

e.file no. - AGRI-GEN031(11)/50/2021-AGRI

भारत सरकार/GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र विका समंत्रालय/MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION

उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद् सचिवालय/NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

नॉग्रीम हिल्स, शिलांग /NONGRIM HILLS, SHILLONG-793003

Website: <https://necouncil.gov.in>

दिनांक/ Dated: 26<sup>th</sup> जुलाई, 2024

विषय /Sub: Success stories of Projects for the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya & Tripura viz.,

1. Establishment of large cardamom garden at Nebi-Leba & Cheki village under Nyobia Circle of Kurung Kumey District.
2. Cultivation of large cardamom garden at various districts of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Horticulture Development Project in Nokrek Region of East Garo Hills District
4. Promotion of Organic Plantation of Khasi Mandarin Orange for sustainable livelihood in Meghalaya
5. Promotion of intensive fish culture technology with Pabda for sustainable production and livelihood security of rural farmers, Tripura.
6. Duck-cum-fish culture for Non-Tribal people of the State of Tripura

With reference to the above, please find enclosed herewith the information pertaining to Agri&Allied Sector, NEC for your kind information and necessary action. The soft copy of the same has been sent to email ID - [iprsector.nec-meg@gov.in](mailto:iprsector.nec-meg@gov.in).

Pl ~~check~~ check  
on the email.  
AD  
30/07/24

Encl: A/a

सेवामें/To

Director (IPR), NEC

अजय पाराशर/(Ajay Parashar)  
निदेशक, सूचना एवं जनसंपर्क/Director (IPR) &  
L/O सलाहकार (कृषि एवं बागवानी)  
Adviser (Horticulture)

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA  
PLANNING, INVESTMENT PROMOTION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
MEGHALAYA, SHILLONG.

\*\*\*\*\*

No. PLR.54/2023/109

Dated Shillong, the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2024

To,

✓ The Secretary,  
North Eastern Council Secretariat,  
Nongrim Hills, Shillong -3

Subject: Success stories of the projects funded by NEC - reg

Reference: NEC/AGRI/MISC/202 dt.17.04.2024

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the letter under reference and to enclose herewith the letter No. AGRI(SCH) 13/2020/Pt/145 dt 12.06.2024 received from the Joint Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Government of Meghalaya, pertaining to the submission of Success stories in respect of the following completed projects:

1. Horticulture Development Project in Nokrek Region of East Garo Hills District, Meghalaya.
2. Promotion of Organic plantation of Khasi Mandarin Orange for Sustainable Livelihood in Meghalaya.

This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

(V. Thabah)

Planning Officer & ex-officio Under Secretary  
Planning, Investment Promotion & Sustainable  
Development Department,  
Government of Meghalaya

Enclosed: As Stated above.

Adv. (Horti)

Pl. get ready  
to use it in the  
Newsletter and  
Journal of NEC.

21/7/24  
JC/BM

साचव कायालय म प्राप्त  
Received in Secretary's Office  
डायरी नं/Dy. No. 364  
दिनांक/Date 01/07/2024

कृषि सह सबाधित अनुभाग म प्राप्त  
Received in Agriculture & Allied Sector  
डायरी सं./Dy. No. 241  
दिनांक/Dated 02/07/2024

Memo No. PLR.54/2023/109-A

Dated Shillong, the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2024

Copy to:

1. The Adviser (Horticulture), North Eastern Council Secretariat, Nongrim Hills, Meghalaya Shillong for kind information. Copy of aforementioned document is enclosed.
2. The Joint Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Department for kind information with reference to your letter No. AGRI(SCH) 13/2020/Pt/145 dt 12.06.2024.
3. The Director of Horticulture, Meghalaya, Shillong for kind information.

By orders etc,



Planning Officer & ex-officio Under Secretary  
Planning, Investment Promotion & Sustainable  
Development Department,  
Government of Meghalaya



03

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

No.AGRI(SCH)13/2020/Pt/145

Dated Shillong, the 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2024

From : Smti. S.R. Marak,  
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya.

To : The Planning Officer & ex-officio Under Secretary,  
Planning, Investment Promotion & Sustainable Development Department.

Subject : **Success stories of the projects funded by NEC - reg.**

Reference : No.PLR.54/2023/82 dated 25/4/2024

Sir/Madam,

In inviting a reference to the letter on the subject cited above, I am directed to furnish herewith the information in respect of the following projects funded by the NEC received from Director of Horticulture vide letter No.HORT/D-1508/2023-24/398 dated 7/6/2024 (copy enclosed) for favour of information and appropriate action :-

1. Success Stories in respect of the project –“Horticulture Development Project in Nokrek Region of East Garo Hills District, Meghalaya”.
2. A write up on the results, outcomes and lessons learnt on the project-“Promotion of Organic Plantation of Khasi Mandarin Orange for Sustainable Livelihood in Meghalaya”.

Yours faithfully,



Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Memo No.AGRI(SCH)13/2020/Pt/145-A

Dated Shillong, the 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2024


Copy to :

1. The P.A. to the Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare for kind information of the Commissioner & Secretary.
2. The P.A. to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare for kind information of the Secretary.
3. The Director of Horticulture, Meghalaya, Shillong for information.

By order etc.,



Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

  
14/6/24  
Ro (DM) RA (RR)





GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA  
DIRECTORATE OF HORTICULTURE  
MEGHALAYA ::: SHILLONG

Email: hort-meg@nic.in

NO.HORT/D – 1508/2023-24/398

Dated: Shillong the 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2024

From : Smt. D.C. Sohtun  
Director of Horticulture  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

To : ☒ The Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya  
Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

Sub : Submission of success stories of the projects funded by NEC-reg.

Ref : No. AGRI(SCH)13/2020/Pt./131, dt. 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2024.

Madam,

With reference to the above, I am enclosing herewith success stories of the projects Horticulture Development Project in Nokrek Region of East Garo Hills District, Meghalaya as called for vide letter under reference. However since the plantation under the project Promotion of Organic Plantation of Khasi Mandarin Orange for Sustainable Livelihood in Meghalaya started in 2021 onwards, the farmers are yet to reap the benefits from these particulars plantations therefore the success stories cannot be given. However the write up on the results, outcomes and lessons learnt on the Project including the pictures is enclosed herewith.

This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Encls: As stated above.

Yours faithfully,

Director of Horticulture  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

Memo NO.HORT/D – 1508/2023-24/398-A,

Dated: Shillong, the 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2024.

Copy to:

1. The P.A. to the Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare for kind information of the Commissioner & Secretary.
2. The P.A. to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers welfare for kind information of the Secretary.
3. Planning officer & ex officio Under Secretary, Planning, Investment Promotion & Sustainable Development Department for information.

Director of Horticulture  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

M.S.  
15/6/24

FRS-55733/24

## SUCCESS STORY ON NEC SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NOKREK REGION

**Introduction:** The NEC Nokrek Project for development of Horticulture activities at Nokrek region, funded under NEC, was started in the year 2009-2010, and continued till 2017-18. The development activities that were taken placed in and around the buffer areas of the Durama range which has an elevation of 600-1200 m (amsl). The scheme was implemented in 9 villages and 3 hamlets namely:-Mandalgre and its hamlets a) Daribokgre, B) Mandal Nokat, Rongkinggre, Bandigre, Ampanggre, Rongchek Manda, RongchekChambugong, Rengregre, Nengsitgre, Gonggnagre and its hamlet a) Bansinggre, under Samanda Dev. Block. The gateway to this project is from the Chinabat Bazar and has to pass Chiwategre Village of West Garo Hills, to reach the first village ieMandalgre which is about 9 km from away the Tura-Williamnagar road and the farthest village is Rongchek Manda which is around 10 kms away from Mandalgre. The total number of household that has benefited from this project is around 364 nos. i.e. 75 nos. from Mandalgre including its hamlets (Daribokgre and Mandal Nokat), 29 nos. from Rongkinggre, 23 nos. from Bandigre, 17 nos. from Ampanggre, 15 nos. from RongchekChambugong, 25 nos. from Rongchekmanda, 50 nos. from Rengregre, 15 nos. from Nengsitgre, 40 nos. from Gonggnagre including its hamlet.

***Total fund amounting Rs. 439.94 Lakhs (Rupees Four Crores Thirty-Nine Lakhs and Ninety-Four Thousand) only had been utilized in this project for development of Horticulture activities in Nokrek Region.***

During the initial years of the project, all of them engaged in jhum cultivation, which involves slashing and burning of forest for cultivation of upland rice, finger millet, ginger, tapioca, pumpkin, gourd, colocasia, etc. However, Jhum farming is considered as one of the social evils as it destroys the natural resources and virgin forest within one cycle of jhum.

So, the main focus of this project is to change the farming system which was prevalent in these areas which is very unproductive as well as it degrades the soil, losses the Flora and Fauna and it leads to water scarcity. They don't have any permanent orchards, except Mandalgre, they have to solely depend on jhum cultivation to meet their daily needs. Though the jhum produces such as cowpea, muskmelon, maize, spring onion, ash gourd, bottle gourd, chilly, etc. are ample; they do not get the required remuneration at this season as the jhum produces are surplus the market. For this reason, this pilot project, financed by NEC, Shillong, has been initiated for changing the lives of the people to a more stable form of livelihood by adopting the new technologies of farming. These selected activitieswere demonstrated to the farmers under this project: -



a) **Cultivation of Winter Vegetables and Exotic Vegetables:** The vegetable cultivation helps them to get quick returns. The winter vegetables like tomato, potato, cole crops, radish, carrot, chayote, etc. and some exotic vegetables of high quality like broccoli, lettuce, etc. were taken up which are suitable to these areas. Cultivation of off-season vegetables is possible only in this part of region in Garo Hills, just like off season vegetables are cultivated in Khasi Hill region. This is one of the advantages that they have for future course of action.

#### **Success Story on Open Vegetable cultivation:**

Vegetable cultivation is the main primary activities of this project. Each and every farmer and women's SHGs were encouraged to grow vegetables for their own consumption and to sell the surplus vegetables in the markets. Usually, they grow summer vegetables in the jhum, since decades and do not grow at all the winter vegetables.

However, under this project growing of winter vegetables during off season were encouraged to the farmers which was very new to them. Now they grow winter vegetables during early winter, i.e., September month or late winter i.e., February month as it is extremely cold during the winter to carry out farming activities in these villages. Vegetables like tomato, potato, carrot, cole crops, radish, onion, lettuce, coriander were grown during the months on February and harvested in the months of May-June when there is high demand in the market for these vegetables. The land holding, they own is very small, may be 250 to 500 Sqm per beneficiary, especially for vegetable cultivation. There are many farmers who don't have any suitable plots for vegetable cultivation. For such farmers land development was done using bull dozer so that they would also learn how to start the vegetable cultivation.

#### **Assessment for 1 year**

Particulars	Area	Nos. of Farmers	Production In Kg	Rate per kg	Amount generated in Rs.
Tomato (Open)	250 Sqm	20	6000	60	360000
Tomato (Poly House)	200 Sqm	10	7000	60	420000
Carrot	250 Sqm	20	5000	40	200000
Potato	500 Sqm	20	10000	40	400000
Cole Crops	500 Sqm	20	15000	30	450000
Radish	250 Sqm	20	10000	20	200000
Chayote	500 Sqm	20	35000	20	700000
Onion (as leafy veg)	500 Sqm	20	5000	40	200000
Lettuce	250 Sqm	10	1400	150	210000
Corriander	100 sqm	30	400	300	120000



8 11  
Khasi mandarin(main crop): East Garo Hills is the home of many citrus species. There are about 17 species of citrus in East Garo Hills. Among them Khasi mandarin is regarded as commercial cultivators in the region. The advantages of growing Khasi mandarin are i) they are easy to adapt in this region ii) they are high demand in local markets and in cities iii) they have smooth and loose skin and iv) they are sweet in taste and have pleasant aroma, etc. people always love it.

In the initial year,plantation of budded Khasi Mandarin was done in buffer areas of the Durama range, where the elevation is 600-1300m high and it is most suitable to grow this fruit crop. The reason for introducing this budded Mandarin is that the production will occur early and the remuneration of the farmers can be met at the earliest so that the farmers' interest on replacing the jhum with permanent orchards is not hindered. Around 40 Ha of Khasi mandarin planted in the 1<sup>st</sup> released.

In the middle and last released of fund, only local Khasi mandarin seedlings were distributed, based farmers demand availability of planting materials in the local nurseries. Though local seedlings take 7 to 8 years for first fruiting but adaptability is more in local seedlings and choice and demand in the market is more for the fruits of the seedlings. Around 60 Ha of Khasi mandarin planted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and last released. At present, East Garo Hills became one of the best orange producing districts in the State.

#### **Success Stories on Khasi mandarin Cultivation:**

Plantation was done in all the 9 villages and 3 hamlets and covered almost all the farmers from this region. Orange cultivation is taken up in these following villages: 1. Mandalgre, a) Daribokgre, b) Mandal Nokat 2. Rongkingre, 3. Bandigre, 4. Ampanggre, 5. Rongchek Manda, 6. RongchekChambugong, 7. Rengregre, 8. Gonggnagre a) Bansinggre. An estimated area of 100 Ha of new plantation of Khasi mandarin has carried during entire period i.e 2009-10 till 2018-19 under this project. The plantation which were done during the initial stage of the project, around 40 Ha are 13 years old now and bearing fruits to its highest like 200 nos to 600 nos per tree, with total production of 100 to 120 MT which has worth of Rs. 70,00,000 and some of the plantations are 8 years and 5 years old and has earned some income. More impact of this Project can be seen further in near future and orange cultivation will continue to be main source of income for these villages in years to come!

**Assessment for 1 year (only 60% of the orchard is bearing fruit)**

Sl. No.	Village	Existing Area before project intervention in Ha	Plantation under NEC in Ha	Total Area in Ha	Nos. of farmers	Production in MT	Income generated in Amt. Rs
1.	Mandalgre	15	14	29	44	50 MT	35,00,000
a.	Daribokgre	28	13	41	40	110 MT	77,00,000
b.	Mandal Nokat	10	7	17	25	50 MT	35,00,000
2	Rongkinggre	10	10	20	28	20 MT	14,00,000
3	Bandigre	3	7	10	15	5 MT	3,50,000
4	Rongchek Manda	3	8	11	20	5 MT	3,50,000
5	RongchekChambugong	2	7	9	15	6 MT	4,20,000
6	Rengregre	2	6	8	20	5 MT	3,50,000
7	Gongnagre	3	6	9	15	2 MT	1,40,000
a	Bansinggre	17	10	27	30	80 MT	56,00,000
8	Nengsitgre	0	4		8	1 MT	70,000
9	Ampanggre	12	12	24	28	40 MT	28,00,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>475 MT</b>	

**c) Introduction of Exotic crops:** Another intervention that has been taken up in this project is the introduction of low volume, high value and short duration crop like Strawberry and other crops like Raspberry, Blueberry, etc. were taken up and among them, only Strawberry was performing better and well accepted by the farmers. Other crops like raspberry, blueberry, etc. shows little result or no result at all.

**Success Story on Strawberry Cultivation:** Among the exotic crops Strawberry cultivation was performing in all the project villages. It was given for the Women's SHGs from these villages RongchekChambugong, Gonggnagre, Nengsitgre, Rengregre, Rongchek Manda, and Mandalgre Villages. The yield varies from one village to another depending on the site selection, time of planting, varieties and cultural practices. However, the best performing SHGs are from RongchekChambugong and Gonggnagre villages. The size of the fruits was big and sweet in taste and has pleasant aroma. Each and every SHGs cultivated in an area of about 1500 Sqm with plant population of 6000 plants. The varieties like Sweet Charlie and Winter dawn are grown which are big in size and sweet in taste and pleasant aroma.



Assessment for 1 year

Sl. No.	Village	Area in Sqm	Production in Kg	Price per Kg amt. in Rs.	Income generated In Rs.
1.	Gonggnagre	1200	1605	200	321000
2	RongchekChambugong	1200	1575	200	315000
3	Nengsitgre	1200	1140	200	228000
4	Mandalgre	1200	1200	200	240000
5	Rengregre,	1200	11087.5	200	217500
6	Rongchek Manda	1200	1050	200	210000

d) **Minor Exotic crops:** Apart from this, many fruit trees of good quality have been introduced to the selected farmers. Fruits such as Kiwi, Peach, Apple, Pear, and spices like large cardamom have been grown on trial basis and by seeing the performance only Large Cardamom can be expanded further.

e) **Bee Keeping:** Since decades, bees are the part of farming for these farmers. They used wooden logs after making holes for rearing bees. They give good incomes and better pollination for their jhum crops and plantations. With the help of fund from NEC, interested bee farmers were selected from these villages and help them to start scientific bee keeping. They were given bee boxes and honey extractors, bee veils and other equipment as well.

**Success Story on Bee Keeping:** Bee keeping was an integral part of the NEC Nokrek Project. The villages in and around Nokrek region are rich in flora and fauna. It has favorable climate for rearing bees with ample of forages and pollution free which are favorable condition for bees for quick multiplication. Normally 2 harvests can be done in a year, but farmers from these areas can harvest 4 times a year which give them good quick return. The yield per harvest is 2 kgs and on average they can get 8 kgs per year. The secondary benefit of rearing bees is that they help in pollination of fruit trees. That is the reason why these villages have better yield of oranges than any other villages. At present East Garo Hills become one of the leading honey producer districts in the State.



Sl. No.	Village	Nos. of Bee farmers	Boxes per farmer	Production	Price per Kg	Income generated
1.	Daribckgre	8	5	320 Kg	Rs. 600	Rs. 1,92,000
2	Mandalgre	5	3	105 Kg	Rs. 600	Rs. 63,000
3	Ampanggre	5	3	120 Kg	Rs. 600	Rs. 72,000

**Social and Environmental Impacts:** With the launched of NEC Nokrek Project during 2009-10, these villages started to transform both economically and socially. There were two Field Officers and an assisting staff who supervised each and every activities of the project. They started to visit and halted regularly in all the villages, though there were so many hindrances, short comings and difficulties were to be faced, including anti-social activities. There were no proper roads, drinking water facilities, toilets, electricity, etc. during those days, which are the main necessities of life in society. No other departmental officers come to visit these villages due to non-accessibility, since the time of British as narrated by the one of the Nokmas. At-least 5 to 17 km one has to go on foot to reach to the first and the last village, with difficult terrains and the jungle full of leeches.


On seeing the difficulties faced by the farmers of these villages, especially in transportation, and based on their priority, 10 KM of road has been constructed using bull dozer from Mandalgre via Rongkinggre to Bandigre and Ampanggre village. This helps them to transport their products to the nearby markets and to bring the necessary commodities to these villages easily. This is regarded as one of the achievement contributed by the department under this project. Today with the help of MGNREGA, all these villages are motor-able.

Another social transformation that we observed is that use of toilets. Before intervene of this project and during time of base-line survey, there were many families without toilets. Since we visit and stays in the village for weeks and months, they knows the basic requirements and necessities and they had constructed toilets of their own, in their homestead.

Another intervention includes conservation of existing forest, soils, wild bees, animals, streams, etc. Due to extensive jhum cultivation, every year around 500 acres of virgin forest are being destroyed in this region only, which leads to water scarcity, shortage in forest covered for animals, soil erosion and dramatic climatic change in and around the Durama Range. Since Nokrek range is the highest range in Garo Hills and all the water sources of Garo Hills are originated from here and after seeing the drawbacks of jhum cultivation and in order to take the corrective measures, the field officers of District Horticulture Office, Williamnagar organized awareness programs and trainings in collaboration with the Council of Nokmas and local NGOs for the people living in and around the Durama Range. These awareness programs also have an impact on changing the mindsets of the villagers with regards to jhum cultivation which is unproductive and destructive in nature. Now every village has conserved Village Reserve Forest for protection of the wild animals as well as the conservation of soils and streams in order to bring back a well-balanced ecological system in the area.

