major industrial estates in Chikkamagaluru with a total area of 34.70 acres.

The details of which are given below:

Table 7 Industrial Estates

Industrial Estates	
Name	Extent (acres)
Chikkamagaluru	13.45
Narasimharajapura	10.00
Kadur-Birur	11.25
Total	34.70

⁷ <http://kssidc.co.in/maphtml>

7 SWOT Analysis of Chikkamagaluru

Strength

- Well connected to major transport routes.
- Presence of Industrial Areas and industrial Estates
- Well conserved ecology

Weakness

- Hilly terrain and hence relatively difficult terrain for communication.
- Lack of heavy industries.

SWOT

Opportunities

- Eco-tourism is a potential opportunity.
- Wellness and Ayurveda based health resorts can be a international tourism opportunity.

Threat

- Relatively underdeveloped industrial infrastructure.

8 District as an Export Hub

During Independence Day speech in 2019, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi stated that each district of our country has a potential equal to that of one country. Every district has products and services which are being exported, and can be further promoted, along with new products / services, to increase production, grow exports, generate economic activity, and achieve the goal of Atma Nirbhar Bharat and Make in India.

The objective to develop Chikkamagaluru as an export hub is to enable MSMEs and industry present there to get benefit of export opportunities in the overseas markets and shift focus on district led export growth for self-sufficiency and self-reliance. This will attract investment in the district to boost manufacturing and exports and provide ecosystem for innovation/ use of technology at district level to make the exporters competitive.

Products identified for Exports under the “Districts as an Export Hub” initiative for Chikkamagaluru is given in the below Table 8:

Table 8 Districts as an Export Hub products of Chikkamagaluru

Category	Products
Agriculture	Coffee (GI Tag), Specialty Coffee (value added item) (Arabica & Robusta), Pepper (Panniyur), Gherkins, Cucurbit seeds
Other	Honey

9 Institutional Mechanism & Responsibility

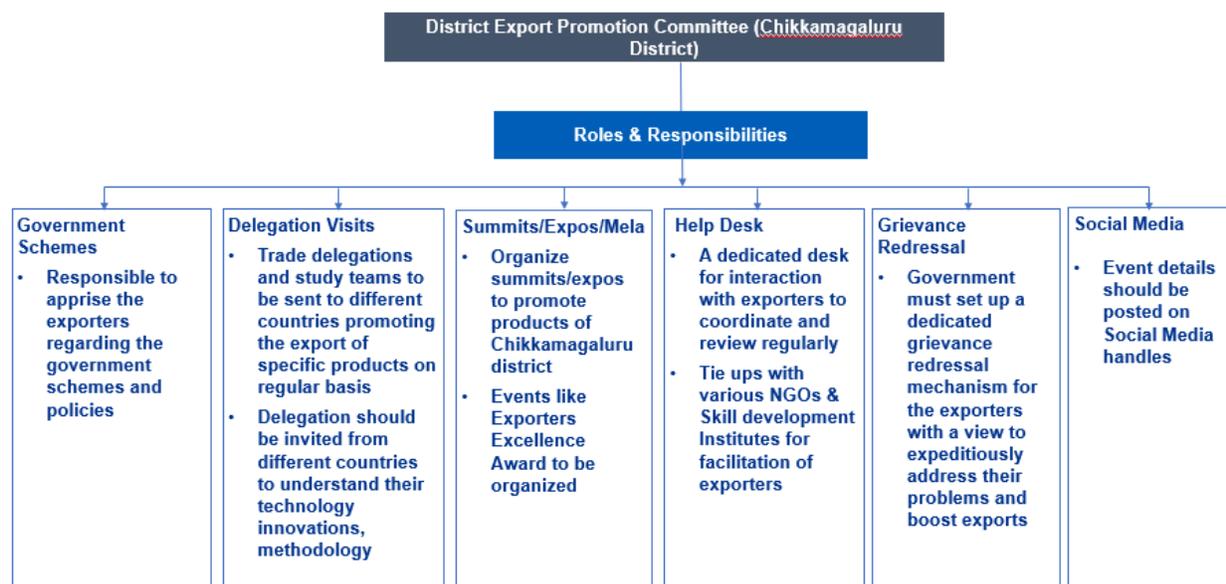
To ensure smooth functioning of district as export hubs, District Export Promotion Committees (DEPCs) need to be constituted in Chikkamagaluru. These DEPCs shall be headed by DM/Collector/DC/District Development Officer of the district and co-chaired by designated officer from DGFT. The composition of the committee is illustrated below:

