

EDITOR'S MESSAGE



India is a country in which the majority of the population is dependent on agricultural activities either directly like farmers i.e. for their livelihood, or indirectly like processors, middlemen i.e. for employment. In fact, agricultural sector is the backbone of the Indian economy but India is still lacking very far in terms of productivity because of various reasons like small land holdings, large population, lack of hi-tech equipments and lack of proper processing facilities. There are a large number of challenges faced by the Indian farmers/producers in processing their produces. Value can serve as a solution to these problems. As value addition of food products not only help the farmers/producers to increase their income but also generate additional employment. While processing needs sophisticated equipments, on the other hand the constraint in value addition of food products are very less, as it can be done only with the help of small techniques and is very less time consuming as well. In Indian situations value addition of food products is one of the best alternatives for farmers to increase their income, as farmers only have to spare a little time which gives huge benefits in terms of increased profit. It can also help in controlling the migration of labour from one state to another within the country. There are already a large number of training programmes, offered by several institutes in the country, for the farmers, to teach them various techniques of value addition, which should be exploited more and more by the farmers/producers. In future more thrust should be given by the farmers/producers on value addition of food products.

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