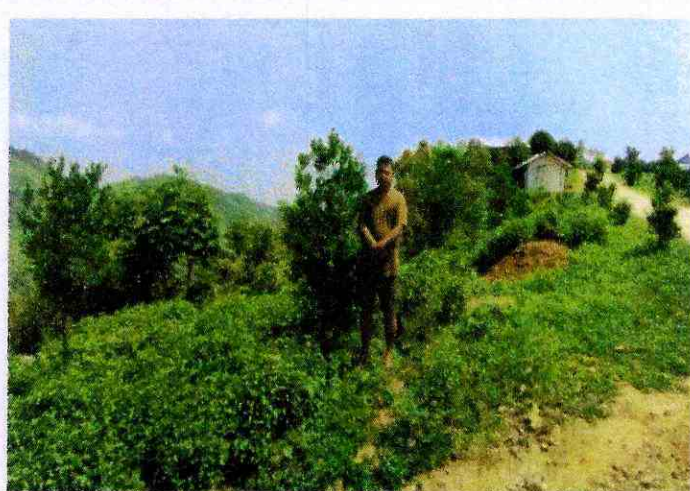
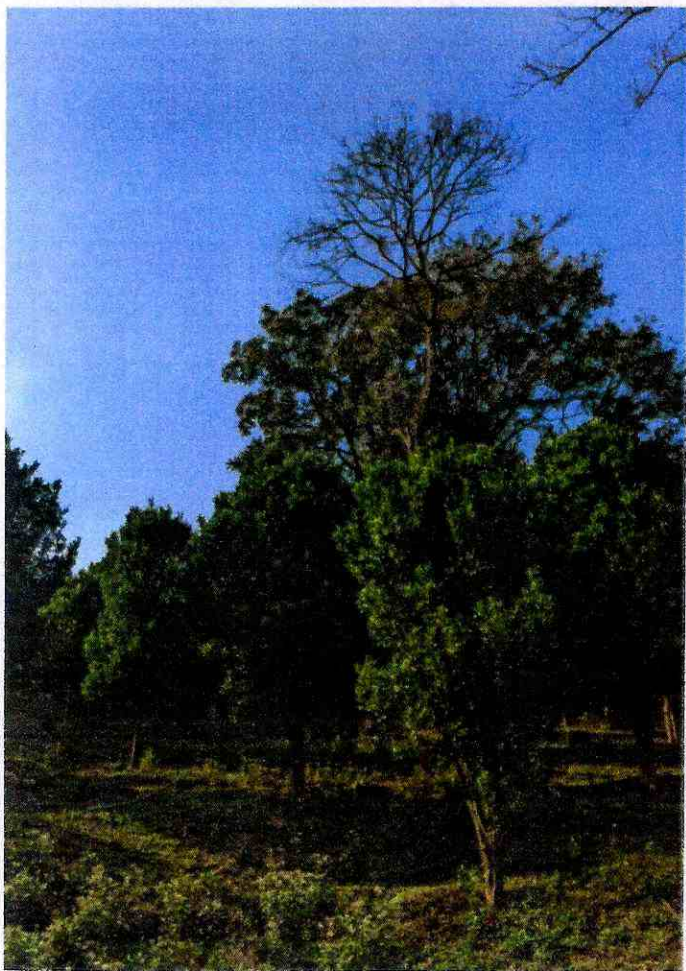
Another important intervention taken up under this program is the conservation of the Fish Sanctuaries. Community from these villages conserved the fishes, along the streams of Nokrek, like Mandal stream, Rongbang stream, Rongma stream, Kampil stream, etc. which are the main tributaries of Simsang River and no one is allowed to catch the fishes from these fish sanctuaries. Now villages like Mandalgre, Bandigre, Rongchek Manda, Gonggnagre, etc. have many Fish Sanctuaries. These sanctuaries acts as a breeding ground for fishes as no human activity can disturb them. Now plenty fishes are found along the streams of Nokrek.

**Conclusion and impact of the Project:** In the initial stage of the project, farmers from these villages engaged in jhum cultivation, where they have to work since morning till evening from the month of November till harvesting of ginger in the next year and then they will slash and burn the new area and follow the same method of farming. But this project helps around 60% of the farmers to transform from shifting cultivation to farming permanently in their orchards. Now they are earning better income especially from Khasi mandarin, honey, vegetables, strawberry, etc. and able to send children in better schools of Williamnagar, Rongram, Tura, etc., and now they have better houses and have better living standards. However, they need further training and exposure visit to other places to learn more about marketing of the produce, to learn about land use patterns, different types seasons for growing vegetables, latest techniques of compost making and plant protection techniques without using synthetic chemicals and need technical support from time to time to go to the next level.

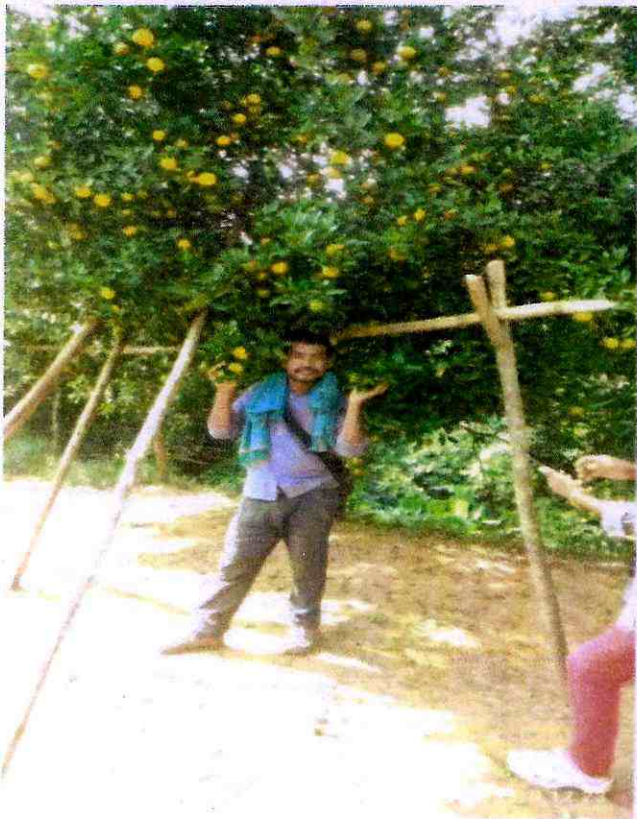
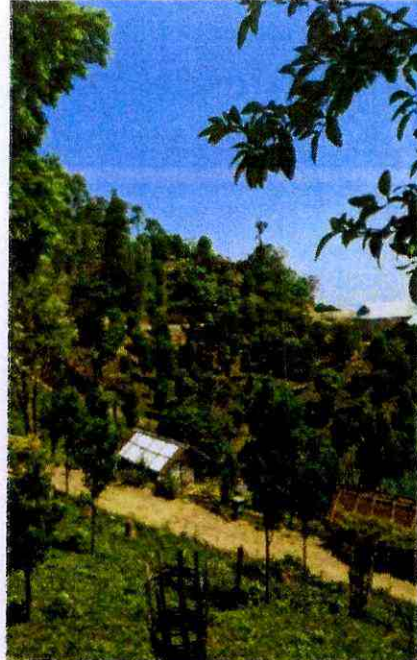
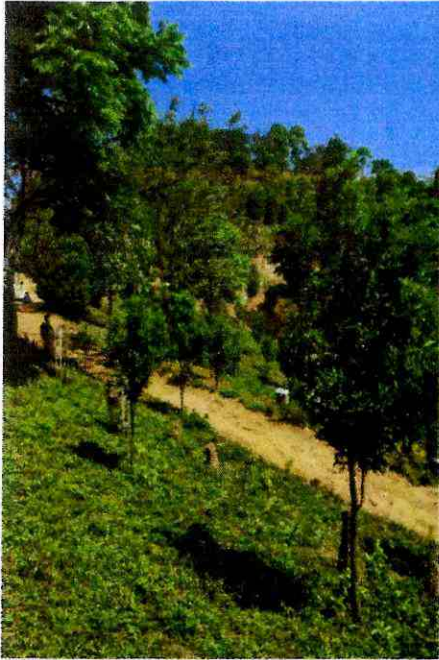
  
**Director of Horticulture  
Meghalaya, Shillong.**



# Photos of Khasi Mandarin plantation



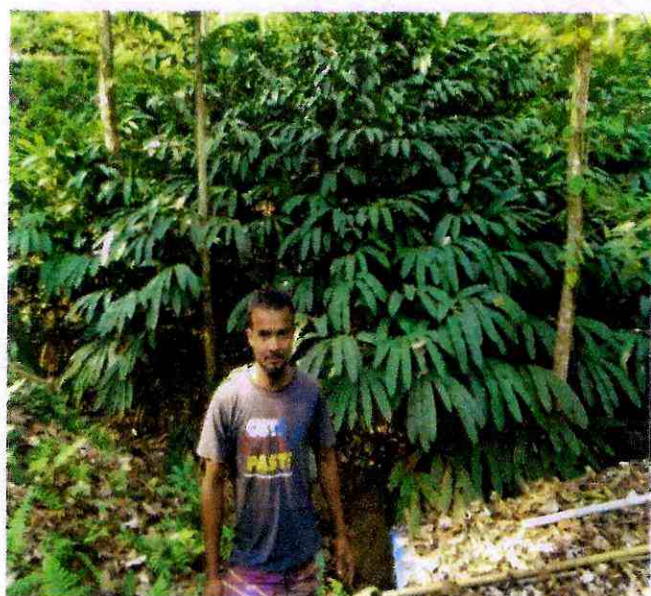




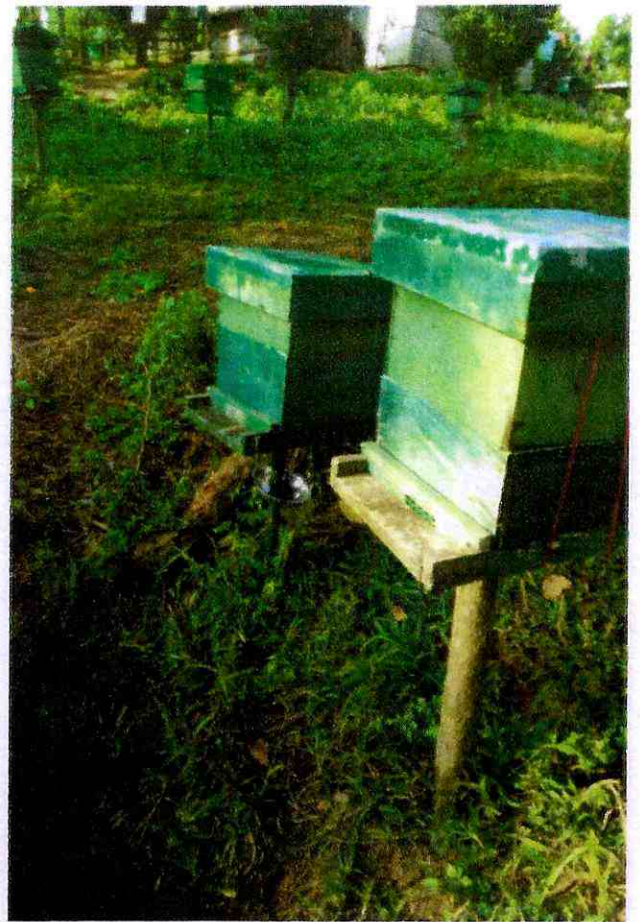
realme Shot by Francis Leandor MK



Photos of Large Cardamom









# Vegetable Cultivation







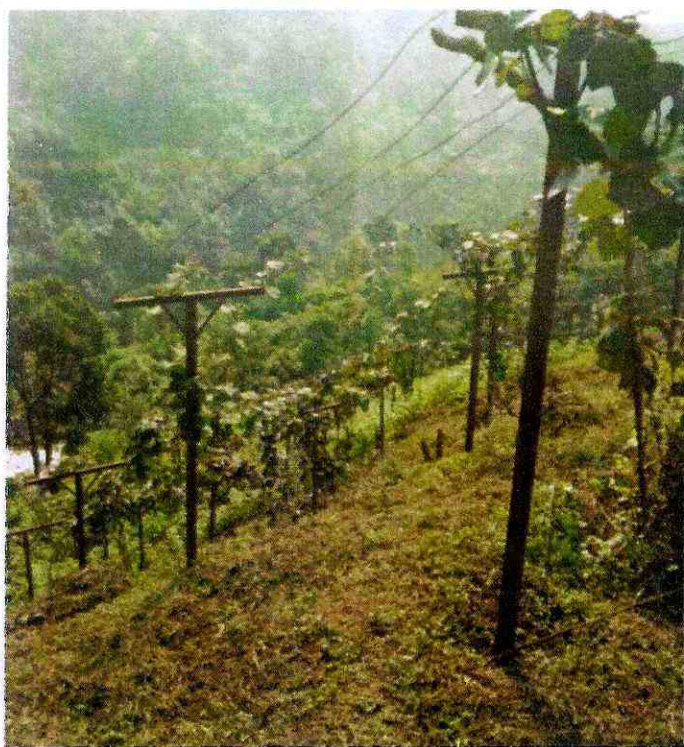


# Pictures of Strawberry





Photos of Kiwi





Photos of Apple



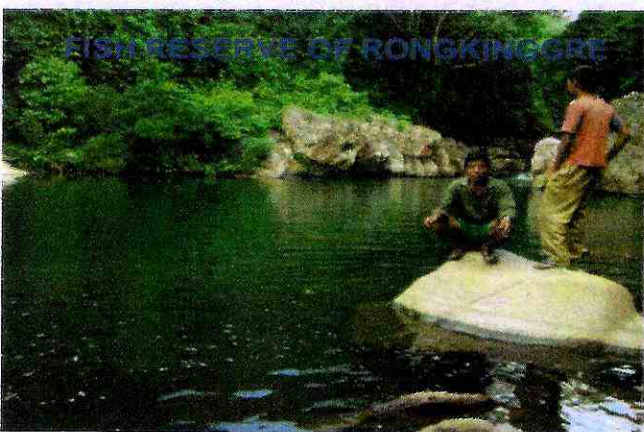
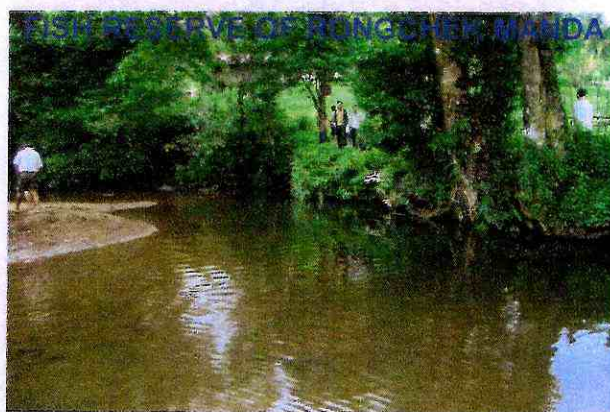


Road Construction from Mandalgre via Rongkinggre to Bandigre and Ampanggre villages





Soc Activities: Community mobilization for preserving the natural resources





18/10

**Results, outcomes and lessons learnt on the Project Promotion of Organic Plantation of Khasi Mandarin Orange for Sustainable Livelihood in Meghalaya**

**Result:-**

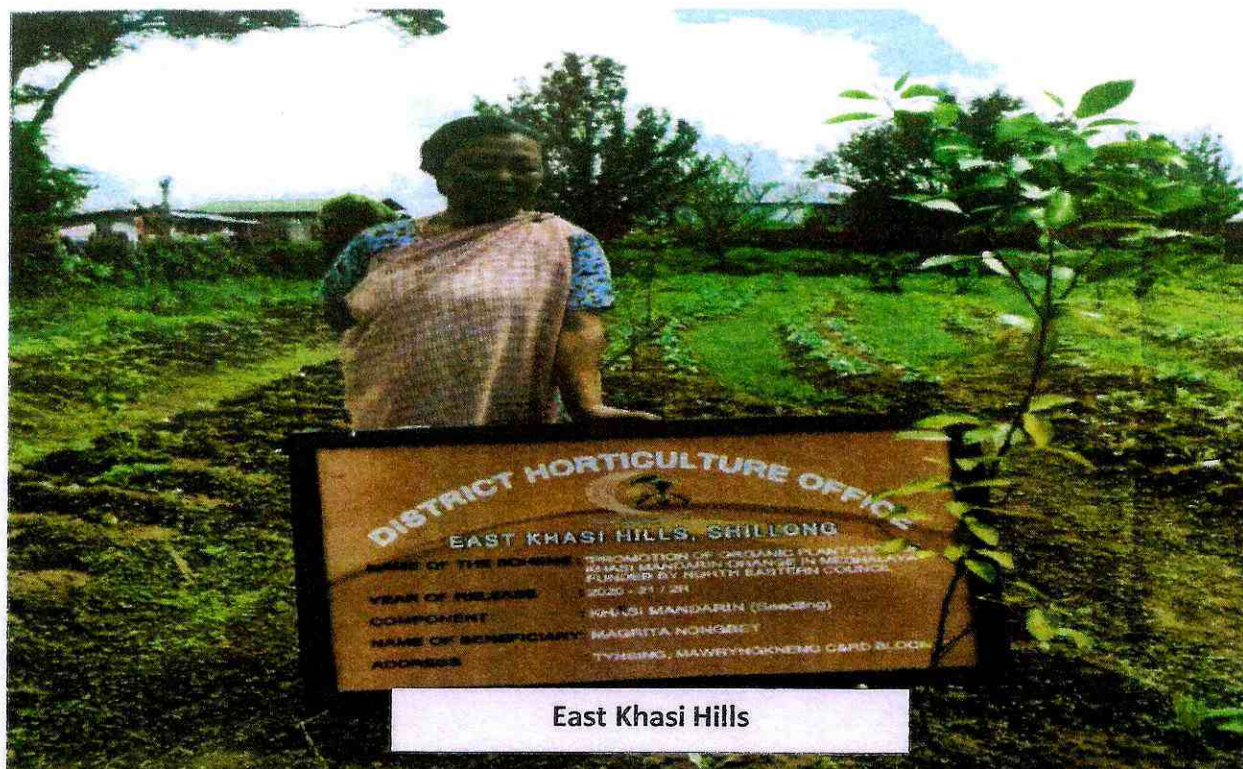
District covered	Area Covered	Beneficiaries
East Khasi Hills	330 Ha.	330
South West Khasi Hills	190 Ha.	190
West Garo Hills	234 Ha.	234
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>754 Ha</b>	<b>754</b>

**Outcomes :-** The Plantation is currently under vegetative stage. The farmers reported that the survival rate of planted seedlings is around 80-90%. The setting up of these plantation were done in the years 2021 and 2022 along with maintenance activities until 2023. Therefore farmers are yet to reap the benefits from these particulars plantations as they will take atleast 8-9 years to bear fruit in case of plantation raised from seeds and 3-5 years in case plantation raised from budded saplings.

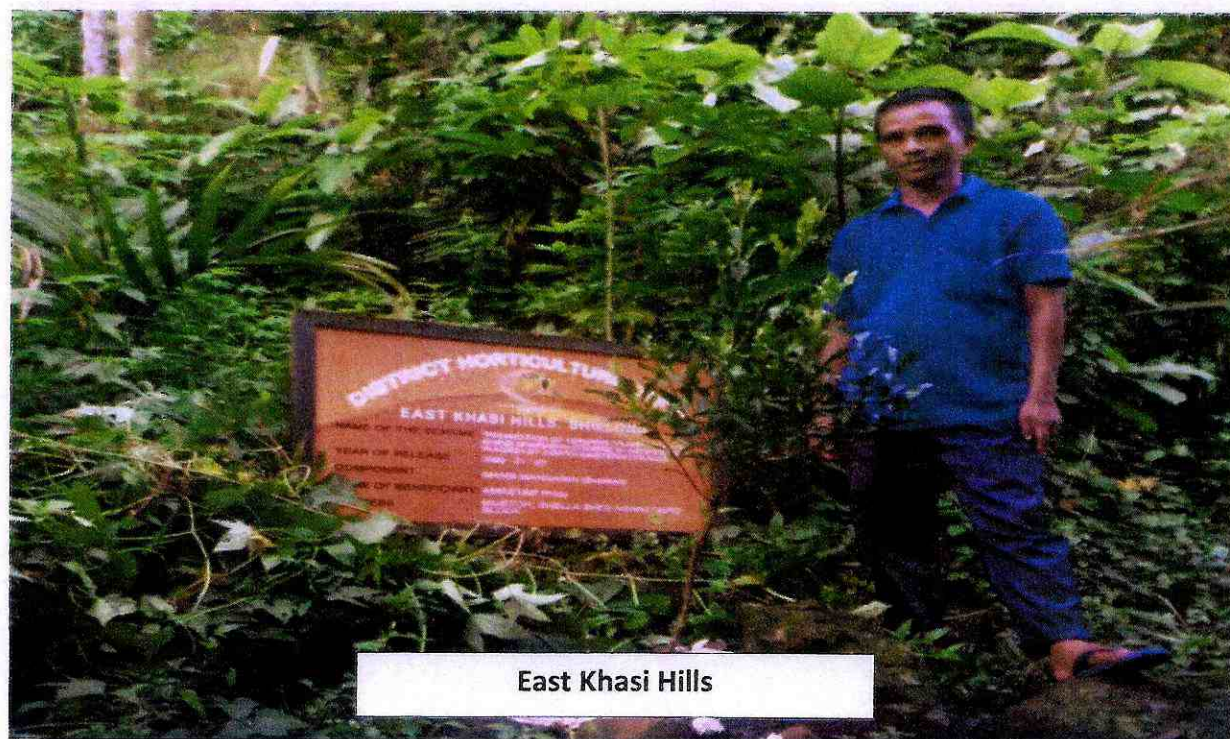
**Lesson Learn :-** Seeing the trend of benefits of orange cultivation in general it is expected that the farmers under this project will also benefit greatly from their orange plantation in due time, provided they maintain their orchard with utmost care and proper cultivation practices. Pest and disease management remains a constant concern for farmers, requiring proper training and access to quality inputs. Hence the project entitled Khasi Mandarin Orange rejuvenation in Meghalaya for 2023-24 is proposed to remind the farmers to look back at the mistakes committed in the past by leaving the orchards untamed which leads to the decline in the production. The cultivation of oranges has not only brought economic benefits to the farmers but has also contributed to the overall development of the region. The Khasi Mandarin Oranges grown here possess a unique taste and sweetness and are highly sought after in the local markets as well as in neighboring states and recently even gained global recognition. Recently during 2022-23 a consignment of 2 MT of GI tagged Khasi Mandarin oranges was exported by the farmers from the State to Bahrain and Qatar. The plantation not only provides farmers with a sustainable source of income but also creates employment opportunities for the local communities. Orange farming has become a major source of livelihood for many small and marginal farmers in the region. It has not only improved their economic condition but also empowered them to become self-reliant and contribute to the economic growth of the region.