Table 9 Composition of the DEPC

S. No.	Representative from the respective departments	Position
1	DM/Collector/DC/District Development Officer of the District	Chair
2	Designated DGFT Regional Authority	Co-Chair
3	Agriculture Department	Member
4	Horticulture	Member
5	Livestock	Member
6	Fisheries	Member
7	Handicrafts	Member
8	Handlooms	Member
9	Industry	Member
10	Lead Bank Manager	Member
11	Export Promotion Councils	Member
12	Quality and Technical Standards Bodies	Member
13	MSME, Gol	Member
14	Heavy Industry, Gol	Member
15	Revenue, Gol	Member
16	Textiles, Gol	Member

The roles and responsibilities of DEPC is illustrated below:

Figure 10 Roles & Responsibilities of DEPC



10. Export Scenario

10.1 State Exports

In 2020-21, Karnataka has registered a merchandise export of worth USD 15.14 Bn, occupying a share of 5.2 percent in India's total merchandise exports. The last 2 years exports of India and Karnataka is given below:

Table 10 India and Karnataka Exports to world

Merchandise Exports (USD Bn)			
State	2019-20	2020-21	% Growth
All India	313.22	291.06	-7.10%
Karnataka	16.64	15.14	-9.00%

Source: DGCIS, 2021

10.2 District Exports

Major product that is being exported from Chikkamagaluru is given below:

Category	Products
Agriculture	Coffee

The above products are being exported Italy, Germany, Belgium, Jordan, Kuwait to mention. Export Performance of the existing products from Chikkamagaluru and identified products is given in Table 11.

Table 11 Karnataka's Exports to world

Karnataka's Exports to world (In USD Mn.)			
S. No.	Product	2020-21	Major markets
1	Coffee	403	Italy, Germany, Belgium, Jordan, Kuwait
2	Pepper	1.67	Germany, Vietnam, Canada, Bangladesh, USA
3	Gherkins	48.6	Belgium, France, Spain, USA, Russia
4	Honey	0.012	UAE, Egypt & Singapore
5	Cucurbit seeds	0.09	Qatar, Japan, UAE

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata, 2021

10.3 One District One Product (ODOP)

The crop identified by Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation Limited (KAPPEC) & Dept. of I & C, Karnataka for One District One Product of Karnataka for Chikkamagaluru is Coffee and Spices.

10.4 Identification of District Export Basket

To promote exports from the State, there is a need to diversify the district's export basket, destinations and boost high value and value-added export products. For this study, following is the structure based upon the **Ansoff Matrix**, which is a strategic planning tool that provides a framework to help marketers devise strategies for future growth:



10.5 Product Export Promotion Strategy

- i. Organize training programmes/seminars to create awareness among exporters on importance of value addition, competitiveness, and quality
- ii. Setting up skilling centers for upgrading the skills of the farmers e.g.: improving the yield , quality and application of better techniques of post harvesting
- iii. Export Facilitation Center (EFCs) to be set up at the District for
 - Grievance Redressal
 - To provide end-to-end on-ground facilitation and handholding support to exporters
 - Market Intelligence
 - Will facilitate investors in the District
- iv. The large corporate players in the district, should promote the district MSME suppliers in foreign markets as a part of their CSR activities.
- v. Organize Trade Fairs and Buyer-Seller meetings in emerging markets and non-traditional products
- vi. To provide marketing and branding support to the artisans, MSME's, entrepreneurs, exporters in terms of promotion of their products on Social media, e- commerce platforms and packaging of the products.

