

Establishment of the Indian Grape Processing Board by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries at Pune, Maharashtra

Introduction

Annual grape production in the country is estimated to be 1.6 million metric tonnes and area under cultivation about 60 thousand hectares. Of the total grapes produced in the country around 1.2% is processed into wine.

The Indian wine market is growing rapidly @ 25-30% per annum for the last five years and wine is gradually becoming a part of urban life style as an alternative to hard liquor. Of late, India has started exporting Indian wine to major countries like, France, Italy, Germany, USA, UK, Singapore, Belgium, etc. The export of wine is expected to grow @ 9% per annum and by the year 2010 the export figure is expected to touch 1.13 million litres. The percentage of imported wine to the total wine consumption in the country is also gradually decreasing. Current world production is about 26,090 million litres and there is a *huge* opportunity for breaking into the world market with high quality wines.

Since grape processing facilities in India are inadequate and underdeveloped, grape growing farmers do not get remunerative prices for their produce. On the other hand, developed countries, where price realization is higher, are demanding strict adherence to quality parameters including pesticide/ insecticide residue levels in grapes and its products exported to them. Therefore, farmers and processors need to be properly guided in quality standards, brand promotion, food safety issues, etc. It is also desirable to develop a national strategic plan for wine industry which will provide for appropriate policies, programmes, development of technologies, highly skilled manpower and suitable viticulture practices that are environmentally sound, socially responsible and economically viable.

Keeping this in view, it was felt that there is a need to establish a national level organization to address the issues related to the development and promotion of this sector. Hence, the case was processed for the establishment of the Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB). The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 2nd January 2009 gave its approval for the establishment of the IGPB at Pune, Maharashtra which is close to the principal grape growing/processing areas in the country. The Ministry under the

Societies Registration Act, 1860, will register the Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB) as a society. The Board will be autonomous from its very inception. The Board, initially facilitated by the Government and managed/ driven by the industry, is expected to boost growth of the sector, benefiting both the producers and the processors.

Functions and Objectives of the Indian Grape Processing Board

- To focus on Research & Development, Extension, Quality upgradation, market research and information, domestic and international promotion of Indian wine.
- To foster sustainable development of Indian Wine Industry
- To formulate a vision and action plan for the growth of Indian Wine Sector including research and development for quality upgradation in new technologies/ processes.
- To set up facilities for wine analysis, testing for “quality” defining and label standards, certification of wine and promoting Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)/Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)/ISO 22000; 2005 etc.
- To provide a platform for the advocacy of Indian wine sector.
- To promote cooperative efforts, backward and forward linkages between growers and wine industry in general.
- Coordinate with premier Research and Development Institutes to identify and develop appropriate root-stock and wine varieties of grapes suited for different geo-climatic regions of India.
- To facilitate capacity building programmes to develop trained and skilled manpower required for the wine industry.
- Collaborate and advise wine-grape growers, wine processing industry, central and state governments on commercial, regulatory and technical issues related to the Indian wine sector, including best practices in viticulture. Also, to gather & make available relevant statistics of the sector including developing an effective market intelligence data service for the use of industry and other stakeholders.
- Encourage and foster development of wine making from other fruits etc.

Expected Outcomes of the Indian Grape Processing Board:

The expected Outcomes of Indian Grape Processing Board would be as follows:

- Increased awareness and capacity building among farmers, processors and other stakeholders resulting in increased productivity reduced wastage and improved quality of grapes and wine conforming to global standards.
- Satisfy growing demand of domestic markets and for exports.
- Increase in farmers' income and employment generation, with a particular focus on rural areas.
- Encouragement to cluster farming, contract farming and farm diversification.
- Benefits of value addition brought to farming community and farmers fetching remunerative prices for their produce.

Structure and Composition of the proposed Indian Grape Processing Board

The IGPB would be set up under Societies Registration Act, 1860 to ensure accountability and that the public money spent under the Scheme is subject to due scrutiny and audit.