  
**Director of Horticulture  
Meghalaya, Shillong.**



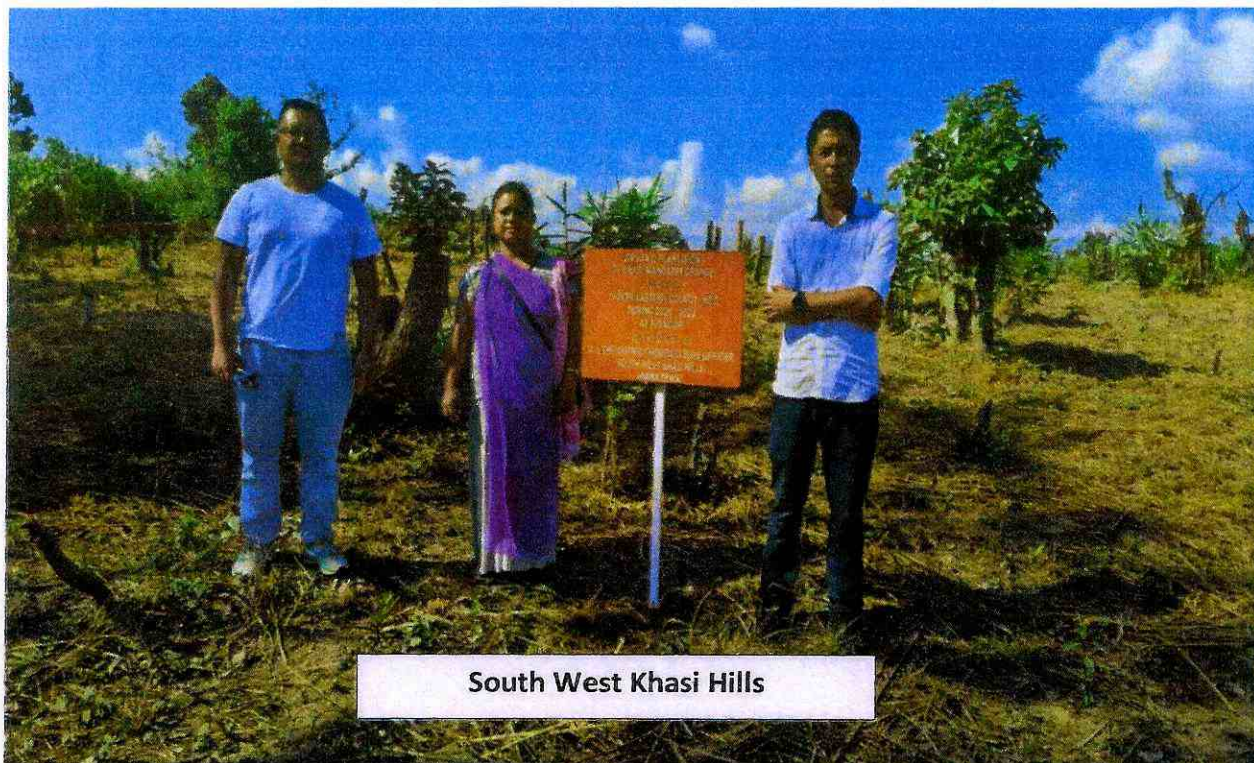


East Khasi Hills

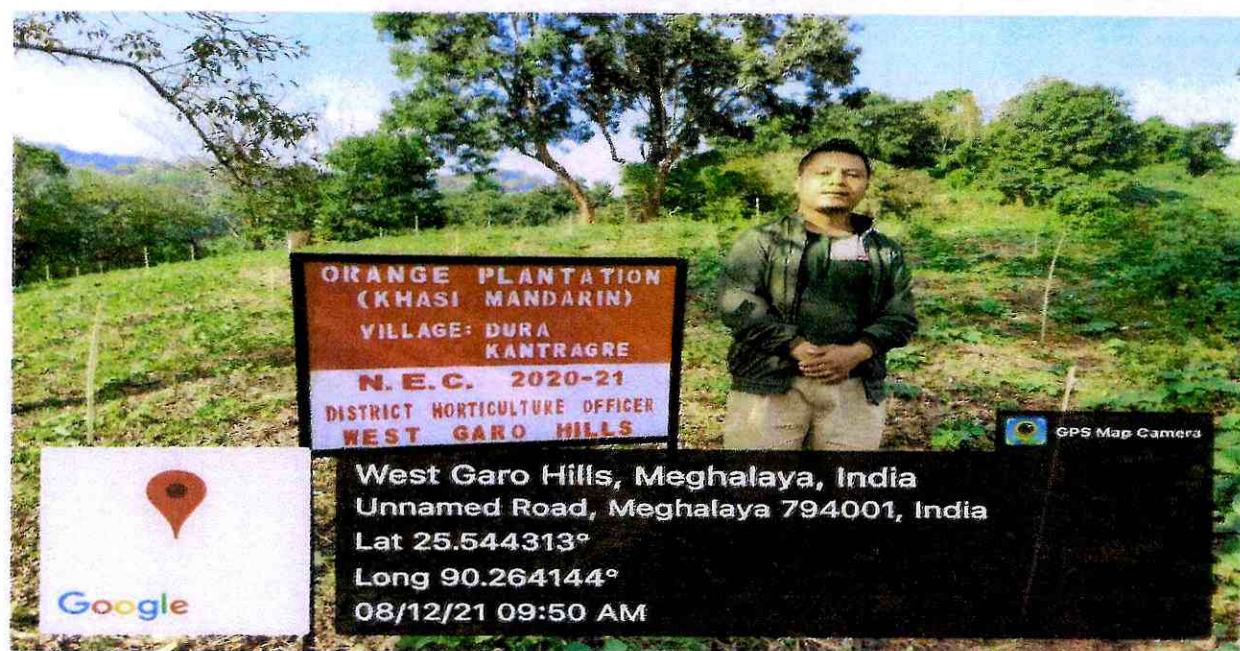
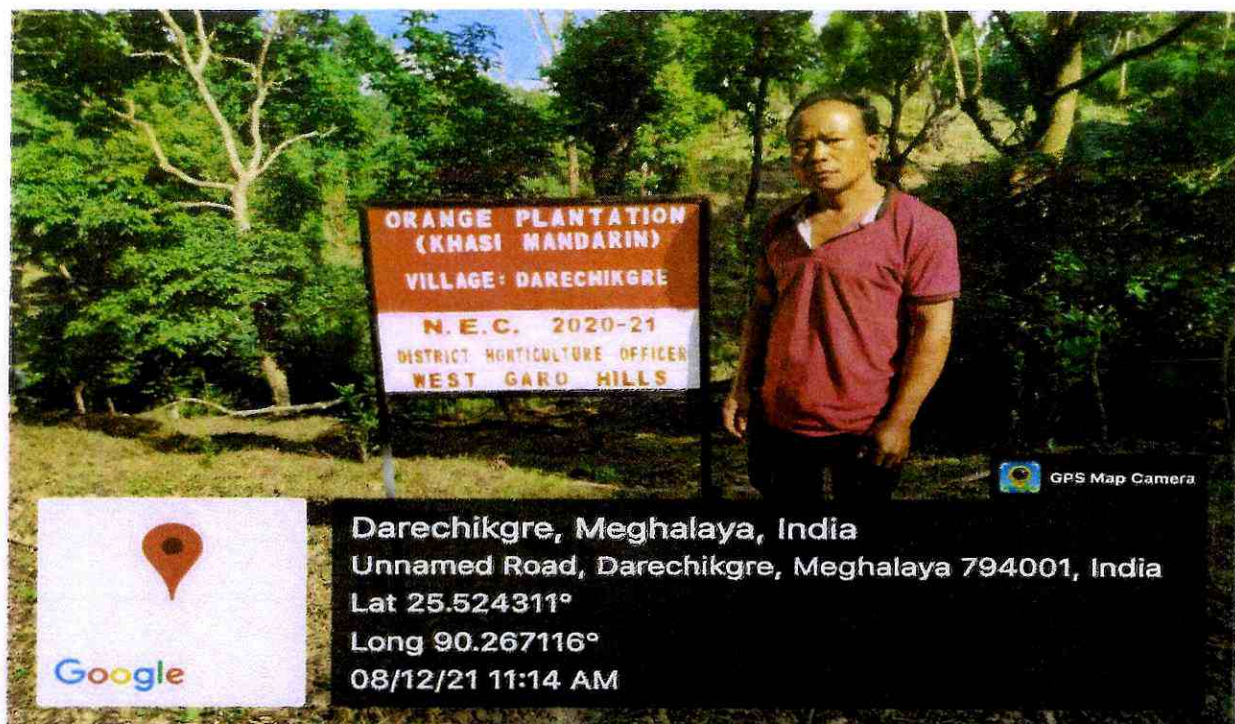


East Khasi Hills













GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND INVESTMENT  
(PROJECT COORDINATION DIVISION)  
CIVIL SECRETARIAT:: ITANAGAR

Dated Itanagar the 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2024

To,  
✓ The Adviser (Horticulture),  
North Eastern Council,  
NEC Secretariat,  
Shillong - 793003

Sub: Success stories of projects funded by NEC – reg.

Ref: No.AGRI-GENO31(11)/1/2021-AGRI dated 25.04.2024.

Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, enclosed please find herewith the success stories for the following NEC projects.

1. Establishment of Large Cardamom Garden at Nebi-Leba & Cheki village under Nyobia Circle of Kurung Kumey District.
2. Cultivation of Large Cardamom Garden at various districts of Arunachal Pradesh.
  - i. Kra-daadi district.
  - ii. Kurung Kumey district.

This is for your kind information and further necessary action.

Encl: As stated above.

Yours faithfully,

Signed by

Okep Tayeng

Date: 04-06-2024 13:09:45  
(Okep Tayeng)

Director (Project Coordination)

Copy to:

1. PS to Secretary, North Eastern Council, Govt. of India, NEC Secretariat Shillong - 793003.
2. PA to Secretary (Planning & Investment), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
3. The Director (Horticulture), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
4. Office Copy.

कृषि सह संबंधित अनुभाग में प्राप्त  
Received in Agriculture & Allied Sec.  
डावरी सं./Dy. No. 142  
दिनांक/Dated 12-06-2024

Pl. to Secy NA  
A. Jang  
12/6

OK  
A. Jang  
12.6.24



## SUCCESS STORY OF THE NEC FUNDED SCHEMES

### *"Cultivation of Large Cardamom Garden at Nibi-Leba & Cheki Village of Nyobia Circle"*

#### **1. Abstract:**

The NEC project Cultivation of Large Cardamom at Nibi-Leba & Cheki village under Nyobia Circle Kurung Kumey District, Koloriang was implement in the year 2022-23 and 2023-24. The scheme was targeted to uplift the socio-economic condition of 10 Nos. of individual rural unemployed villagers who were completely dependent on shifting or jhum dryland paddy cultivation. The system of shifting or jhum cultivation practices never helped the local villagers in terms of self-consumption and earnings as well, rather it hampered the normal living environment of the area by felling of trees, burning of various living organisms unbalancing the ecosystem.

Therefore, in order to bring shifting cultivation areas (jhum lands) under permanent/settled cultivation which promotes employment generation, augments economic & sustainable development of the village community and also to prevent ecological degradation in the form wastelands of the abandoned jhuming sites, the said project through plantation of spices crops has been adopted by the people of Nibi-Leba & Cheki village.

The department of horticulture with all its technical cum field experts visited the project site and meticulously surveyed the whole area prior to execution of the project. The Large cardamom plantation activities were done following the scientific package of practices developed & recommended by the experts from the Indian cardamom Research Institute, Regional Research station and spices board, Govt. of India. The holistic strategy adopted by the nodal department in tandem with the physical involvement of the panchayats and the villagers have been the main factors for successful and sustainable establishment of the Large Cardamom gardens at the project site.

#### **2. Output Outcomes:**

a. Establishment and Growth: A total of 165 Hectares of Large cardamom garden were established at the project site by planting 806520 Nos. of disease-free good quality HYV viz, Sawney Golsey and varlangey respectively with the growth percentage of about 65% (less mortality rate).

b. productivity: 350 Kg cured capsule per hectare.

c. Compatibility: The Silvi-Horti model adopted in lieu of traditional system of farming practices has given a successful result in treating jhum land and to improve economic status of the farming community. This kind of model encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfil the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc.in its catchment area. The model adopted also helps in wildlife conservation by increasing and maintaining the forest cover under the project region.

d. Amliorative effects: The farming community has started getting financial/monetary remunerative out of the project intervention by selling their farm produces, which has in turn drastically reduced the issue of unemployment problem and raised the socio-economic condition of the beneficiaries of the project in the area. On the other hand, the waste land in the form of abandoned jhuming sites are brought under permanent cultivation of large cardamom spices crops. The project has also acted as one of the factors to mitigate the adverse effect of natural calamities and prevented further ecological degradation of the region in short, implementation of this project has increased the earth forest cover by planting crops on the barren waste land and created a sustainable & profitable permanent source of income for the rural unemployed villagers.





### 3. Income enhancement:

Economic analysis of cost involved and return obtained under the project covering 165 Ha of Large cardamom plantations.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. Annual average yield of large cardamom /cured capsules –                             | 350 kg/ hectare.  |
| b. Cost of large cardamom capsules  | Rs-600/kg.  |
| c. Total income per hectare   | = 350 x Rs600/- 210000/-  |
| d. Total income from 165-hectare  | Rs 210000 x 165 ha= Rs 34650000/-   |
| e. Total cost involved for weeding, intercultural operation and post-harvest management | 20000 x 165= 3300000/-  |
| f. Project establishment cost/fund assistance   | Rs- 31140000/-  |
| The income generated till 3 year of cultivation (d-g)                                   | = Rs 34650000-34440000 =<br>Rs 210000/-<br>(Rupees Two lakhs ten thousand) only |

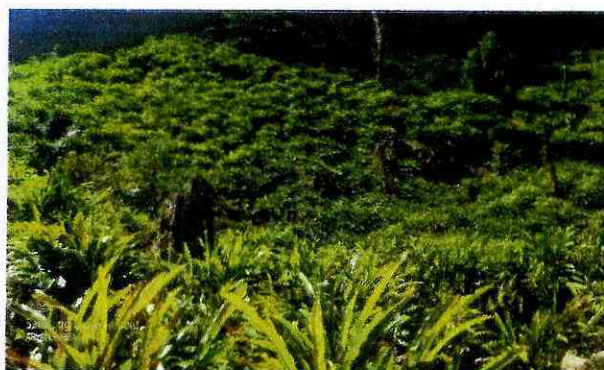
**Now actual sustained income from the large cardamom garden from the 4<sup>th</sup> year (d-e)**

Rs 34650000 – 3300000= Rs 31350000/- (Rupees three crore thirteen lakhs fifty thousand) only

Therefore, a net income of **Rs 31350000/-** (Rupees three crore thirteen lakhs five thousand) only per year is being earned/benefited by the 165 household of the Nibi-Leba & Cheki village of Nyobia circle.

The first harvest of the crops was ready in two-and-a-half year after the plantation period. However, stabilization yields are obtained from the fourth year onwards. An average yield of about 350 kg dry capsules may be obtained from a hector of crop during fourth to tenth year. Sustained or stable yield are normally expected upto fifteenth year from planting in the above analysis net profit of only first productive year has been shown. All the target beneficiaries are engaged in horticulture business throughout the year repairing the volume high value profit which their living standard has been uplifted remarkably in the recent year.

### PHOTO GALLERY



*[Handwritten signature]*



## 2. Social and Environmental Impacts:

This project has been a boon to the people of Nibi-Leba and Cheki village of Nyobia circle in Kurung Kumey district of Arunachal Pradesh. The people of the project area are engaged in their Large Cardamom cultivation activity on daily or weekly basis. The dry or cured capsules are being marketed through a local dealer who come to the drying unit located at the garden site for collection/procurement from the farmer. The system of markets coming at the door step of the farmers to buy the produce has made the farmers ease of selling their garden produces sitting at his own home.

The earnings from the Large Cardamom Garden made by the people of Nibi-Leba & Cheki village has made the people from the adjacent villages attract at their sudden increase in living standard or purchasing power and this has led to adoption & cultivation of Large Cardamom crops in the other adjoining areas/villages too. The cultivation of Large Cardamom plantation has brought a revolution in stabilizing the demographic situation of the village in engaging them in Large Cardamom Garden in the village as seen earlier days when the villagers used to leave their village and migrate towards other developed /State capital cities in search of livelihood or employment. Further, major problems of land in the form of abandoned jhuming sites/shifting cultivation which remained as a naked wasteland where leaching action of rain water is severe and are prone to serious soil erosion & landslides were selected for this project. The plantation carried out in this waste lands in Silvi-Horti model has a tremendous impact on the increase of forest cover and encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfill the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. and conservation of wildlife within its catchment area or project region.



District Horticulture Officer  
Kurung Kumey District  
Koloriang  
*District Horticulture Officer*  
*Kurung Kumey District*  
*Koloriang (A.P.)*



## SUCCESS STORY OF THE NEC FUNDED SCHEMES

### 1. Abstract :

The pilot project "**Cultivation of Large Cardamom in various district of Arunachal Pradesh**" NEC funded scheme was implemented at Ruhi village under Tali circle in Kra-Daadi district in the year 2020-21. The scheme was targeted to uplift the socio-economic condition of 100 Nos. of individual rural unemployed villagers who were completely dependent on shifting or Jhum dryland paddy cultivation. The system of shifting or Jhum cultivation practices never helped the local villagers in terms of self-consumption and earnings as well, rather it hampered the normal living environment of the area by felling of trees, burning of various living organisms unbalancing the ecosystem.

Therefore, in order to bring Shifting cultivation areas (Jhumlands) under permanent/settled cultivation which promotes employment generation, augments economic & sustainable development of the village community and also to prevent ecological degradation in the form of wastelands of the abandoned Jhumming sites, the said project through plantation of Spices crops has been adopted by the people of Ruhi village.

The department of horticulture with all its technical cum field experts visited the project site and meticulously surveyed the whole area prior to execution of the project. The Large cardamom plantation activities were done following the scientific package of practices developed & recommended by the experts from the Indian Cardamom Research Institute, Regional Research Station and Spices Board, Govt. of India. The holistic strategy adopted by the nodal department in tandem with the physical involvement of the panchayats and the villagers have been the main factors for successful and sustainable establishment of the Large Cardamom gardens at the project site.

### 2. Output Outcomes:

- a. Establishment and Growth: A total of 100 Hectares of Large cardamom garden were established at the project site by planting 4,44,400 Nos. of disease-free good quality HYV viz, Sawney, Golsey and Varlangey respectively with a growth percentage of about 65% (less mortality rate).
- b. Productivity: 300 Kg cured capsule per hectare.
- c. Compatibility: The Silvi-Horti model adopted in lieu of traditional system of farming practices has given a successful results in treating Jhum land and to improve economic status of the farming community. This kind of model encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfil the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. in its catchment area. The model adopted also helps in wildlife conservation by increasing and maintaining the forest cover under the project region.
- d.





- e. Ameliorative effects: The farming community has started getting financial/monetary remunerative out of the project intervention by selling their farm produces, which has in turn drastically reduced the issue of unemployment problem and raised the socio-economic condition of the beneficiaries of the project in the area. On the other hand, the waste land in the form of abandoned Jhuming sites are brought under permanent cultivation of large cardamom spices crops. The project has also acted as one of the factors to mitigate the adverse effect of natural calamities and prevented further ecological degradation of the region. In short, implementation of this project has increased the earth forest cover by planting crops on the barren waste land and created a sustainable & profitable permanent source of income for the rural unemployed villagers.