11 Promising Sector

To promote the district, it is important to identify promising and upcoming sectors based on the strengths of the district.

- **Coffee and Value-Added products** – India is one of the biggest coffee producers in the world, with Karnataka contributing a whopping 71%⁸ of the overall production and coffee is the major products which is being produced and exported from the district. This gives opportunity for coffee and value-added products in the district
- **Honey:** Apiculture has been spread in the district giving the opportunity for honey exporters may source honey form Chikkamagaluru and exports

⁸ <https://www.karnataka.com/industry/top-coffee-producers-in-karnataka/>

- **Pepper** – Pepper is being produced in the district but currently it is not being exported. This gives opportunity for spice exporters and suppliers to set up units in the district and serve the global market
- **Gherkins** - Gherkins has a global market size of USD 127 mn, in which exports from Karnataka is USD 48 mn. showing that we already have the advantage in this product and exports can be enhanced by investment and production from the district.

12 Potential Investment Opportunities

12.1 Opportunity in Coffee and Value-Added products

Coffee is one of the most traded agricultural commodities globally. The investors can look up into setting up of units for Coffee and value-added products like instant coffee. The key enablers for investment in coffee processing units in the district are quality of coffee, global coffee demand, cultivation of Arabica and Robusta in the district which is highly consumed globally

12.2 Opportunities in Honey

The department of Horticulture is implementing various programmes for bee keeping under State/District sectoral schemes and National Horticulture Mission schemes to create awareness on bee keeping among beneficiaries. This shows the investment opportunities in honey sector in the district.

12.3 Opportunities in Spice processing

The district has the presence of spices like pepper, this shows that there is huge opportunity for setting up of spice processing units in the district. The key enablers for investment are global spice demand, pepper cultivation in the district and presence of food processing units.

12.4 Opportunities in Gherkins

Gherkins is being produced in the district but not currently being exported from the district giving the opportunity for food processing units to diversify and exports gherkins directly from the district. The state has the advantage in the global market for exports of gherkins making it the promising sector for investment and enhancing the exports from the district.

12.5 Opportunities in Tourism

The hill town of Chikkamagaluru is one of the best places in Karnataka for a tranquil retreat. Lush green mountains, picturesque trekking trails, cascading waterfalls, and mystical temples. This gives huge for tourism sector to grow in the district. The opportunities of tourism lies in the following areas:

- For an adventure lover, Chikkamagaluru offers everything to enjoy in adventure related activities. Adventure tourism is rapidly gaining its popularity. Due to varied landscape and rich biodiversity Chikkamagaluru provides opportunity in adventure tourism.
- Chikkamagaluru provides opportunity in development of ecotourism destination which is the fastest growing marketing industry of tourism in today's era.
- Agritourism is the latest concept in the Indian tourism industry, which normally occurs on farms and Chikkamagaluru which is also popularly known for its Coffee plantations, provides plethora of opportunities in agritourism. The concept of Agritourism is very simple one, the urban tourists go to the farmers' home, stay there like a farmer, experience the agricultural activities, eat the local rural food, wear traditional clothes, get the knowledge of the local culture, traditions.
- Health and wellness sector through Ayurveda and naturopathy retreats as a service based foreign exchange earning sector may be considered.

The above areas provide ample investment opportunities in tourism and hospitality sector in the district.

13 GI Product

Chikkamagaluru Arabica Coffee

Table 11

Chikkamagaluru has registered GI registered product “Chikkamagaluru Arabica Coffee” is grown specifically in the region.



Uniqueness:

- i. Known as Coffee Country of India, Chikkamagaluru is home to thick jungles, wildlife sanctuaries and large coffee plantations. The cup reveals medium body, light acidity and flavour with medium to intense aroma.
- ii. The coffee farmers growing Arabica and Robusta under shade trees provide ecosystem services through their farms and protect biodiversity. The shade also means that there is natural mulching from the leaves that fall onto the ground, which in turn helps avoid the use of strong fertilizers and pesticides.
- iii. Chikkamagaluru Arabica Coffee exhibits mild acidity and medium body with floral and a hint of citrus note of lemon grass. The cherry/unwashed/natural Chikkamagaluru Arabica Coffees exhibit positive fruit characters and occasionally pleasant taste.