The Board of IGPB will comprise of a Chairman and 14 members including a Convener/Secretary of the board (Total 15 members), as given below: -

Members of IGPB Board	Designation
Eminent professional from the Wine Industry	Chairman
Representatives of Wine Processors	Members (4)
Representatives of Wine Grape Growers	Members (2)
Representative of Nodal Central Ministry i.e. Ministry of Food Processing Industries	Vice- Chairman & Member (1)
Representatives of Central Government (Min. of Commerce and Industries/ Min. of Agriculture/ National Horticulture Board)	Members (2)
Representatives of State Governments where Wine Processing is being done (by rotation)	Members (2)
Representatives of Training/ Research Instt. / Hospitality Industry	Member (2)
Chief Executive Officer of IGPB	Convener/ Secretary



सत्यमेव जयते

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खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी, 2009

भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड की स्थापना

का.आ. 278(अ).—1.0 पृष्ठभूमि :

चूँकि, भारत में अंगूर प्रसंस्करण की सुविधाएं अपर्याप्त और अल्पविकसित हैं, इसलिए अंगूर उगाने वाले किसानों को अपनी उपज के लिए लाभकारी कीमतें नहीं मिलती हैं। देश में अंगूर के कुल उत्पादन में से 1.2% से वाइन तैयार की जाती है। दूसरी तरफ, विकसित देश, जहाँ कीमत की वसूली उच्च है, निर्यात किए जाने वाले अंगूरों और उसके उत्पादों में पीडुकनाशी/कीटनाशी अवशेष स्तरों समेत गुणवत्ता मानदण्डों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन करने की मांग कर रहे हैं। इसलिए, किसानों और प्रसंस्करणकर्ताओं को गुणवत्ता मानकों, ब्रांड संवर्धन, खाद्य सुरक्षा मुद्दों आदि के संबंध में उपयुक्त मार्गदर्शन देने की आवश्यकता है। यह भी वांछनीय है कि वाइन उद्योग के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय रणनीतिक योजना विकसित की जाए जिसमें उपयुक्त नीतियों, कार्यक्रमों, प्रौद्योगिकियों के विकास, उच्च कौशल वाली जनशक्ति तथा अंगूर की खेती की ऐसी उचित पद्धतियों का उल्लेख हो जो पर्यावरण-अनुकूल, सामाजिक रूप से उत्तरदायी तथा आर्थिक रूप से व्यवहार्य हो। फिलहाल राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर ऐसी कोई संस्था नहीं है जो इस क्षेत्र के विकास और संवर्धन से संबंधित मुद्दों को संबोधित कर सके।

संघीय मंत्रिमंडल ने अपनी 2 जनवरी, 2009 को हुई बैठक में सोसायटी रजिस्ट्रेशन अधिनियम, 1860 के तहत भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड की पुणे, महाराष्ट्र में स्थापना को अनुमोदित किया है। इसका

अनुमोदन मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय के दिनांक 7 जनवरी, 2009 के पत्र सं. 1/सीएम/2009(i) के तहत प्राप्त हुआ था।

2.0 उद्देश्य :

उक्त भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड के प्रमुख कार्य क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित होंगे—

1. भारतीय वाइन के अनुसंधान तथा विकास, विस्तार, गुणवत्ता उन्नयन, बाजार अनुसंधान और आसूचना, राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संवर्धन पर जोर देना।
2. भारतीय वाइन उद्योग के सतत विकास में सहायता करना।
3. नई प्रौद्योगिकियों/प्रक्रियाओं में गुणवत्ता हेतु अनुसंधान तथा विकास समेत भारतीय वाइन क्षेत्र की वृद्धि के लिए एक विज्ञान और कार्य योजना तैयार करना।
4. वाइन-विश्लेषण हेतु सुविधाओं की स्थापना, "गुणवत्ता" हेतु परीक्षण तथा लेबल संबंधी मानक, वाइन का प्रमाणन तथा अच्छी निर्माण प्रणालियों/हेजार्ड एनालिसिस क्रिटिकल कंट्रोल प्वाइंट/आईएसओ-22000; 2005 आदि का संवर्धन करना।
5. भारतीय वाइन क्षेत्र को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एक मंच प्रदान करना।
6. सामान्यतः उत्पादकों और वाइन उद्योग के बीच समन्वित प्रयासों, बैकवर्ड और फॉरवर्ड लिंकेज का संवर्धन करना।
7. भारत के विभिन्न कृषि जलवायु क्षेत्रों के लिए अंगूर के उपयुक्त रूट-स्टॉक और वाइन की किस्मों की

पहचान और विकास करने में प्रमुख अनुसंधान तथा विकास संस्थानों के साथ समन्वय करना ।

8. वाइन उद्योग के लिए अपेक्षित प्रशिक्षित और दक्ष जनशक्ति के विकास हेतु सक्षमता निर्माण कार्यक्रम हेतु सहायता देना ।
9. भारतीय वाइन क्षेत्र जिसमें अंगूर की खेती संबंधी श्रेष्ठ प्रणालियां शामिल हैं, से संबंधित व्यापारिक विनियामक और तकनीकी मुसलों पर वाइन-अंगूर उत्पादकों, वाइन प्रसंस्करण उद्योग और केंद्र तथा राज्य सरकारों को परामर्श देना तथा समन्वय करना । इसके अलावा इस उद्योग और अन्य पणधारियों के उपयोग हेतु एक कारगर बाजार आसूचना डाटा संवा विकसित करने समेत इस क्षेत्र के लिए संगत आंकड़ों को एकत्र तथा उन्हें उपलब्ध कराना ।