### 3. Income enhancement:

Illustration/Economic analysis of Cost involved and return obtained under the project covering 100 Ha of Large Cardamom plantation has been presented below:

- a. Annual average yield of Large Cardamom dry or cured capsules = 350 Kgs per hectare
- b. Cost of Large cardamom dry/cured capsules = ₹600/-per kg
- c. Total income per hectare = 350 kg X ₹600/- = ₹2,10,000.00
- d. Total income from 100 hectare = ₹2,10,000/- X 100 ha = ₹2,10,00,000.00
- e. Total cost involved for weeding, interculture operation & post harvest management  
₹20,000/- X 100 ha = ₹20,00,000/-
- f. Project establishment cost/fund assistance = ₹ 56,86,500/-
- g. Total expenditure incurred in the project from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
= (e+f) = ₹20,00,000/- + ₹56,86,500/- = ₹76,86,500.00

The income generated till 3 years of cultivation = (d-g) ₹2,10,00,000.00 - ₹76,86,500.00  
= ₹1,33,13,500/- (Rupees One crore thirty three lakhs thirteen thousand five hundred) only.

Now, the actual sustained income from the garden from 4<sup>th</sup> year onwards = (e-d)  
= ₹20,00,000.00 - ₹2,10,00,000.00 = ₹1,90,00,000.00

Therefore, a net income of ₹1,90,00,000.00 (Rupees One crore ninety lakhs) only per annum is being earned or benefited by 25 households of the project village.





The first harvest of the crop was ready in two-and-a-half years after the plantation period. However, stabilized yields are obtained from the fourth year onwards. An average yield of about 350 kg dry or cured capsules may be obtained from a hectare of crop during fourth to tenth year. Sustained or stable yields are normally expected upto fifteenth years from planting. In the above analysis net profit of only first productive year has been shown. All the target beneficiaries are engaged in horticulture business throughout the year reaping the low volume high value produce which has a very good price in the national as well as international market and after selling the produce their living standard has been uplifted remarkably in the recent years.

#### **4. Social and Environmental impacts:**

This project has been a boon to the people of Ruhi village, Tali circle in Kra-Daadi district of Arunachal Pradesh. The people of the project area are engaged in their Large cardamom cultivation activity on daily or weekly basis. The dry or cured capsules are being marketed through a local dealer who comes to the drying unit located at the garden site for collection/procurement from the farmer. The system of markets coming at the door step of the farmers to buy the produce has made the farmers ease of selling their garden produces sitting at his own home.

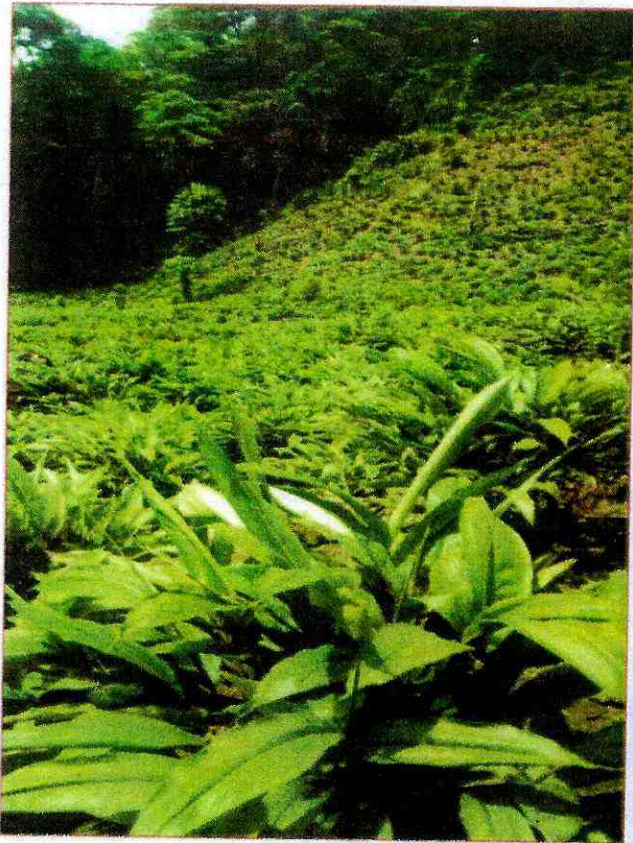
The earnings from the Large Cardamom garden made by the people of Ruhi village have made the people from the adjacent villages attract at their sudden increase in living standard or purchasing power and this has led to adoption & cultivation of Large cardamom crops in the other adjoining areas/villages too. The cultivation of Large cardamom plantation has brought a revolution in stabilizing the demographic situation of the village in engaging them in Large cardamom garden in the village as seen earlier days when the villagers used to leave their village and migrate towards other developed/State capital cities in search of livelihood or employment.


Further, major problems of land in the form of abandoned jhuming sites/shifting cultivation which remained as a naked wasteland where leaching action of rain water is severe and are prone to serious soil erosion & land slides were selected for this project. The plantation carried out in these waste lands in Silvi-Horti model has a tremendous impact on the increase of forest cover and encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfil the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. and conservation of wildlife within its catchment area or project region.





5. Photographs of the project:



  
District Horticulture Officer  
Kra Daadi District (A.P)  
Palin - 791118



## SUCCESS STORY OF THE NEC FUNDED SCHEMES

### 1. Abstract :

The pilot project "**Cultivation of Large Cardamom in various district of Arunachal Pradesh**" NEC funded scheme was implemented at BurungNyorlYerte of Rongte-Rite village under Chambang circle in Kra-Daadi district in the year 2020-21. The scheme was targeted to uplift the socio-economic condition of 100 Nos. of individual rural unemployed villagers who were completely dependent on shifting or Jhum dryland paddy cultivation. The system of shifting or Jhum cultivation practices never helped the local villagers in terms of self-consumption and earnings as well, rather it hampered the normal living environment of the area by felling of trees, burning of various living organisms unbalancing the ecosystem.

Therefore, in order to bring Shifting cultivation areas (Jhumlands) under permanent/settled cultivation which promotes employment generation, augments economic & sustainable development of the village community and also to prevent ecological degradation in the form of wastelands of the abandoned Jhum sites, the said project through plantation of Spices crops has been adopted by the people of Rongte-Rite village.

The department of horticulture with all its technical cum field experts visited the project site and meticulously surveyed the whole area prior to execution of the project. The Large cardamom plantation activities were done following the scientific package of practices developed & recommended by the experts from the Indian Cardamom Research Institute, Regional Research Station and Spices Board, Govt. of India. The holistic strategy adopted by the nodal department in tandem with the physical involvement of the panchayats and the villagers have been the main factors for successful and sustainable establishment of the Large Cardamom gardens at the project site.

### 2. Output Outcomes:

- a. **Establishment and Growth:** A total of 100 Hectares of Large cardamom garden were established at the project site by planting 4,44,400 Nos. of disease-free good quality HYV viz, Sawney, Golsey and Varlangey respectively with a growth percentage of about 65% (less mortality rate).
- b. **Productivity:** 300 Kg cured capsule per hectare.
- c. **Compatibility:** The Silvi-Horti model adopted in lieu of traditional system of farming practices has given a successful results in treating Jhum land and to improve economic status of the farming community. This kind of model encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfil the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. in its catchment area. The model adopted also helps in wildlife conservation by increasing and maintaining the forest cover under the project region.





- d. Ameliorative effects: The farming community has started getting financial/monetary remunerative out of the project intervention by selling their farm produces, which has in turn drastically reduced the issue of unemployment problem and raised the socio-economic condition of the beneficiaries of the project in the area. On the other hand, the waste land in the form of abandoned Jhuming sites are brought under permanent cultivation of large cardamom spices crops. The project has also acted as one of the factors to mitigate the adverse effect of natural calamities and prevented further ecological degradation of the region. In short, implementation of this project has increased the earth forest cover by planting crops on the barren waste land and created a sustainable & profitable permanent source of income for the rural unemployed villagers.

### 3. Income enhancement:

Illustration/Economic analysis of Cost involved and return obtained under the project covering **100 Ha of Large Cardamom plantation** has been presented below:

- a. Annual average yield of Large Cardamom dry or cured capsules = 350 Kgs per hectare
- b. Cost of Large cardamom dry/cured capsules = ₹600/-per kg
- c. Total income per hectare =  $350 \text{ kg} \times ₹600/- = ₹2,10,000.00$
- d. Total income from 100 hectare =  $₹2,10,000/- \times 100 \text{ ha} = ₹2,10,00,000.00$
- e. Total cost involved for weeding, interculture operation & post harvest management  
 $₹20,000/- \times 100 \text{ ha} = ₹20,00,000/-$
- f. Project establishment cost/fund assistance = ₹ 56,86,500/-
- g. Total expenditure incurred in the project from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
 $= (e+f) = ₹20,00,000/- + ₹56,86,500/- = ₹76,86,500.00$

**The income generated till 3 years of cultivation** =  $(d-g) ₹2,10,00,000.00 - ₹76,86,500.00$   
 $= ₹1,33,13,500/-$  (Rupees One crore thirty three lakhs thirteen thousand five hundred) only.

**Now, the actual sustained income from the garden from 4<sup>th</sup> year onwards** =  $(e-d)$   
 $= ₹20,00,000.00 - ₹2,10,00,000.00 = ₹1,90,00,000.00$

Therefore, a net income of **₹1,90,00,000.00 (Rupees One crore ninety lakhs) only** per annum is being earned or benefited by 25 households of the project village.





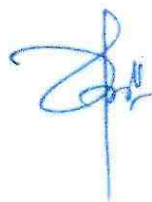
The first harvest of the crop was ready in two-and-a-half years after the plantation period. However, stabilized yields are obtained from the fourth year onwards. An average yield of about 350 kg dry or cured capsules may be obtained from a hectare of crop during fourth to tenth year. Sustained or stable yields are normally expected upto fifteenth years from planting. In the above analysis net profit of only first productive year has been shown. All the target beneficiaries are engaged in horticulture business throughout the year reaping the low volume high value produce which has a very good price in the national as well as international market and after selling the produce their living standard has been uplifted remarkably in the recent years.

#### **4. Social and Environmental impacts:**

This project has been a boon to the people of Rongte-Rite village, Chambang circle in Kra-Daadi district of Arunachal Pradesh. The people of the project area are engaged in their Large cardamom cultivation activity on daily or weekly basis. The dry or cured capsules are being marketed through a local dealer who comes to the drying unit located at the garden site for collection/procurement from the farmer. The system of markets coming at the door step of the farmers to buy the produce has made the farmers ease of selling their garden produces sitting at his own home.

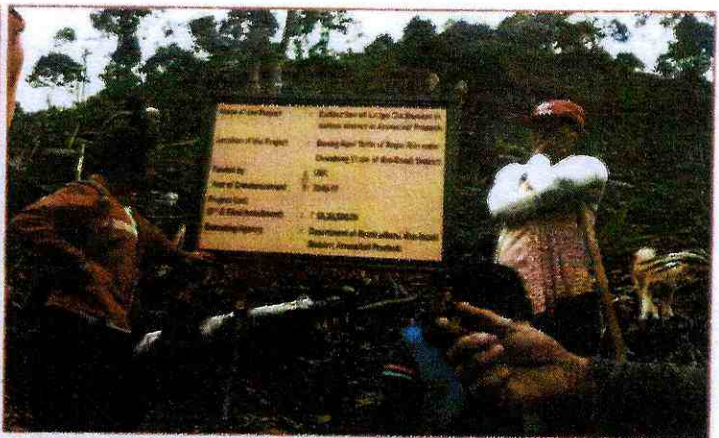
The earnings from the Large Cardamom garden made by the people of Ruhi village has made the people from the adjacent villages attracted at their sudden increase in living standard or purchasing power and this has led to adoption & cultivation of Large cardamom crops in the other adjoining areas/villages too. The cultivation of Large cardamom plantation has brought a revolution in stabilizing the demographic situation of the village in engaging them in Large cardamom garden in the village as seen earlier days when the villagers used to leave their village and migrate towards other developed/State capital cities in search of livelihood or employment.

Further, major problems of land in the form of abandoned jhumming sites/shifting cultivation which remained as a naked wasteland where leaching action of rain water is severe and are prone to serious soil erosion & land slides were selected for this project. The plantation carried out in these waste lands in Silvi-Horti model has a tremendous impact on the increase of forest cover and encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfil the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. and conservation of wildlife within its catchment area or project region.





5. Photographs of the project:



A handwritten signature in blue ink, likely belonging to the District Horticulture Officer.

District Horticulture Officer  
Kra-Daadi District, Palin

**District Horticulture Officer**  
**Kra Daadi District**  
**Palin**



## SUCCESS STORY OF THE NEC FUNDED SCHEMES

### *"Cultivation of Large Cardamom Garden at Lungsha & Mujharian Village of Phassang Circle"*

#### **1. Abstract:**

The NEC project Cultivation of Large Cardamom at Lungsha & Mujharian village under Phassang Circle Kurung Kumey District, Koloriang was implement in the year 2022-23 and 2023-24. The scheme was targeted to uplift the socio-economic condition of 100 Nos. of individual rural unemployed villagers who were completely dependent on shifting or jhum dryland paddy cultivation. The system of shifting or jhum cultivation practices never helped the local villagers in terms of self-consumption and earnings as well, rather it hampered the normal living environment of the area by felling of trees, burning of various living organisms unbalancing the ecosystem.

Therefore, in order to bring shifting cultivation areas (jhum lands) under permanent/settled cultivation which promotes employment generation, augments economic & sustainable development of the village community and also to prevent ecological degradation in the form wastelands of the abandoned jhuming sites, the said project through plantation of spices crops has been adopted by the people of Lungsha & Mujharian village.

The department of horticulture with all its technical cum field experts visited the project site and meticulously surveyed the whole area prior to execution of the project. The Large cardamom plantation activities were done following the scientific package of practices developed & recommended by the experts from the Indian cardamom Research Institute, Regional Research station and spices board, Govt. of India. The holistic strategy adopted by the nodal department in tandem with the physical involvement of the panchayats and the villagers have been the main factors for successful and sustainable establishment of the Large Cardamom gardens at the project site.

#### **2. Output Outcomes:**

a. Establishment and Growth: A total of 100 Hectares of Large cardamom garden were established at the project site by planting 444400 Nos. of disease-free good quality HYV viz, Sawney Golsey and varlangey respectively with the growth percentage of about 65% (less mortality rate).

b. productivity: 320 Kg cured capsule per hectare.

c. Compatibility: The Silvi-Horti model adopted in lieu of traditional system of farming practices has given a successful result in treating jhum land and to improve economic status of the farming community. This kind of model encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfil the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. in its catchment area. The model adopted also helps in wildlife conservation by increasing and maintaining the forest cover under the project region.

d. Amliorative effects: The farming community has started getting financial/monetary remunerative out of the project intervention by selling their farm produces, which has in turn drastically reduced the issue of unemployment problem and raised the socio-economic condition of the beneficiaries of the project in the area. On the other hand, the waste land in the form of abandoned jhuming sites are brought under permanent cultivation of large cardamom spices crops. The project has also acted as one of the factors to mitigate the adverse effect of natural calamities and prevented further ecological degradation of the region in short, implementation of this project has increased the earth forest cover by planting crops on the barren waste land and created a sustainable & profitable permanent source of income for the rural unemployed villagers.





### 3. Income enhancement:

Economic analysis of cost involved and return obtained under the project covering 100 Ha of Large cardamom plantations.

- a. Annual average yield of large cardamom /cured capsules – 350 kg/ hectare.
- b. Cost of large cardamom capsules Rs-600/kg.
- c. Total income per hectare =  $350 \times \text{Rs}600/-$  210000/-
- d. Total income from 100-hectare Rs 210000 x 100 ha= Rs 2100000/-
- e. Total cost involved for weeding, intercultural operation and post-harvest management 20000 x 100ha – 2000000/-
- f. Project establishment cost/fund assistance  
The income generated till 3 year of cultivation (d-g) = Rs 5686500/-

- g. Total expenditure incurred in the project from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
=(e+f)=Rs2000000/-+Rs5686500/-= Rs 7686500.00

**The income generated till 3 yrs. of cultivation** = (d-g) Rs 21000000 - Rs7686500  
=Rs 1,33,13,500/- (Rupees One crore thirty three lakhs thirteen thousand five hundred) only

**Now the actual sustained income from the large cardamom garden from the 4<sup>th</sup> year (d-e)**  
Rs 2000000 – Rs 21000000= Rs 19000000/- (Rupees One crore ninety lakhs) only

Therefore, a net income of **Rs 19000000/-** (Rupees One crore fifty lakhs) only per year is being earned/benefited by the 25 household of the Lungsha & Mujhariang village of Phassang circle.

The first harvest of the crops was ready in two-and-a-half year after the plantation period. However, stabilization yields are obtained from the fourth year onwards. An average yield of about 350 kg dry capsules may be obtained from a hector of crop during fourth to tenth year. Sustained or stable yield are normally expected upto fifteenth year from planting in the above analysis net profit of only first productive year has been shown. All the target beneficiaries are engaged in horticulture business throughout the year repairing the volume high value profit which their living standard has been uplifted remarkably in the recent year.

### PHOTO GALLERY



*Signature*



## 2. Social and Environmental Impacts:

This project has been a boon to the people of Lungsha & Mujharian village of Phassang circle in Kurung Kumey district of Arunachal Pradesh. The people of the project area are engaged in their Large Cardamom cultivation activity on daily or weekly basis. The dry or cured capsules are being marketed through a local dealer who come to the drying unit located at the garden site for collection/procurement from the farmer. The system of markets coming at the door step of the farmers to buy the produce has made the farmers ease of selling their garden produces sitting at his own home.

The earnings from the Large Cardamom Garden made by the people of Lungsha & Mujharian village has made the people from the adjacent villages attract at their sudden increase in living standard or purchasing power and this has led to adoption & cultivation of Large Cardamom crops in the other adjoining areas/villages too. The cultivation of Large Cardamom plantation has brought a revolution in stabilizing the demographic situation of the village in engaging them in Large Cardamom Garden in the village as seen earlier days when the villagers used to leave their village and migrate towards other developed /State capital cities in search of livelihood or employment. Further, major problems of land in the form of abandoned jhuming sites/shifting cultivation which remained as a naked wasteland where leaching action of rain water is severe and are prone to serious soil erosion & landslides were selected for this project. The plantation carried out in this waste lands in Silvi-Horti model has a tremendous impact on the increase of forest cover and encourages prevention of flood & soil erosion, maintains the natural water retention capacity to fulfill the needs of surrounding living plants, animal, humans etc. and conservation of wildlife within its catchment area or project region.



District Horticulture Officer  
Kurung Kumey District  
Koloriang  
District Horticulture Officer  
Kurung Kumey District  
Koloriang (A.P.)



**By Email**

No.4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23/1037-39  
Government of Tripura  
Planning (P&C) Department  
Website: <http://planning.tripura.gov.in>  
e-Mail: [planning-tr@gov.in](mailto:planning-tr@gov.in)

Agartala  
10<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

To  
The Adviser (Horticulture),  
North Eastern Council,  
Government of India,  
North Eastern Council Secretariat,  
Nongrim Hills, Shillong-793003,  
Meghalaya.

**Subject:** Submission of Success Stories for the NEC funded projects.

Sir,

Reference is invited to the letter No. AGRI-GENO31(11)/1/2021-AGRI dated 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 of NEC Secretariat, Government of India wherein it was requested to submit the Success Stories.

2. Fisheries Department, Government of Tripura vide letter NO.F.4(9)-Fish (Plan)/2023-24/13167-69 dated 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2024 has submitted the Success Stories along with the photographs for the following NEC funded closed projects .

(i) Promotion of intensive fish culture technology with Pabda for sustainable production and livelihood security of rural farmers, Tripura.

(ii) Duck-cum-fish culture for Non-Tribal people of the State of Tripura.

3. A copy of the aforesaid letter dated 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2024 of Fisheries Department along with Success Stories and Photographs is enclosed herewith for information and doing the needful.

Yours faithfully,

**Enclo: As stated.**

For NA pl.  
1. Sinha  
16/5/24  
ckta  
16.5.24  
10/5/24  
(Udayan Sinha)  
Additional Secretary to the  
Government of Tripura

Copy to:

- I. Principal Secretary, Fisheries Department, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
- II. Director, Fisheries, Government of Tripura, Agartala.

कृषि विभाग, सरकार, मेघालय  
Received in Horticulture &  
डायरी सं./Dy. No. 1387  
दिनांक/Dated 10/5/2024



GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA  
DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES  
P.N.Complex, Gurkhabasti, Agartala-799000  
Email dir fisheries-trgov.in

NO.F. 4(9)-Fish (Plan)/2023-24/13167-69 Dated, Agartala, 07/05/2024.