14 Strategy and Action Plan

Major initiatives and strategies, which will enhance exports from Chikkamagaluru are detailed below:

Schedule	Categories	Strategies	Action Plan
Short & Medium Term	Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize outreach programs/ workshops for the farmers/exporters Work towards continuous feedback from the farmers for understanding their perspective Upskill the existing farmers for enhancing the production Promotion of Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs) to mobilize the coffee growers in coffee export. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned stakeholders to be invited to business events/workshops to help provide market linkages to exporters DIC must make effective use of existing training institutes established by the State Govt. at district & state level for imparting training in Coffee/Spice/Agriculture products Conducting dedicated workshop/webinar for the skill development in identified sectors The Agricultural Universities and Colleges located in the State are to be sensitized for providing best practices for the farmers to grow the quality produce of products like coffee, pepper, honey etc.
	Financial Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide term loans to small and medium enterprises to enable them to upgrade export production capability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Dissemination about existing financial schemes which the MSMEs, exporters and other relevant stakeholders can avail which would facilitate in export promotion

Schedule	Categories	Strategies	Action Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist exporters with pre-shipment and post-shipment credit • Smooth functioning of the exporters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support smaller units in establishing their business through financial assistance
	Marketing & Packaging Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt modern packaging technology which would reduce the packaging cost of the products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The district, with the help of Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), to work towards improving the quality standards & manufacturing compliances, learning new techniques & technology and market intelligence. Also, tie up with NGOs to help the artisans in packaging and other activities
	Export Facilitation Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grievance Redressal • Create Awareness • Market Intelligence • Share Best Practices • Policy Recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide market intelligence for exports • Export cell will analyze and suggest measures to strengthen the existing and establish new infrastructure facilities to promote the variety of Agriculture and Horticulture products • The cell shall work towards establishing direct linkage between FPOs and Exporters

Schedule	Categories	Strategies	Action Plan
			for promoting the exports and the farming requirements for quality production
Long Term	Branding and Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design logos for Agri products. • Leveraging the power of social media • Leveraging e-commerce facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint an agency for designing of the logo and ensure only quality products use this logo which will ensure product differentiation • Tie up with various e-commerce players to market the products on their online platforms
	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agri Export Zones • Centre of Excellence for e-mobility • Project Development Cell (PDC) • Quality testing and certification labs for exports • Uninterrupted Power Supply • Mega Food Parks • Logistical infrastructure should be developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up an Agri Export Zone in Chikkamagaluru district for Coffee, Spices, and other Agri products • Under PDC, the district shall facilitate investments in a timely and targeted manner. Provide necessary support on the issues faced by investors to finalize their investment plans • Possibility of providing independent feeders for power supply for such clusters shall be examined, in consultation with the State Governments, so that uninterrupted power supply could be ensured • Encourage local industry players to become exporters by providing

Schedule	Categories	Strategies	Action Plan
			<p>a conducive environment in the district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mega food parks should include creation of processing infrastructure near the farm, transportation, logistics and centralized processing centers. This would facilitate food processing units to meet environmental and safety standards
	<p>Policy/ Regulatory Reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalizing on the existing ASIDE & TIES scheme to support the export logistics • Online single window system (No physical touchpoints between the applicant and department from the time of application process till the final decision) for agro processing units, warehouses and cold storages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of relevant projects to address the gaps in infrastructure which are not addressed by any other scheme. • Encourage investor/ entrepreneur to apply for all the licenses/approvals through the online single window portal. Single Window System should be integrated with SMS gateway/ emails so that applicant gets notification at every critical stages of application processing

Annexures

- a. List of Exporters
- b. List of MSMEs
- c. List of Warehouse