3.0 गठन :

भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड में नीचे दिए गए अनुसार बोर्ड के संयोजक/सचिव सहित एक अध्यक्ष और 14 सदस्य (कुल 15 सदस्य) होंगे :-

भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड के सदस्य	पद
वाइन उद्योग के प्रतिष्ठित व्यावसायिक	—अध्यक्ष
वाइन प्रसंस्करणकर्ताओं के प्रतिनिधि	—सदस्य (4)
वाइन अंगूर उत्पादकों के प्रतिनिधि	—सदस्य (2)
नोडल केंद्रीय मंत्रालय अर्थात् खाद्य प्रसंस्करण मंत्रालय का प्रतिनिधि	—उपाध्यक्ष तथा सदस्य (1)
केन्द्रीय सरकार (वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय/कृषि मंत्रालय/राष्ट्रीय बागवानी बोर्ड) के प्रतिनिधि	—सदस्य (2)
राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि जहां वाइन प्रसंस्करण किया जा रहा है । (बारी बारी से)	—सदस्य (2)
प्रशिक्षण/अनुसंधान संस्थान/आतिथ्य उद्योग का	—सदस्य (2) प्रतिनिधि
भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी	—संयोजक/सचिव

4.0 भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड के अंतर्गत समितियां :

भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड निम्नलिखित स्थाई समितियां गठित करेगा :-

- (i) **कार्यकारी समिति** : कार्यकारी समिति प्रशासनिक कार्यों को देखेगी जिसमें बोर्ड के निर्विघ्न प्रतिदिन के कार्यों के लिए निर्णय लेना शामिल है ।
- (ii) **विकास और तकनीकी समिति** : यह देश में वाइन उद्योग को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए अपेक्षित विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए जिम्मेवार होगी ।

5.0 भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड का संगठन और प्रबंधन :

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय बोर्ड गठित करेगा और मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी सहित बोर्ड के सभी सदस्यों को नियुक्त करेगा । अपेक्षा है कि यह बोर्ड उद्योग प्रेरित दृष्टिकोण के साथ एक पूर्ण स्वतंत्र निकाय के रूप में काम करेगा । बोर्ड का सामान्य कार्यकाल उसके गठन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष होगा ।

इसके बाद बोर्ड के सदस्य और अध्यक्ष का चयन/नामांकन पंजीकृत सोसाइटी के नियमों और विनियमों के तहत निर्धारित उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा । बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी का चयन निर्धारित अर्हकता शर्तों के आधार पर किया जाएगा । इस बोर्ड की सदस्यता पंजीकृत सोसाइटी के नियमों और विनियमों में निर्दिष्ट अनुसार, वाइन क्षेत्र के सभी संबंधित पणधारियों के लिए खुली होगी और सदस्यता हेतु उपयुक्त सदस्यता शुल्क लिया जाएगा ।

6.0 अनुमानित निष्कर्ष :

भारतीय अंगूर प्रसंस्करण बोर्ड के अनुमानित निष्कर्ष निम्नलिखित होंगे -

- (i) किसानों, प्रसंस्करणकर्ताओं और अन्य पणधारियों के बीच जागरूकता और क्षमता निर्माण में वृद्धि होगी जिससे उत्पादकता में वृद्धि, अपव्यय में कमी और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुरूप अंगूर तथा वाइन की गुणवत्ता में सुधार होगा ।
- (ii) घरेलू बाजार और निर्यात की बढ़ती मांग पूरी की जा सकेगी ।
- (iii) किसानों की आय तथा रोजगार सृजन में महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि होगी
- (iv) समूह खेती, ठेका खेती और कृषि के विविधीकरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा ।
- (v) फार्म-समुदाय को बेहतर मूल्यवर्धन के लाभ और किसानों को अपनी उपज के लाभप्रद मूल्य मिलेंगे ।

[फा. सं. 5-19/2002-एफएफडी (खण्ड III)]

के. राजेश्वर राव, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 2009

Establishment of Indian Grape Processing Board

S.O. 278(E).—1.0 Background :