To  
The Additional Secretary  
Planning (P&C) Department  
Government of Tripura

Sub: Submission of two(02) nos. of success stories of projects funded by NEC-reg.  
Ref.-No.4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23/348-56 Dated, 26<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

Sir,

In reference to the subject as cited above, I am sending herewith two (02) nos. of success stories of projects funded by NEC pertaining to Department of Fisheries, Tripura for favour of your kind information and doing the needful please.

Yours faithfully

Encl: As stated

(S. DAS, TCS, SSG)  
DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES  
GOVT. OF TRIPURA

Copy to:-

1. The PA to the Principal Secretary, Fisheries, Govt. of Tripura for kind information of the Principal Secretary.
2. The Advisor (Horticulture), Ministry of Development of North Eastern Council Region, North Eastern Council Secretariat, Govt. of India, Nongrim Hills:Shilong-793003.



## 1. SUCCESS STORY OF A FARMER ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT “INTENSIVE FISH CULTURE TECHNOLOGY WITH PABDA FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND LIVELIHOOD SECURITY OF RURAL FARMERS” UNDER NEC SCHEME

**Introduction:** Smt. Anjali Majumder is a housewife and a citizen of Barpathari G.P. under Rajnagar R.D. Block. She is mainly involved with fish culture practices, livestock rearing as well as agriculture allied activities. She is an owner of a pond with 0.16 ha and a lake with 0.32 ha water area and She used to practice fish culture in traditional way and hardly she could get the fish production get approx. 100-150 kg fish from his pond.

### Details of the beneficiary:

<b>Name :</b>	<b>Smt. Anjali Majumder, W/o Kanu Majumder</b>
<b>Address:</b>	Barpathari G.P. Rajnagar R.D. Block, Belonia, South Tripura.
<b>Name of the scheme under which benefited:</b>	<b>NEC scheme</b>
<b>Name of the activity:</b>	"Intensive Fish Culture Technology with Pabda for sustainable production and livelihood security of rural farmers"
<b>Year:</b>	<b>2013-14</b>
<b>Water area of the Beneficiary</b>	<b>0.16 ha</b>
<b>Input received by the beneficiary under the said scheme:</b>	Pabda seeds= 500 nos.                      lime= 50 kg Floating pelleted feed=805 kg      Sinking pelleted feed=600 kg Micro-nutrient=10 kg                      Fish medicine=1 bottle
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>Rs.68,800/-</b>

**Fish production and income details of the fish farmer before and after implementation of the scheme:**

<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Fish production and Income before implementation of the scheme</b>	<b>Fish production and Income after implementation of the scheme</b>
1	i) Culture Cost = Rs. 10,000/- ii) Fish Production=150 Kg iii) Income= 150kgX Rs.150 =Rs.22,500/- iv) Net Profit=R.s. 22,500-R.s. 10,000/ =R.s.12,500/-	i) Culture Cost =Rs.68,800/- ii)Fish Production=480kg iii) Pabda =100 kg iv)Income a) Fish sale=480 kg X Rs.150= Rs.72,000/- b) Pabda sale=100 kg X Rs.350= Rs.35,000/- iv) Net Profit=R.s.72,000+ Rs.35,000- Rs.68,800/- =R.s.38,200/-

Amber



**Outcome of the scheme:** Before implementation of this scheme, it was very tough for her to run her family with limited income generated through traditional fish farming. It was difficult to provide quality education and nutritional security for her family. But after implementation of this scheme, her income get doubled which motivated her to carry forward this activity for sustainable livelihood generation.

Income generated through implementation of this activity uplifted the socio-economic status of their family and it ensure to provide quality education and livelihood security to her family members. This scheme also motivated other unemployed women & Youth to take up this activity as livelihood generation and the scheme have promoted and expand culture of state fish i.e. Pabda in Tripura.



Fig. INTENSIVE FISH CULTURE TECHNOLOGY WITH PABDA



**2. SUCCESS STORY OF A FARMER ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT "DUCK CUM FISH CULTURE FOR NON-TRIBAL PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF TRIPURA" UNDER NEC PROJECT DURING 2012-13.**

**Introduction:** Sri Samir Debnath, a small-scale fish farmer, and his primary source of livelihood is through Pisciculture. Initially he is used to practice traditional fish culture in traditional way and hardly used to get approx. 120-150 kg fish from his pond. He owned a pond having 0.16 ha water area. Before intervention of integrated fish culture i.e. Duck-cum-Fish culture "scheme he didn't know about the benefit of this culture Practices.

**Details of the beneficiary:**

<b>Name :</b>	Sri Samir Debnath, S/o- Lt. Jatindra Debnath	
<b>Address:</b>	West Ganki, Khowai R. D. Block	
<b>Name of the scheme under which benefited :</b>	NEC scheme	
<b>Name of the activity :</b>	"DUCK CUM FISH CULTURE FOR NON-TRIBAL PEOPLE OF T STATE OF TRIPURA'	
<b>Year :</b>	2012-13	
<b>Water area of the Beneficiary :</b>	0.16 ha (1 kani)	
<b>Benefit received by the beneficiary under the said scheme :</b>	Fish Fingerlings-3200 nos.      Quick lime=48kg M.O.C-16 kg      Desi Ducklings=32 nos. Duck feed=700kgs      Fish feed=300kg medicine-2 bottle      Soil Pro-biotic-1 kg Zeolite=10 kgs	
<b>Total cost :</b>	Rs.29,534/-	

**Fish production and income details of the fish farmer before and after implementation of the scheme:**

Sl.	Fish production and Income before implementation of the scheme	Fish production and Income after implementation the scheme
1	i) Culture Cost= Rs.15,000/- ii) Fish Production =Rs.140 kg iii) Income=140kgXRs.150 =Rs.21,000/- iv) Net Profit=Rs. 21,000-Rs.15000/- =Rs.6,000/-	i) Culture Cost=Rs.29,534/- ii) Fish Production=480kg iii) Duck meet=32 kg iv) Egg production: 150 nos. v) Income: a. Sale of fish=480kgX Rs.150=Rs.72,000/- b. Sale of Duck meat=32KgXRs.400=Rs.12,800/- c. Sale of Eggs=150nos. XRs.8=Rs.1200/- Total income=Rs.72,000+Rs.12,800+Rs.1200 =Rs.86,000/- iv) Net Profit=Rs.86,000-Rs.29,534=Rs.56,446/-

*Al*



**Outcome of the scheme:** Before implementation of this scheme, he was practicing the traditional way of culture through which he could earn very limited income. But after intervention of this scheme he could earn the benefit by selling three different crops which are fish, Duck meat & Egg simultaneously.

He was able to utilize the limited resources in most efficient way as the integrated farming is one of the most eco-friendly and sustainable ways of farming which efficiently manage the waste produced from one farming activity as the source of input for another farming activity. It results in higher income generation from the limited resources. Income generated through implementation of this activity not only uplifted the socio-economic status of their family.

Implementation of this activity also motivated the other unemployed youth to take up the Duck-Cum-Fish culture as livelihood generation activity.



Fig. Duck Cum-Fish culture



No.4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23  
 Government of Tripura  
 Planning (P&C) Department  
 Website: <http://planning.tripura.gov.in>  
 e-Mail: [planning-tr@gov.in](mailto:planning-tr@gov.in)

Agartala  
 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

To  
 ✓ The Adviser (Horticulture),  
 North Eastern Council,  
 Government of India,  
 North Eastern Council Secretariat,  
 Nongrim Hills, Shillong-793003,  
 Meghalaya.

**Subject:** Submission of Success Stories for the NEC funded projects.

Sir,

Reference is invited to the letter No. AGRI-GEN031(11)/1/2021-AGRI dated 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 of NEC Secretariat, Government of India wherein it was requested to submit the **Success Stories** of the following NEC funded projects which are currently completed/closed.


Sl. No.	Name of completed/closed project
I	Construction of Cold Storage at Satchand, Tripura (Location: South Tripura District).
II	Setting up of 1000 MT Capacity Multipurpose Cold Storage at Amarpur, Tripura (Location: Gomati District).
III	Establishment of Rural collection centre fruits and vegetables.
IV	Establishment of Broiler Duck Breeding Farm at R.K. Nagar (Location: West Tripura District).
V	Sericulture Training Institute in Tripura.

2. Success Stories along with the photographs submitted by the concerned departments of the State Government of Tripura are enclosed herewith for information and doing the needful.

3. Success Stories for the projects titled "*Promotion of intensive fish culture technology with Pabda for sustainable production and livelihood security of rural farmers, Tripura*" and "*Duck-cum-fish culture for Non-Tribal People of the State of Tripura*" has already been submitted to NEC Secretariat vide letter of even number dated 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2024 (copy enclosed) of Planning (P&C) Department.

**Encl: As stated.**

Yours faithfully,

  
 (Udayan Sinha)  
 Additional Secretary to the  
 Government of Tripura

অতিরিক্ত অনুলিপি প্রেরণ  
 To: Agriculture & Allied Sec.  
 4-5-2024  
 20-5-2024  
 20-5-2024

- Copy to:
- Director, Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
  - Director, Horticulture & Soil Conservation, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
  - Director, Animal Resources Development, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
  - Director, Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
  - Chief Engineer, Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Department, Government of Tripura, Agartala.

Pl. photocopy  
 for sending to  
 As IHR  
 M. Sinha  
 20/5/24  
 20-5-24



## ● Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture, Govt. of Tripura

The Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture, Govt. of Tripura was lacking behind for its own Sericulture training institute for long time . There was one Sericulture Training Institute at Santirbazar, South Tripura, which can hardly trained a few number of trainees in lower course without required infrastructure and thus, the Directorate was compelled to send trainees outside the State. To overcome this situation, the Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture was taken initiative to establish model Sericulture Training Institute with the finical support of North Eastern Council (NEC), Govt. of India. Subsequently, NEC sanctioned a project 'Establishment of State-of-the-art Sericulture Training Institute' during 2012-13 with a total project cost of Rs. 434.06 lakh of which NEC share was Rs. 390.65 lakh being the 90% share and the State share was Rs. 43.41 lakh as 10% of the project. The NEC has released entire fund of Rs. 390.65 lakh and the State Govt. of Tripura also released Rs. 43.41 lakh as share. Now the Directorate of HHS has started refresher training for Departmental staff and Stakeholders of the State from time to time.



(i) Administrative cum training building:



(ii) 50 seated Boys hostel:



(iii) 50 seated Girlshostel:





I/122701/2024

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE  
KRISHI BHAVAN, AGARTALA.

F.1(356)-CE/AGRI/G.C/NEC & MDoNER 2023-24/

Dated, 09/05/2024

To  
The Additional Secretary,  
Govt. of Tripura,  
Planning (P&C) Department,  
Secretariat, Agartala.

Subject:- Submission of success stories in terms of output outcome for the completed project i) Cold Storage at Satchand ii) Cold Storage at Amarpur

Sir,

Please refer to the memo no. F4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23/348-56, Agartala, the 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 regarding the subject cited above. In this regard, this is to state that following projects sanctioned under NEC were already completed much earlier for which project completion report, UC & photographs also submitted in due course.

- i) Construction of cold storage at Satchand, Tripura (Locations: South Tripura District.)
- ii) Setting up of 1000 MT capacity multipurpose cold storage at Amarpur, Tripura (Location : Gomati District)

Now, the success stories of the project indicating the impact of the projects in terms of output outcome along with photographs is enclosed herewith for necessary action in this regard.

Enclo:- As stated.

Yours Sincerely

Signed by Swapan Kumar  
Das

Date: 09-05-2024 14:18:48

Reason: Approved

(Er. S.K. Das)  
Chief Engineer  
A & FW Department.

Copy to:-

1. P.S to the Secretary, GoT, A& FW Deptt. for kind information of the authority.
2. P.S to the Secretary, GoT, Planning (P&C) Deptt. for kind information of the authority.
3. The Director of Agriculture, Tripura for kind information.
4. The Director of Horti. & Soil conservation, Tripura for information.

Sd/-  
Chief Engineer



1/122705/2024

**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE**  
**KRISHI BHAVAN, AGARTALA.**

F.1(356)-CE/AGRI/G.C/NEC &amp; MDONER/2023-24/

Dated, 09/05/2024

**SUCCESS STORIES OF THE PROJECT IN TERMS OF OUTPUT OUTCOMES,**  
**INCOME ENHANCEMENT, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.**

1. Name of project: - Construction of 1000 MT capacity multipurpose cold storage at Satchand.
2. Name of Scheme: - North Eastern Council (NEC).
3. Implementing Agency: - The Executive Engineer (South), under Deptt. of A & FW, Govt. of Tripura.
4. Sanctioned Project Cost: - Rs. 239.76 Lacs (Out of project cost Rs.99.76 Lacs as NEC Share),  
Sanctioned vide No. FNEC/AGRI/TRI/3/04 Dt. 06.06.2012
5. Date of Completion: - 01/04/2013.

<b>Component / items of work</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. In Lac)</b>	<b>Status of Project</b>	<b>Output outcomes result</b>
Construction of 1000 MT capacity multipurpose cold storage at Satchand, South Tripura District, Tripura.	99.76	Project was completed on 01/04/2013 in all respect	This cold storage was constructed / completed with the support as gap funding under NEC to extend the post harvesting preservation facilities in bulk for the cultivators like Potatoes, Tomato, Carrot and other Agri. & specially Horti. Crops targeting the producers of Sabroom Sub-Division and other nearby areas under South Tripura District. Approximately 12470 nos. Farmers are benefitted from this project. There has been a remarkable improvement in the production for certain crops since the cultivators are now confident enough that the excess production in the optimum season can be safely stored and also they can bargain with the buyers to enhance the rate of the commodities to get higher price / benefit. This also contributes for doubling the farmer's income which is one of the missions & focus area of the government. Local farmers are getting fully encouraged for production of more potato and other Horti. crops which ensures safely storage of the produce. This also facilitate the farmers for getting quality potato seed in time in the season of cultivation. This cold storage also facilitates to maintain the marginal price of the commodities specially Potato throughout the year reducing the fluctuation of market price of potato. Department is hopeful to take this movement of farmers forward in near future with this project. In addition to the above there is incomparable indirect output-outcome through the project which extend tremendous benefit to the cultivators and common people of the locality.

Signed by Swapan Kumar  
 Das  
 Date: 09-05-2024 14:20:55  
 Reason: Approved

(Er. S.K. Das)  
 Chief Engineer  
 A & FW Department

Signed by  
 Saradindu Das  
 Date: 09-05-2024 15:56:06

(Saradindu Das)  
 Director of Agriculture  
 Tripura.



















1/122709/2024

**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE**  
**KRISHI BHAVAN, AGARTALA.**

F.1(356)-CE/AGRI/G.C/NEC &amp; MDoNER/2023-24/

Dated, 09/05/2024

**SUCCESS STORIES OF THE PROJECT IN TERMS OF OUTPUT OUTCOMES,**  
**INCOME ENHANCEMENT, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.**

1. Name of project: - Construction of 1000 MT capacity multipurpose cold storage at Amarpur, Tripura.
2. Name of Scheme: - North Eastern Council (NEC).
3. Implementing Agency: - The Executive Engineer (South), under Deptt. of A &FW, Govt. of Tripura.
4. Sanctioned Project Cost:- Rs.290.20 Lacs (Out of project cost Rs.261.18 Lacs as NEC Share),  
Sanctioned vide No.NEC/AGRI/TR/1/10 dated, 22<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2011.
5. Date of Completion: - 03/06/2015.

<i>Component / items of work</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. In Lac)</i>	<i>Status of Project</i>	<i>Output outcomes result</i>
Construction of 1000 MT capacity multipurpose cold storage at Amarpur, Gomati District, Tripura.	261.18	Project was completed on 03/06/2015 in all respect.	This cold storage was constructed / completed with the support as gap funding under NEC to extend the post harvesting preservation facilities in bulk for the cultivators like Potatoes, Tomato, Carrot and other Agri. & specially Horti. Crops targeting the producers of Amarpur Sub-Division and other nearby areas under Gomati District. Approximately 15000 nos. Farmers are benefitted from this project. There has been a remarkable improvement in the production for certain crops since the cultivators are now confident enough that the excess production in the optimum season can be safely stored and also they can bargain with the buyers to enhance the rate of the commodities to get higher price / benefit. This also contributes for doubling the farmer's income which is one of the missions & focus area of the government. Local farmers are getting fully encouraged for production of more potato and other Horti. crops which ensures safely storage of the produce. This also facilitate the farmers for getting quality potato seed in time in the season of cultivation. This cold storage also facilitates to maintain the marginal price of the commodities specially Potato throughout the year reducing the fluctuation of market price of potato. Department is hopeful to take this movement of farmers forward in near future with this project. In addition to the above, there is incomparable indirect output-outcome through the project which extend tremendous benefit to the cultivators and common people of the locality.

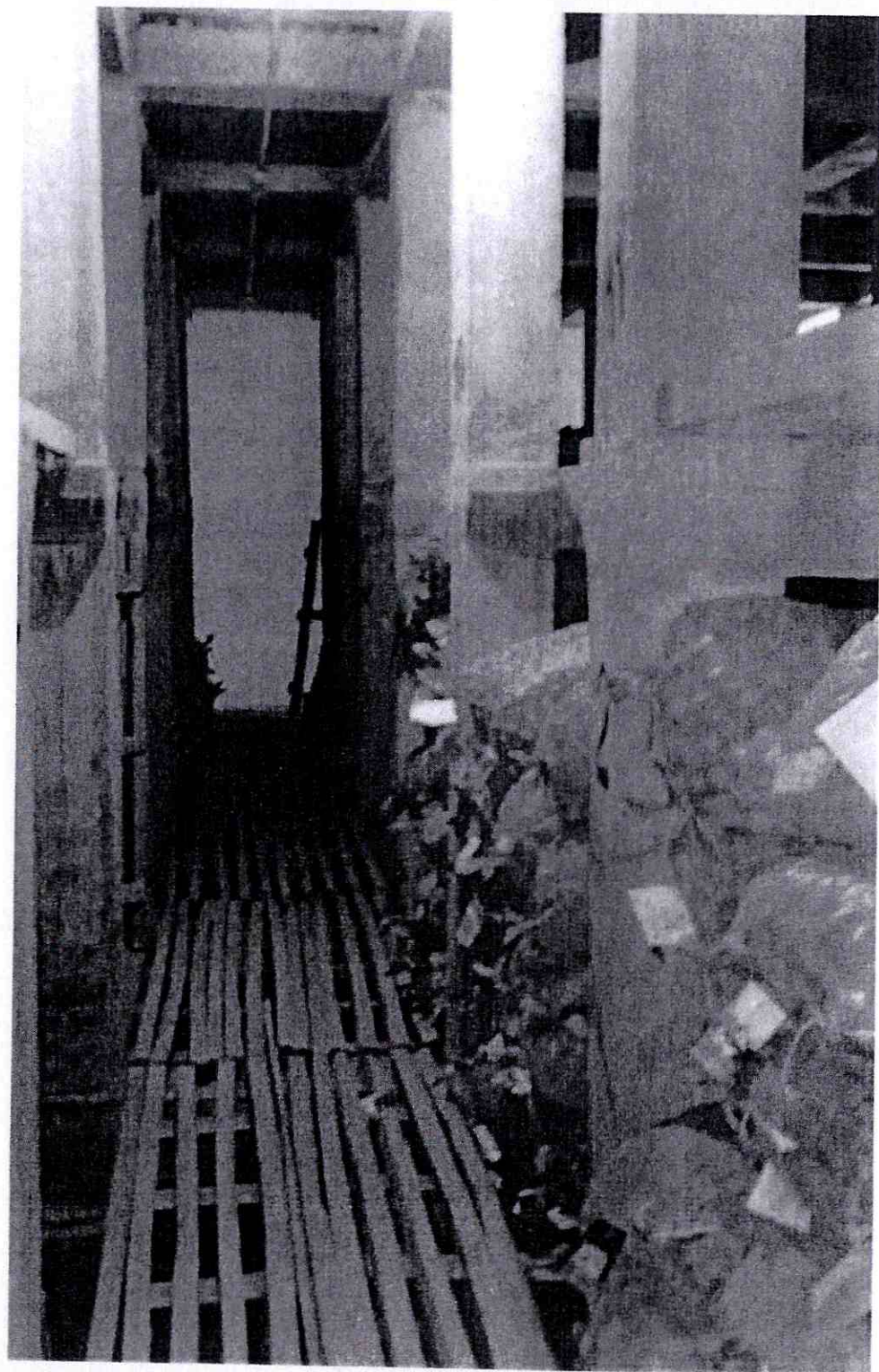
Signed by Swapan Kumar  
 Das  
 Date: 09-05-2024 14:22:22  
 Reason: Approved

(Er. S.K. Das)  
 Chief Engineer  
 A & FW Department

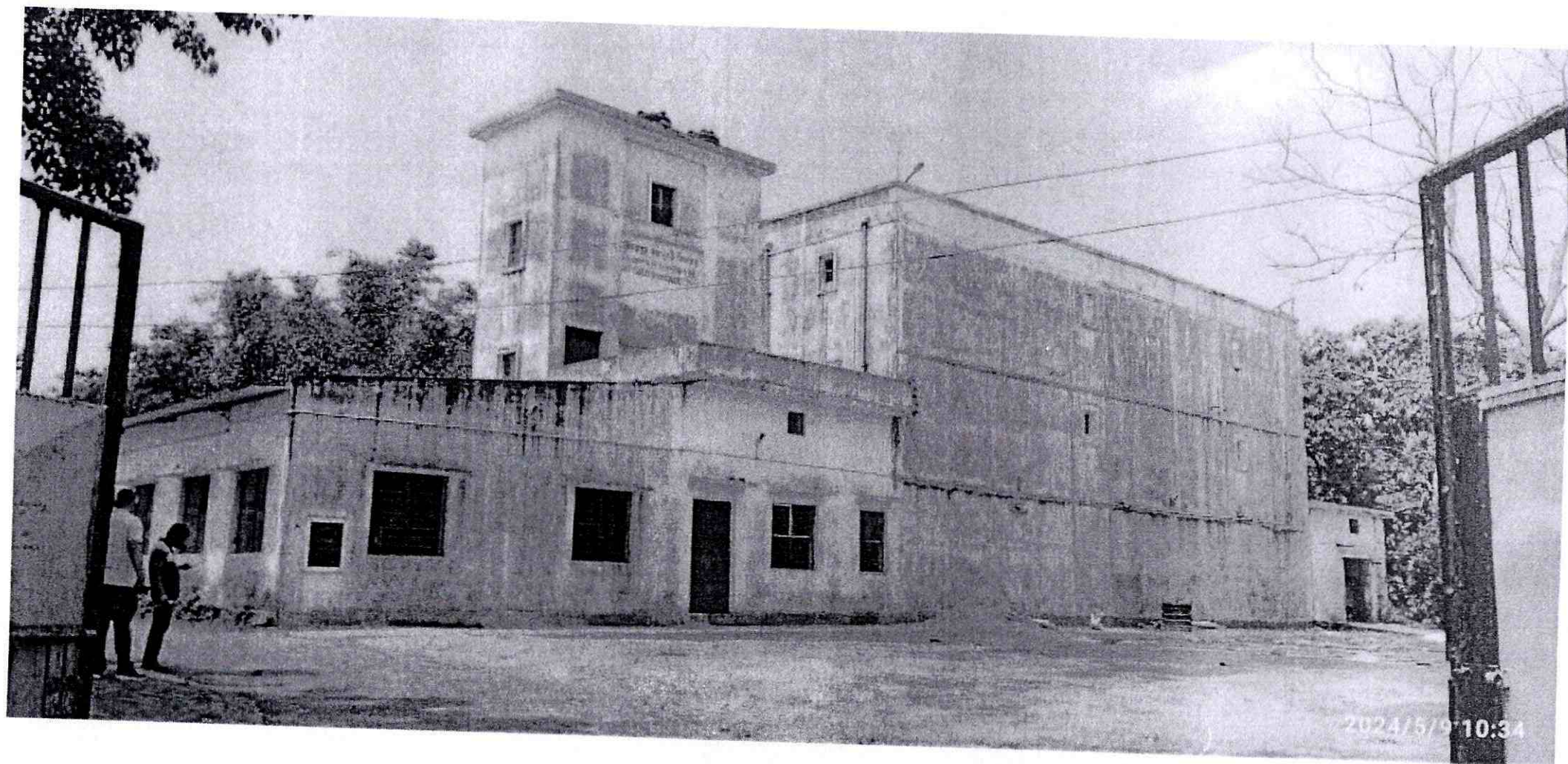
Signed by  
 Saradindu Das  
 Date: 09-05-2024 15:28:27

(Saradindu Das)  
 Director of Agriculture  
 Tripura.

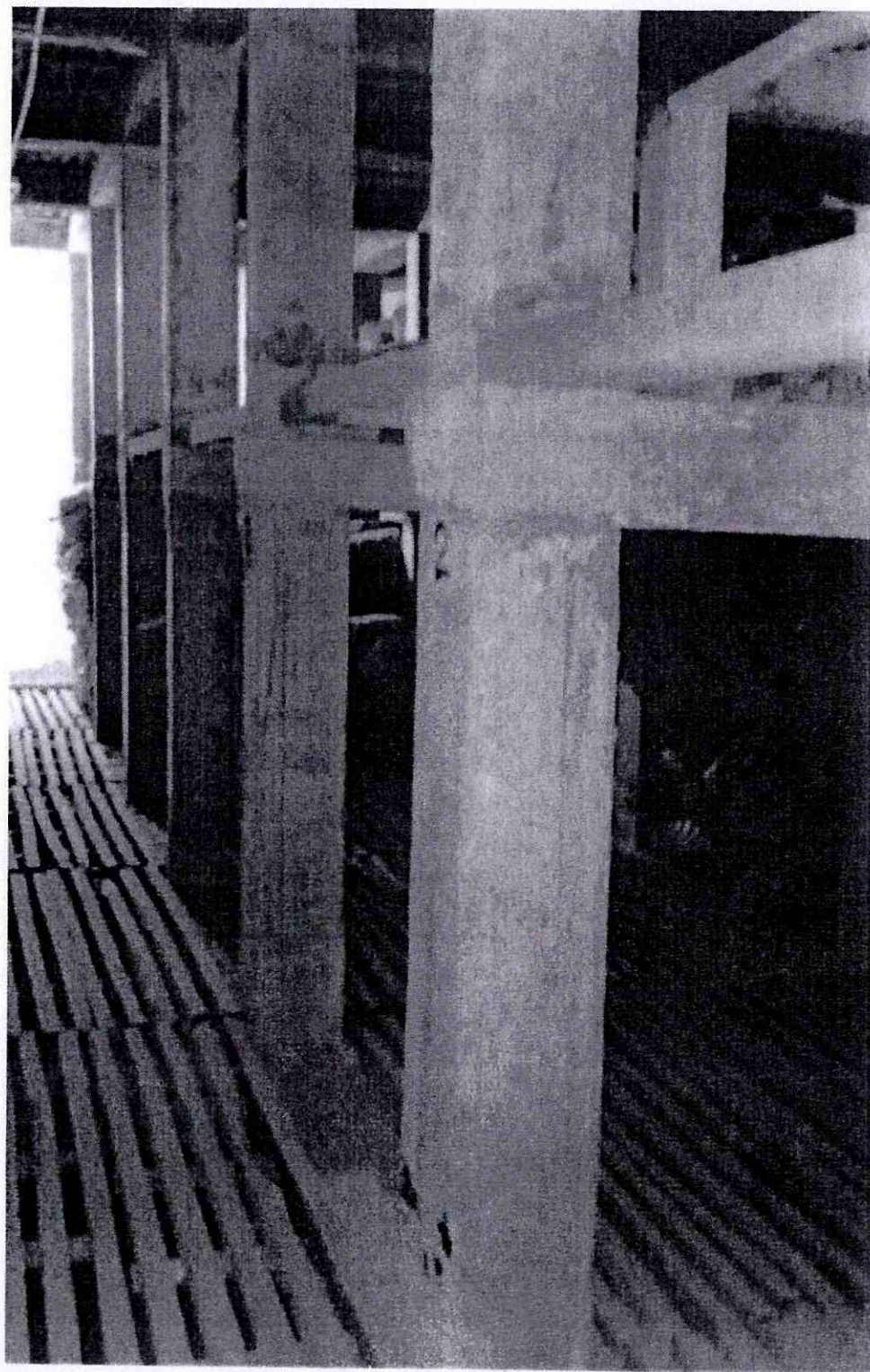




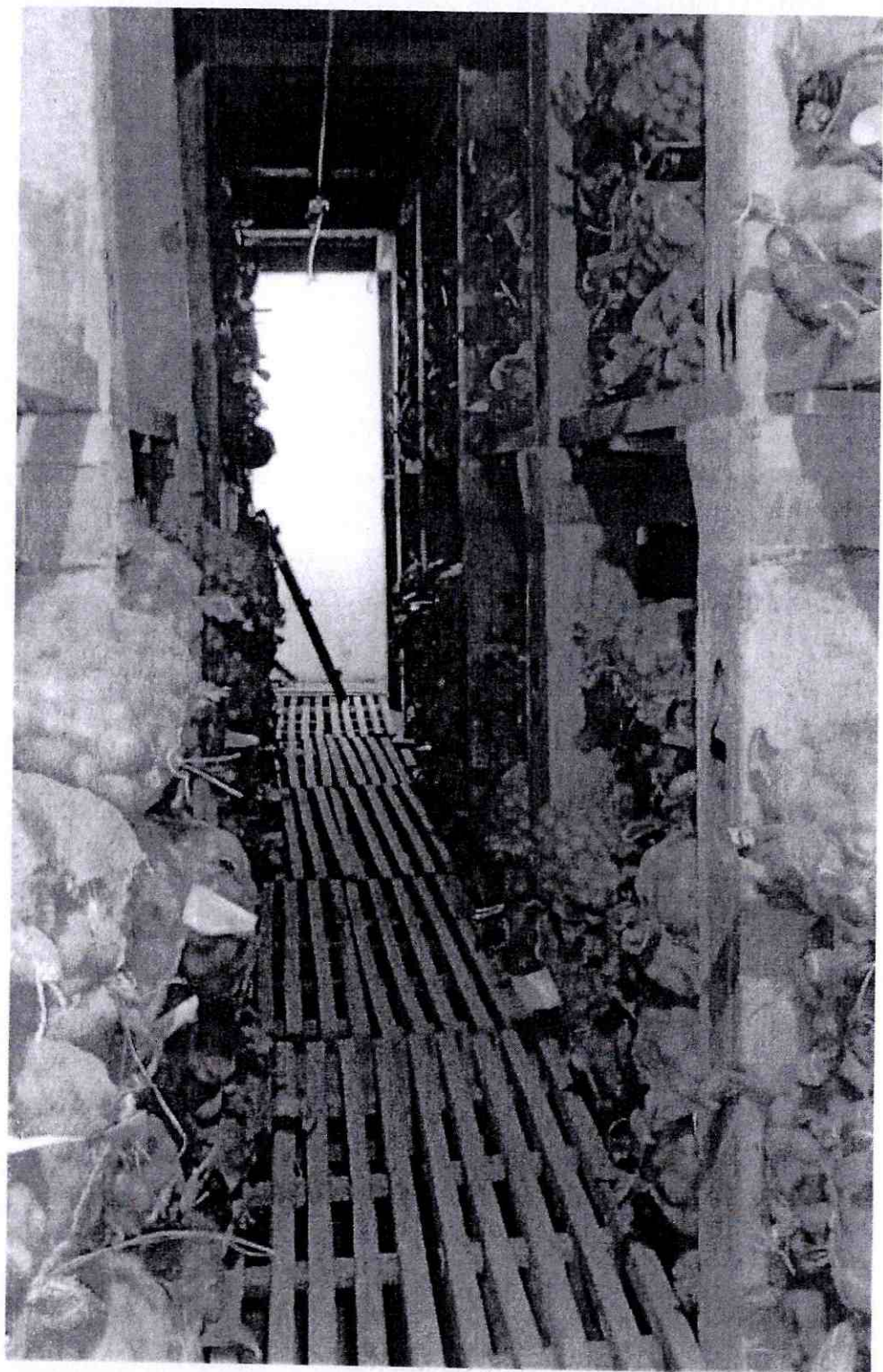














Government of Tripura  
Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare  
Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation  
Tripura, Agartala

No.F.4(9)-H & SC/PL/NEC/2022-23 / 334-34

Dated, Agartala, the 09.05.2024.

To  
The Additional Secretary  
Planning (P & C) Department  
Govt. of Tripura.

**Sub:** - Submission of success story of the project entitled "Establishment of Rural collection centre for fruits & vegetables" under NEC during the year 2015-16.

**Ref:-** Letter No. F.4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23/348-56 dated, 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2024.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, this is to submit herewith the success story of the project entitled "Establishment of Rural collection centre for fruits & vegetables" under NEC during the year 2015-16.

This is for favour of your kind information & doing the needful please.

Encls: As Stated.

Yours faithfully



(Dr. P. B. Jamatia)  
Director

Horticulture & Soil Conservation  
Tripura, Agartala.

Copy To:

1. The P.S. to the Secretary, North Eastern Council, Nongrim Hills, Shillong for kind perusal to the Secretary.
2. The P.S. to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Tripura for kind perusal to the Secretary.
3. The Advisor( Horticulture), Ministry of Development of NE Region, Govt. of India, North Eastern Council Secretariat, Nongrim Hills, Shillong for information & doing needful please.

//

Director  
Horticulture & Soil Conservation  
Tripura, Agartala.




**SUCCESS STORIES OF THE PROJECT IN TERMS OF OUTPUT OUTCOMES,**  
**INCOME ENHANCEMENT, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.**

1. Name of project: - Establishment of 17 Nos. Rural Collection Center for Fruits & Vegetables.
2. Name of Scheme: - North Eastern Council (NEC).
3. Implementing Agency: - The Executive Engineer (South), (West) & (North) under Deptt. of Agriculture & FW, Govt. of Tripura.
4. Sanctioned Project Cost:- Rs.276.42 Lacs (Out of project cost Rs.248.78 Lacs as NEC Share),  
Sanctioned vide No.NEC/AGRI/TRIPURA/2/2013 Dated, 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.
5. Date of Completion: - 13.09.2021.

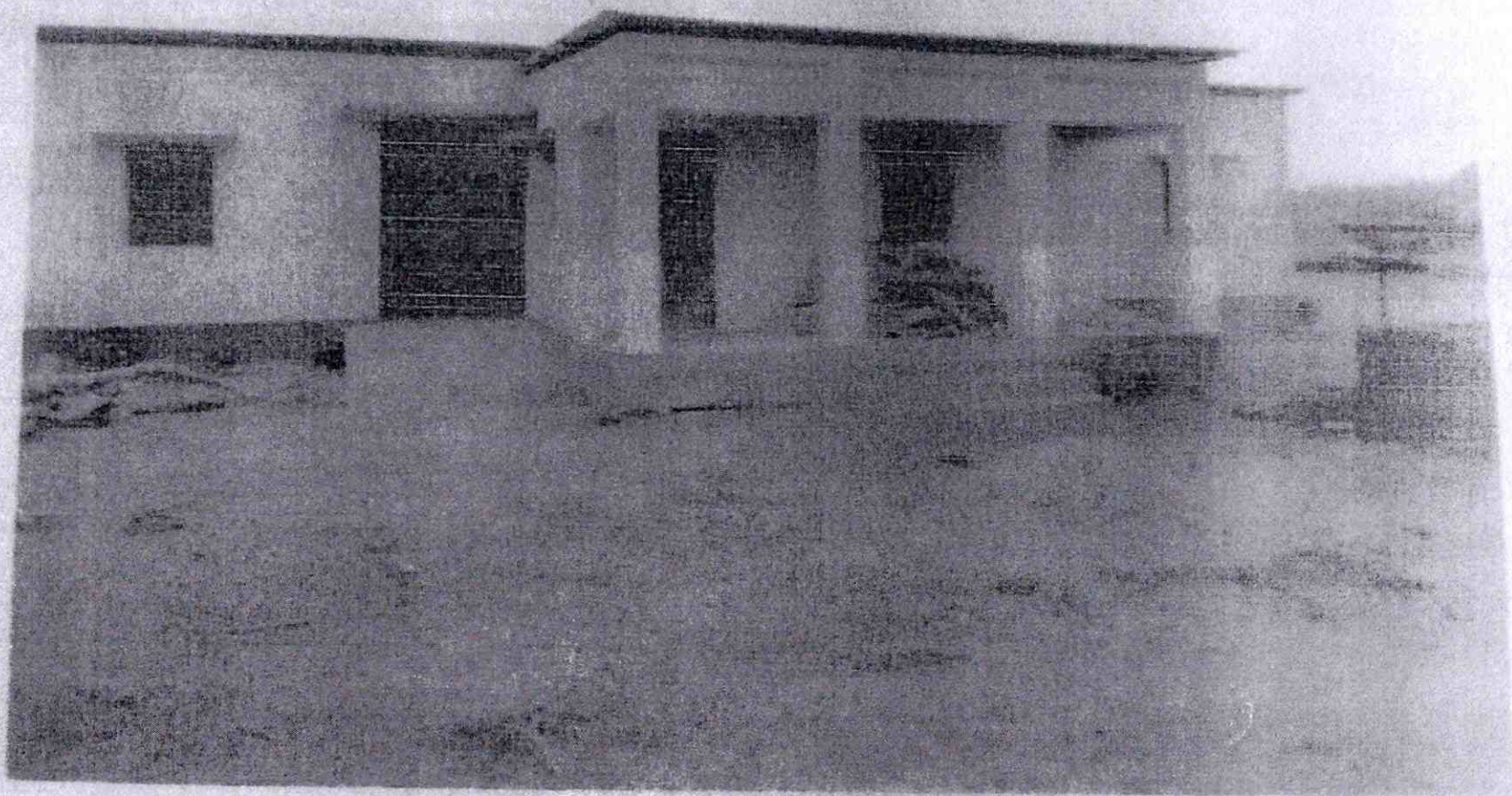
<i>Component / items of work</i>	<i>Rural Collection Centre</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. In Lac)</i>	<i>Status of Project</i>	<i>Output outcomes result</i>
Establishment of 17 Nos. Rural Collection Centers for Fruits & Vegetables in different locations of Tripura.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panisagar.</li> <li>2. Boterbazar (Gournagar)</li> <li>3. Kuchainala (Durga Chowmuhani)</li> <li>4. Mohuripur (Julaibari)</li> <li>5. Motai (Hrishyamukh)</li> <li>6. Chotakhil (Satchand)</li> <li>7. Hirapur (Matabari)</li> <li>8. Chataria (Matbari)</li> <li>9. Devbari( Amarpur)</li> <li>10. Kalibazar (Bamutia)</li> <li>11. Sekerkote (Dukli )</li> <li>12. Golaghati (Bishalgarh)</li> <li>13. PurbaMelaghar (Melaghar)</li> <li>14. Near Battala Market ( Kathalia)</li> <li>15. South Krishnapur (Teliamura)</li> <li>16. Kamalnagar (Kalyanpur)</li> <li>17. Paharmura (Khowai )</li> </ol>	248.78	Project was completed on 13/09/2021 in all respect	The project for "Establishment of Rural Collection Centers for Fruits & Vegetables" was completed with the support as gap funding under NEC to extend modern infrastructural support for cleaning, sorting, grading and packing of produce in between field to market.. Approximately 150000 nos. Farmers are benefitted from this project. There has been a remarkable improvement in the production for fruits & vegetables since the cultivators are now confident enough about quality of their produce and also they can bargain with the buyers to enhance the rate of the commodities to get higher price / benefit. This also contributes for doubling the farmer's income which is one of the missions & focus area of the government. Local farmers are getting fully encouraged for production of more fruits, vegetables & other Horti. crops. These Rural Collection Centers also facilitate to maintain the marginal price of Fruits & Vegetables throughout the year reducing the fluctuation of market price. Department is hopeful to take this movement of farmers forward in near future with this project. In addition to the above, there is incomparable indirect output-outcome through this project which extends tremendous benefit to the cultivators and common people throughout state.

  
 (Sri Hirendra Debbarma)  
 Joint Director  
 Horticulture & Soil Conservation  
 Government of Tripura

  
 (Dr. P. B. Jamatia)  
 Director  
 Horticulture & Soil Conservation  
 Government of Tripura.