The grape processing facilities in India are inadequate and underdeveloped, grape growing farmers do not get remunerative prices for their produce. Of the total grapes produced in the country only 1.2% is processed into wine. The developed countries, where price realization is higher, are demanding strict adherence to quality parameters including pesticide/insecticide residue levels in grapes and its products exported to them. Therefore, farmers and processors need to be properly guided in quality standards, brand promotion, food safety issues, etc. It is also desirable to develop a national strategic plan for wine industry including grape wine and wine from other fruits like apple, apricot, plum etc. which will provide for

appropriate policies, programmes, development of technologies, highly skilled manpower and suitable viticulture practices that are environmentally sound, socially responsible and economically viable. At present there is no structure at the national level to address the issues related to the development and promotion of this sector.

The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 2nd January, 2009 approved establishment of the Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB) at Pune, Maharashtra under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The approval of same was conveyed by Cabinet Secretariat *vide* letter No. 1/CM/2009 (i) dated 7th January, 2009.

2.0 Objectives :

The key areas of work of IGPB will be as under :—

1. To focus on Research and Development, Extension, Quality upgradation, market research and information, domestic and international promotion of Indian wine.
2. To foster sustainable development of Indian Wine Industry.
3. To formulate a vision and action plan for the growth of Indian Wine Sector including research and development for quality upgradation in new technologies/processes.
4. To set up facilities for wine analysis, testing for "quality" defining and label standards, certification of wine and promoting Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)/Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)/ISO 22000; 2005 etc.
5. To provide a platform for the advocacy of Indian Wine Sector.
6. To promote cooperative efforts, backward and forward linkages between growers and wine industry in general.
7. Coordinate with premier Research and Development Institutes to identify and develop appropriate rootstock and wine varieties of grapes suited for different geo-climatic regions of India.
8. To facilitate capacity building programmes to develop trained manpower required for wine industry.
9. Collaborate and advise wine-grape growers, wine processing industry, Central and State Governments on commercial, regulatory and technical issues related to the Indian wine Sector, including best practices in

viticulture. Also, to gather and make available relevant statistics of the sector including developing an effective market intelligence data service for the use of industry and other stakeholders.

3.0 Composition :

The Board of IGPB shall consist of a Chairman and 14 members including a Convener/Secretary of the Board (Total 15 members), as given below :—

Members of IGPB Board	Designation
Eminent professional from the Wine Industry	—Chairman
Representatives of Wine Processors	—Members (4)
Representatives of Wine Grape Growers	—Members (2)
Representative of Nodal Central Ministry i.e. Ministry of Food Processing Industries	—Vice-Chairman & Member (1)
Representatives of Central Government (Ministry of Commerce and Industries/ Ministry of Agriculture/National Horticulture Board)	—Members (2)
Representatives of State Governments where Wine Processing is being done (by rotation)	—Members (2)
Representatives of Training/Research Instt./Hospitality Industry	—Members (2)
Chief Executive Officer of IGPB	—Convener/ Secretary

4.0 Committees under the IGPB :

The IGPB will constitute the following Standing Committees :

- (i) **Executive Committee** : The Executive Committee will deal with the administrative matters including taking decisions for the smooth day-to-day functioning of the Board.
- (ii) **Development and Technical Committee** : It will be responsible for overseeing development activities required to strengthen the wine industry in the country as per the above stated objectives.

5.0 Organizations and Management of the IGPB :

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries will constitute the Board and appoint all the members of the Board, including the Chief Executive Officer. The Board is expected to function as an independent body with complete autonomy, with an industry driven approach. The normal term of the Board will be 3 years from the date of its constitution.

Later on, the Chairman and the Members of the Board will be elected/nominated as per the provisions laid down

under the Rules and Regulations of the Registered Society. The Chief Executive Officer of the Board will be selected based on the eligibility conditions laid down. The membership to the Board would be open to all concerned stakeholders in the wine sector as specified in the Rules and Regulations of the Registered Society and suitable membership fees shall be charged for the same.

6.0 Expected Outcomes :

The expected Outcomes of Indian Grape Processing Board would be as follows :

- (i) Increased awareness and capacity building among farmers, processors and other stakeholders resulting in increased productivity, reduced wastage and

improved quality of grapes and wine conforming to global standards.

- (ii) Satisfy growing demand of domestic markets and for exports.
- (iii) Increase in farmers income and employment generation, with a particular focus on rural areas.
- (iv) Encouragement to cluster farming, contract farming and farm diversification.
- (v) Benefits of value addition brought to farming community and farmers fetching remunerative prices for their produce.

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K. RAJESWARA RAO, Jt. Secy.