TELIAMURA







Re

Sir,

Subject

ven

me

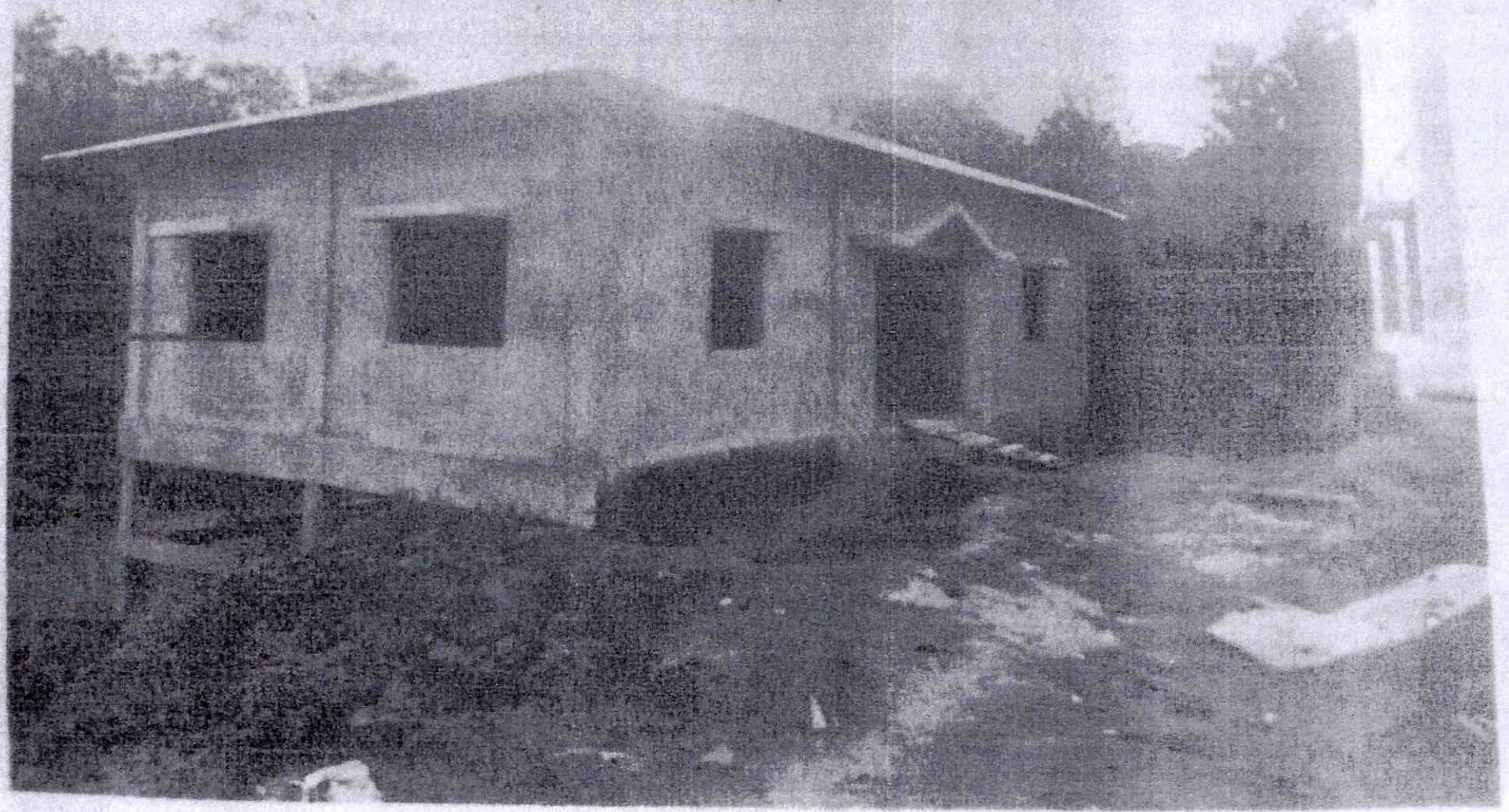
jec

17/4

P. 8

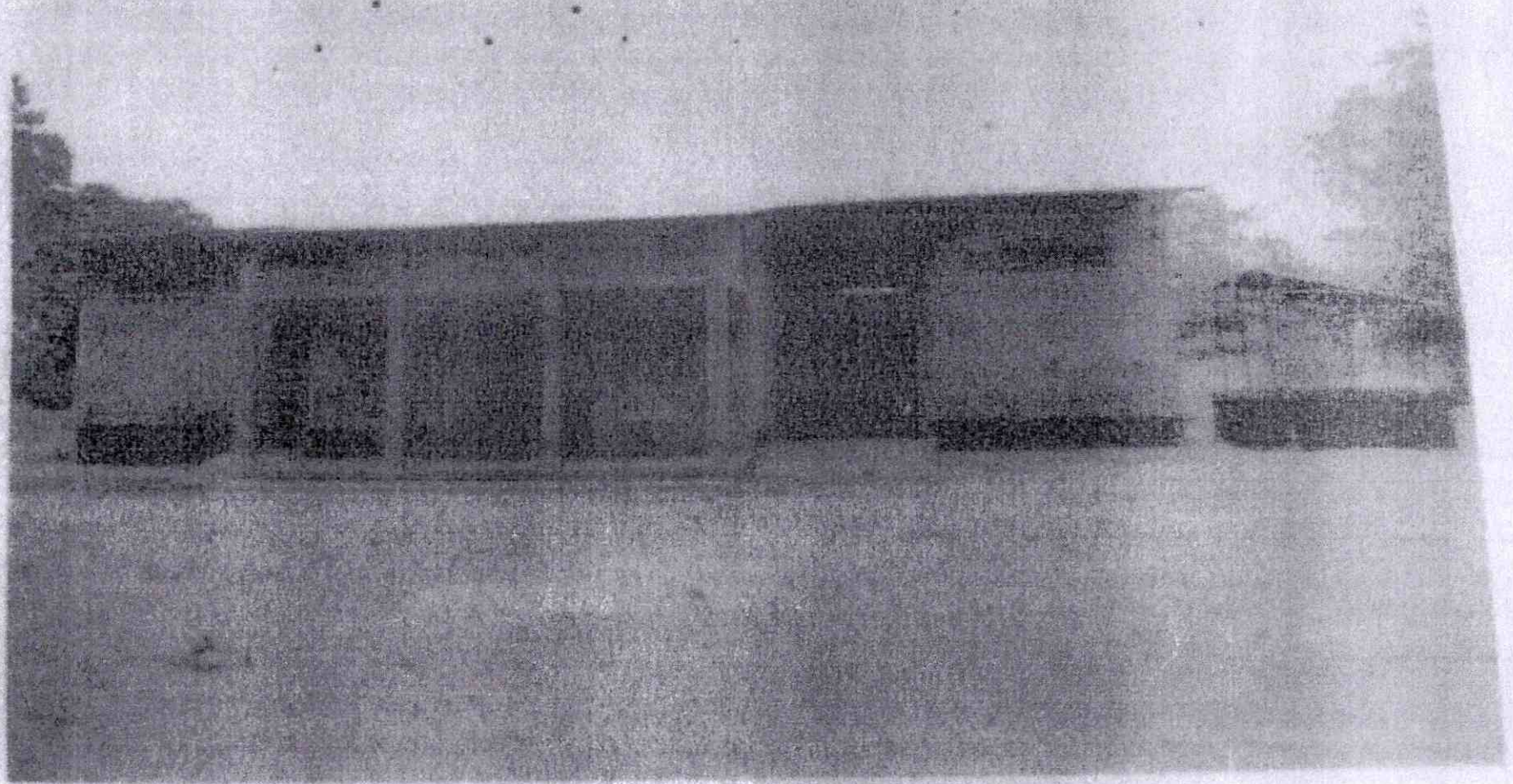


KATHALIA





GOLAGHATI





P/35

SEKEL KOTE



R  
in  
ec  
on  
the  
of





KALIBAZAR

9/











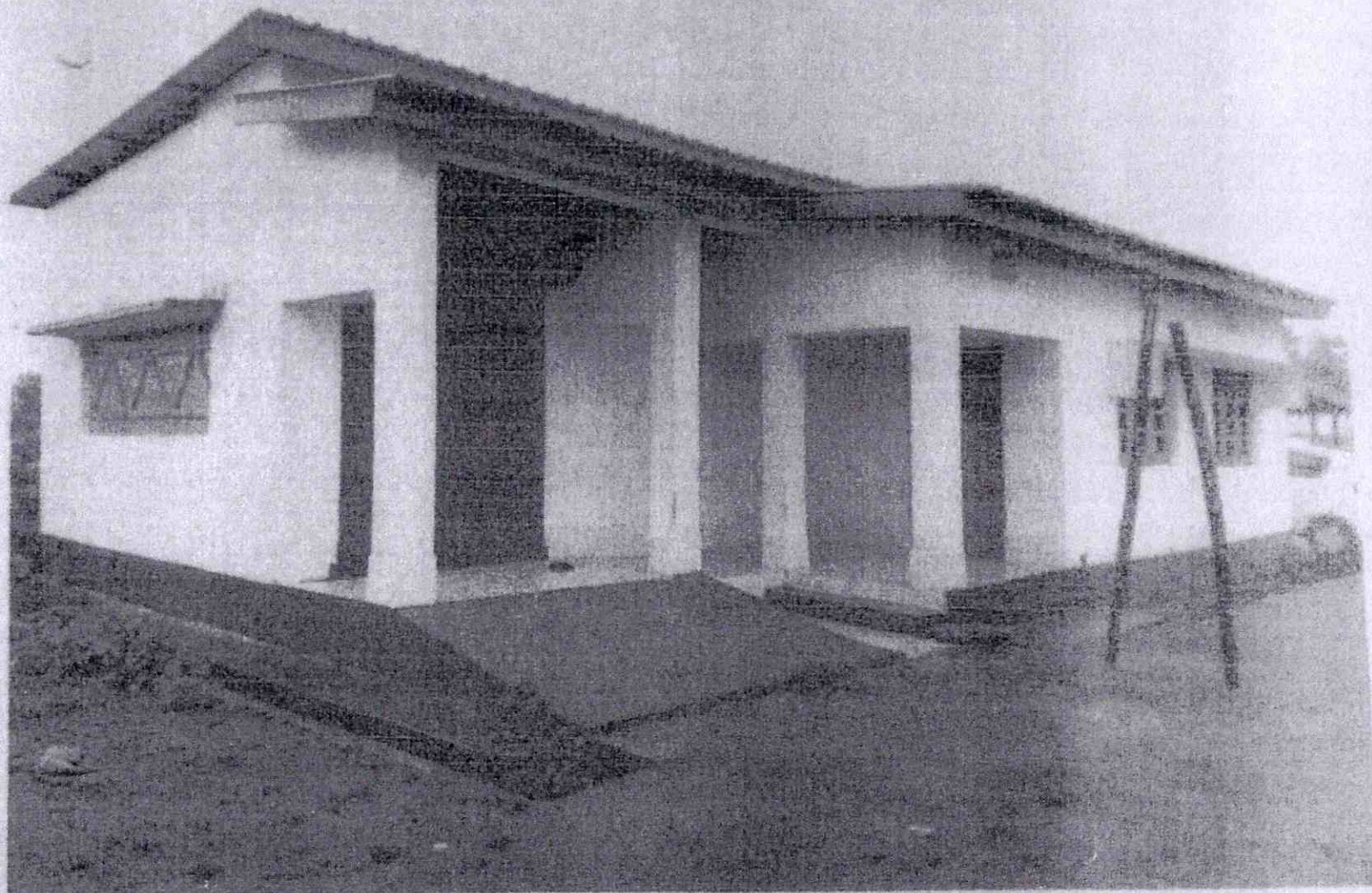
3/49



Rural collection centre at chutakhil Satchand, Agri sub-division

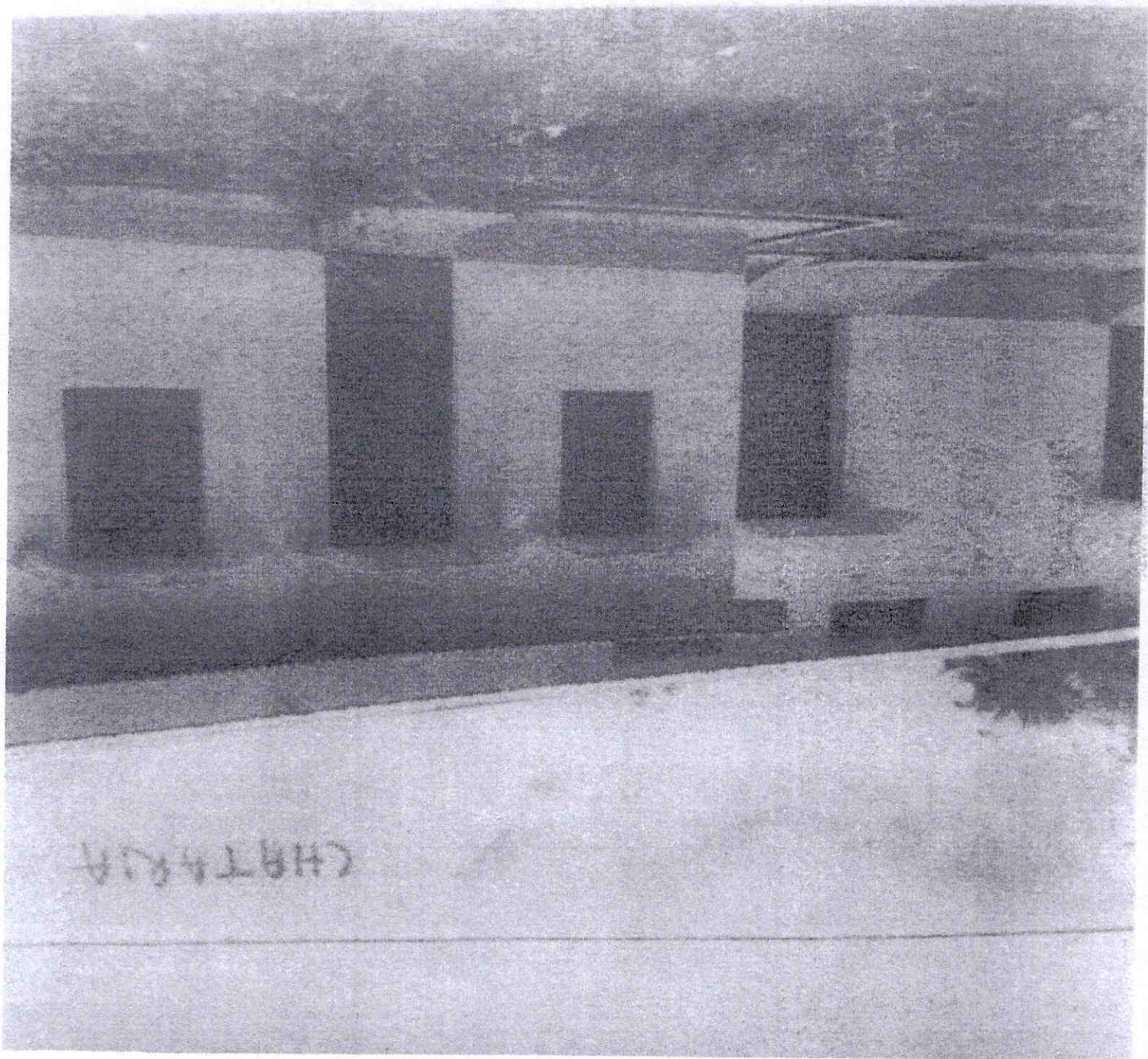
R  
Sir,  
project  
is given  
Name  
project  
Estt. of 17 M  
CC for F &  
differen  
tion





PANISAGAR

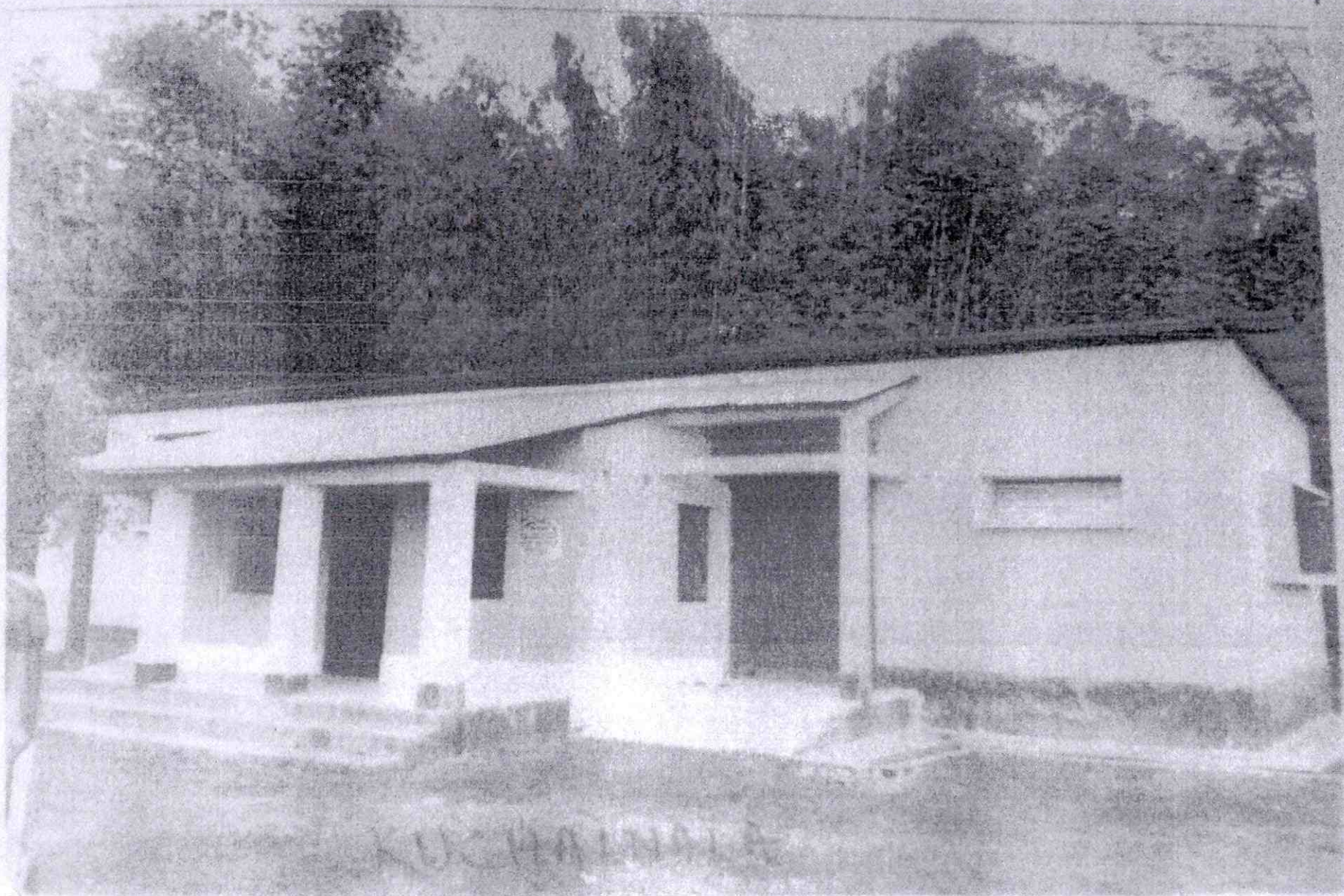




CHATTANOGA

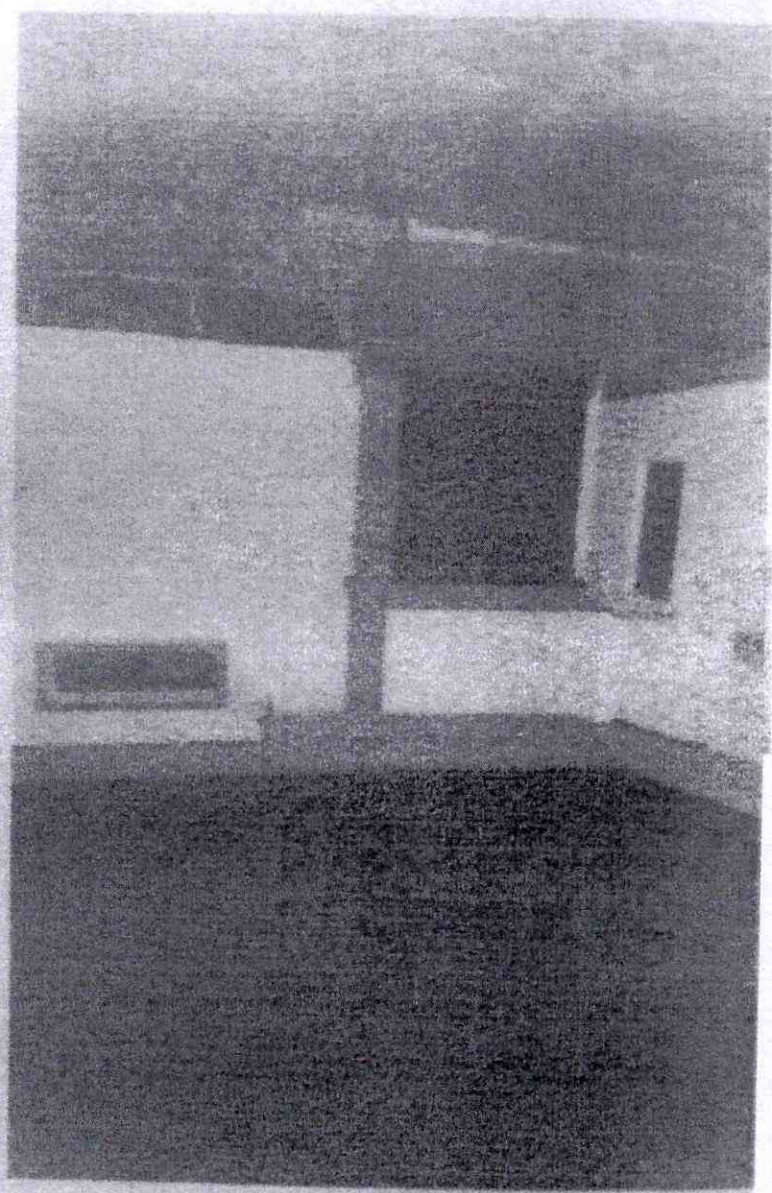
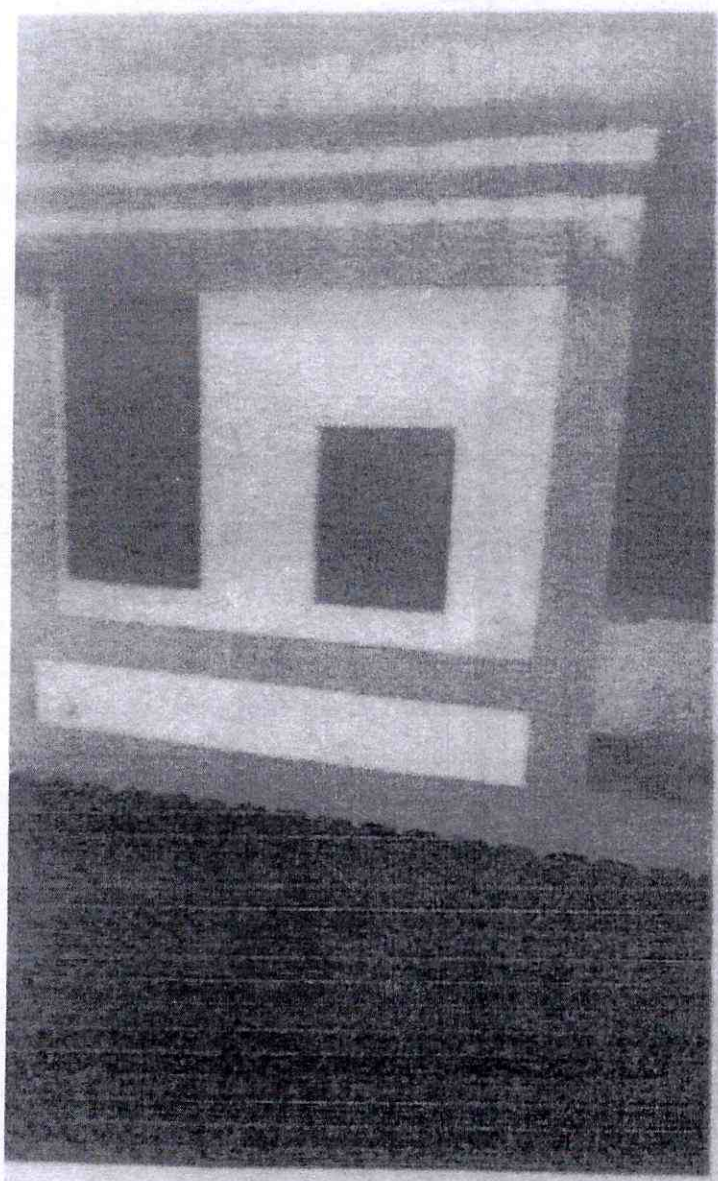


P/A





GOVERNMENT





KAMAL HAZAR, KALYANPUR









**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORATE OF HORTICULTURE  
CHIMPU: ITANAGAR**

No. HORT/NEC/SS-1/2024-25

Dated Itanagar the 3<sup>rd</sup> June'2024

To,

The Director (Project Coordination)  
Department of Finance, Planning & Investment  
(Project Coordination Division)  
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
Itanagar.

Sub: **Submission of Success stories of the NEC projects implemented by the Department of Horticulture Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.**

Ref: Your letter No. PLNG-14/56/2023-NEC-FPID/2605, Dated 26<sup>TH</sup> April, 2024

Sir,

With reference to letter No. and subject cited above, enclosed please find herewith the success stories of NEC Projects implemented by the Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh as mentioned below:-

1. **Establishment of Large Cardamom Garden at Nebi-Leba & Cheki village under Nyobia Circle of Kurung Kumey District A.P.**
2. **Cultivation of Large Cardamom Garden at various districts of Arunachal Pradesh.**
  - A) **Kra-daadi district**
  - B) **Kurung Kumey district**

This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action please.

Yours Sincerely,

Enclosed: As stated above

**(T. T. DAGIUM)SDHO**  
for Director of Horticulture  
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
Chimpu: Itanagar

Dated Itanagar the 3<sup>rd</sup> June'2024

Memo No. No. HORT/NEC/SS-1/2024-25

Copy to:-

1. The Adviser (Horticulture) NEC Nongrim Hills, Shillong for information please
2. The PA to Secretary (Horticulture) Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for information please.
3. Office copy.

कृषि सह संचालित अनुभाग में प्राप्त  
Received in Agriculture & Allied Se

डायरी सं./Dy. No. 109

दिनांक/Dated 7/6/24

Pl. follow up.  
10/6/24  
14.6.24

**(T. T. DAGIUM)SDHO**  
for Director of Horticulture  
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
Chimpu: Itanagar



Government of Tripura  
Planning (P&C) Department  
Website: <http://planning.tripura.gov.in>  
e-Mail: [planning-tr@gov.in](mailto:planning-tr@gov.in)

Agartala  
30<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

To  
The District Magistrate & Collector,  
Dhalai District, Jawaharnagar, Ambassa  
Government of Tripura.

**Subject:** Submission of rectified Utilization Certificates (UCs) and other relevant documents for the NEC funded projects under Focus Development Component-reg.

Sir,

North Eastern Council (NEC) Secretariat, Government of India vide letter AGRI-2552011(18)/2/2022-AGRI dated 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2024 has informed that NEC has received the Utilization Certificates (UCs) in incorrect format i.e. GFR-12A directly from the Implementation Agency for the 1<sup>st</sup> instalment fund released by the NEC towards the following projects under Focus Development Component as mention below:


- Proposal of identified Block for providing key Identified Service at Raishyabari R.D. Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
- Proposal of Identified Block for providing key Identified Service at Dumburnagar RD Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
- Proposal of Identified Block for providing key Identified Service at Ganganagar RD Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
- Proposal of Identified Village for providing key Identified Service at Karnamani VC of Ganganagar RD Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
- Proposal of Identified Village for providing key Identified Service at Ultacherra Village of Dumburnagar Block, Dhalai District, Tripura

2. NEC Secretariat has requested to re-submit the rectified Utilization Certificates (UCs) in **GFR-12C** format for the above projects along with Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) as per prescribed format communicated by NEC and digital quality photographs through Planning (P&C) Department for taking further necessary action.

3. A copy of the aforesaid letter dated 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2024 of NEC Secretariat along with the format of QPR is enclosed herewith for kind information and taking necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

**Enclo: As stated.**

  
(Udayan Sinha)  
Additional Secretary to the  
Government of Tripura

Copy to:

The Adviser (Horticulture), North Eastern Council, Government of India, NEC Secretariat, Nongrim Hills, Shillong-793003, Meghalaya.



1/8156/2024

भारत सरकार/ GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय/ MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NE REGION  
 उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद् सचिवालय/ NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL SECRETARIAT  
 नॉंग्रिम हिल्स, शिल्लॉंग/ NONGRIM HILLS, SHILLONG-793003  
 Website: <https://necouncil.gov.in>  
 दिनांक Dated the 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

To

The Secretary  
 Govt. of Tripura  
 Planning (P&C) Department  
 Secretariat Building, Khejpur Bagan  
 Agartala, Tripura-799006

विषय/Sub: Projects entitled:

1. Proposal of Identified Block for providing key Identified Service at **Raishyabari** R.D. Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
2. Proposal of Identified Block for providing key Identified Service at **Dumburnagar** R.D. Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
3. Proposal of Identified Block for providing key Identified Service at **Ganganagar** R.D. Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
4. Proposal of Identified Village for providing key Identified Service at **Ultacheera** Village of Dumburnagar Block, Dhalai District, Tripura.
5. Proposal of Identified Village for providing key Identified Service at **Karnamani** VC of Ganganagar RD block, Dhalai District, Tripura-reg.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the subject mentioned above. I am directed to inform you that NEC has received the Utilization Certificate in incorrect format i.e. GFR- 12A directly from the Implementing Agency for the 1<sup>st</sup> installment fund released by the NEC towards the project for an amount of (i) Rs. 190.00 lakh on 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2023, (ii) Rs. 189.00 lakh on 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2023, (iii) Rs. 190.00 lakh on 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2023, (iv) Rs. 75.00 lakh on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2023 and (v) Rs. 77.00 lakh on 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2023.

Therefore, you are requested to kindly **re-submit** the rectified Utilization Certificate in **GFR-12C format** for the above mentioned funds released by NEC towards the projects along with Quarterly Progress Report in the attached format and digital quality photographs through State Planning Department in order to take further necessary action.

The matter may be kindly treated as urgent and priority please.

भवदीय/Yours faithfully  
 Signed by

Mangsatabam Iboyaima Meitei

Date: 29-05-2024 16:42:07

मंगसताबम इबोयैमा मैतेई  
 (M. Iboyaima Meitei)  
 सलाहकार (कृषि एवं बागवानी)  
 Adviser (Horticulture)

Copy to:

1. P.A. to Secretary for kind information of Secretary, NEC.
2. Sr. P.S. to Planning Adviser for kind information of Planning Adviser, NEC.
3. P.A. to Financial Adviser for kind information of Financial Adviser, NEC.
4. District Magistrate & Collector, Dhalai District, Govt. in Tripura, Agartala, for your kind information and necessary action.



MONTHLY/ QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OF ON-GOING NEC FUNDED PROJECT/SCHEMES FOR MONTH/ QUARTER ENDING  
IN RESPECT OF..... ( Name of the project)

## PHYSICAL ABSTRACT

[illegible]



MONTHLY/ QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OF ON-GOING NEC FUNDED PROJECT/SCHEMES FOR MONTH/ QUARTER ENDING .....  
IN RESPECT OF ..... ( Name of the project)

## FINANCIAL ABSTRACT

[illegible]



Government of Tripura  
Animal Resources Development Department  
P. N. Complex, Agartala

No. F.5 (426)/ ARDD/ PLAN/2016 (V-II)

2268 - 69

Dated, Agartala, the 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

To  
The Additional Secretary,  
Planning (P & C) Department  
Government of Tripura  
Agartala, Tripura West

Subject: Submission of Success Story of the project in terms of output outcomes, income enhancement, social and environmental impacts in respect of "Establishment of Broiler Duck Breeding Farm at R.K.Nagar".

Ref: No.4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23/348-56; Dated 24.04.2024

Sir,

In reference to the above mentioned subject, I would enclose herewith the Success Story of the project in terms of output outcomes, income enhancement, social and environmental impacts in respect of the completed Project - "Establishment of Broiler Duck Breeding Farm at R.K.Nagar" sanctioned under North Eastern Council (NEC).

This is for your kind information and doing the needful please.

Encl: As Stated.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. N.K.Chanchal, IFS)

Director

Animal Resources Development

Copy to:

1. The Adviser (Horticulture), NEC Secretariat, Nongrim Hills, Shillong for kind information.

कोष सह संबंधित अनुभाग में प्राप्त  
Received in Agriculture & Allied Sec

डायरी सं./Dy. No.

दिनांक/Dated

S/

22-5-24

for A.P.

A. J. J.

27/5/24

CLD

A. J. J.

27.5.24



**SUCCESS STORY OF THE PROJECT IN TERMS OF OUTPUT OUTCOMES, INCOME  
ENHANCEMENT, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

1. Name of the Project: Establishment of Broiler Duck Breeding Farm at R.K.Nagar.
2. Name of Scheme: North Eastern Council (NEC)
3. Implementing Agency: Animal Resources Development Department (ARDD)
4. Sanctioned Project Cost: Rs 132.60 lakh (NEC share – Rs 119.35 lakh)
5. Date of Completion: January, 2017

Component/ Item of work	Expenditure	Status of Project	Output outcomes result
Establishment of Broiler Duck Breeding Farm at R.K.Nagar, Agartala, Tripura West	Rs 119.35 lakh NEC share	Project was completed during January, 2017.	<p>Establishment of Broiler Duck Breeding Farm at R.K.Nagar was completed during January, 2017 with the financial assistance from the NEC.</p> <p>Breeding and multiplication of meat variety duck with Vigova-super- M for distribution among rural farmers for augmentation of meat production for self-sufficient in animal origin food was taken up under this project. 2000 Vigova-super- M female ducks were procured initially and reared. About 4.0 lakh eggs were produced and 2.40 lakh ducklings were distributed to the farmers for rearing in the farmers' house. It is upgrading our local germplasm in the field condition and increasing the meat production as well as productivity also.</p> <p>Now, Broiler duck meat has an encouraging popularity in Tripura. The demand is increasing day by day and by now, rural as well as urban mass has taken up broiler duck rearing as an economic activity for additional income.</p> <p>It has also encouraged the scope of self-employment in rural as well as in urban area.</p>

(Dr. N.K.Chanchal, IFS)

Director

Animal Resources Development



GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA  
DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES  
P.N.Complex, Gurkhabasti, Agartala-799000  
Email dir fisheries-trgov.in

NO.F. 4(9)-Fish (Plan)/2023-24/13167-69 Dated, Agartala, 07/05/2024.

To  
The Additional Secretary  
Planning (P& C) Department  
Government of Tripura

Sub: Submission of two(02) nos. of success stories of projects funded by NEC-reg.  
Ref.-No.4(74)/PCD/NEC/UC/2022-23/348-56 Dated, 26<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

Sir,

In reference to the subject as cited above, I am sending herewith two (02) nos. of success stories of projects funded by NEC pertaining to Department of Fisheries, Tripura for favour of your kind information and doing the needful please.

Yours faithfully

Enclo: As stated

(S. DAS, TCS, SSG)  
DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES  
GOVT. OF TRIPURA

Copy to:-

1. The PA to the Principal Secretary, Fisheries, Govt. of Tripura for kind information of the Principal Secretary.
2. The Advisor (Horticulture), Ministry of Development of North Eastern Council Region, North Eastern Council Secretariat, Govt. of India, Nongrim Hills:Shilong-793003.

कृषि सह संबंधित अनुभाग में  
Received in Agriculture & Allied Sector

डाकरी सं./Dy. No. 1385

दिनांक/Dated 16/5/2024

for 2nd Pl.  
16/5/24  
S/TA  
16-5-24



**Introduction:** Smt. Anjali Majumder is a housewife and a citizen of Barpathari G.P. under Rajnagar R.D. Block. She is mainly involved with fish culture practices, livestock rearing as well as agriculture allied activities. She is an owner of a pond with 0.16 ha and a lake with 0.32 ha water area and She used to practice fish culture in traditional way and hardly she could get the fish production get approx. 100-150 kg fish from his pond.

<b>Name :</b>	<b>Smt. Anjali Majumder, W/o Kanu Majumder</b>
<b>Address:</b>	Barpathari G.P. Rajnagar R.D. Block, Belonia, South Tripura.
<b>Name of the scheme under which benefited:</b>	<b>NEC scheme</b>
<b>Name of the activity:</b>	"Intensive Fish Culture Technology with Pabda for sustainable production and livelihood security of rural farmers"
<b>Year:</b>	<b>2013-14</b>
<b>Water area of the Beneficiary</b>	<b>0.16 ha</b>
<b>Input received by the beneficiary under the said scheme:</b>	Pabda seeds= 500 nos.                      lime= 50 kg Floating pelleted feed=805 kg      Sinking pelleted feed=600 kg Micro-nutrient=10 kg                  Fish medicine=1 bottle
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>Rs.68,800/-</b>

<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Fish production and Income before implementation of the scheme</b>	<b>Fish production and Income after implementation of the scheme</b>
<b>1</b>	i) Culture Cost = Rs. 10,000/- ii) Fish Production=150 Kg iii) Income= 150kgX Rs.150 =Rs.22,500/- iv) Net Profit=Rs. 22,500-Rs. 10,000/-  =Rs.12,500/-	i) Culture Cost =Rs.68,800/- ii)Fish Production=480kg iii) Pabda =100 kg iv)Income  a) Fish sale=480 kg X Rs.150= Rs.72,000/- b) Pabda sale=100 kg X Rs.350= Rs.35,000/- iv) Net Profit=Rs.72,000+ Rs.35,000- Rs.68,800/-  =Rs.38,200/-



**2. SUCCESS STORY OF A FARMER ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT "DUCK CUM FISH CULTURE FOR NON-TRIBAL PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF TRIPURA' UNDER NEC PROJECT DURING 2012-13.**

**Introduction:** Sri Samir Debnath, a small-scale fish farmer, and his primary source of livelihood is through Pisciculture. Initially he is used to practice traditional fish culture in traditional way and hardly used to get approx. 120-150 kg fish from his pond. He owned a pond having 0.16 ha water area. Before intervention of integrated fish culture i.e. Duck-cum-Fish culture "scheme he didn't know about the benefit of this culture Practices.

**Details of the beneficiary:**

Name :	Sri Samir Debnath, S/o- Lt. Jatindra Debnath		
Address:	West Ganki, Khowai R. D. Block		
Name of the scheme under which benefited :	NEC scheme		
Name of the activity :	“DUCK CUM FISH CULTURE FOR NON-TRIBAL PEOPLE OF T STATE OF TRIPURA’		
Year :	2012-13		
Water area of the Beneficiary :	0.16 ha (1 kani)		
Benefit received by the beneficiary under the said scheme :	Fish Fingerlings-3200 nos.	Quick lime=48kg	
	M.O.C-16 kg	Desi Ducklings=32 nos.	
	Duck feed=700kgs	Fish feed=300kg	
	medicine-2 bottle	Soil Pro-biotic-1 kg	
	Zeolite=10 kgs		
Total cost :	Rs.29,534/-		

**Fish production and income details of the fish farmer before and after implementation of the scheme:**

Sl.	Fish production and Income before implementation of the scheme	Fish production and Income after implementation the scheme
1	i) Culture Cost= Rs.15,000/- ii) Fish Production =Rs.140 kg iii) Income=140kgXRs.150 =Rs.21,000/- iv) Net Profit=Rs. 21,000-Rs.15000/- =Rs.6,000/-	i) Culture Cost=Rs.29,534/- ii) Fish Production=480kg iii) Duck meet=32 kg iv) Egg production: 150 nos. v) Income: a. Sale of fish=480kgX Rs.150=Rs.72,000/- b. Sale of Duck meat=32KgXRs.400=Rs.12,800/- c. Sale of Eggs=150nos. XRs.8=Rs.1200/- Total income=Rs.72,000+Rs.12,800+Rs.1200 =Rs.86,000/- iv) Net Profit=Rs.86,000-Rs.29,534=Rs.56,446/-



**Outcome of the scheme:** Before implementation of this scheme, it was very tough for her to run her family with limited income generated through traditional fish farming. It was difficult to provide quality education and nutritional security for her family. But after implementation of this scheme, her income get doubled which motivated her to carry forward this activity for sustainable livelihood generation.

Income generated through implementation of this activity uplifted the socio-economic status of their family and it ensure to provide quality education and livelihood security to her family members. This scheme also motivated other unemployed women & Youth to take up this activity as livelihood generation and the scheme have promoted and expand culture of state fish i.e. Pabda in Tripura.

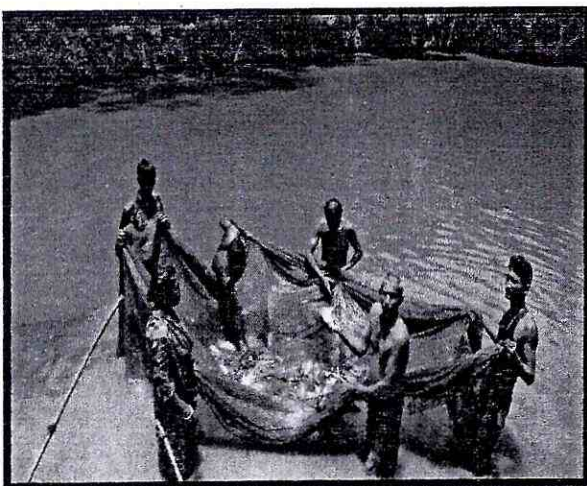
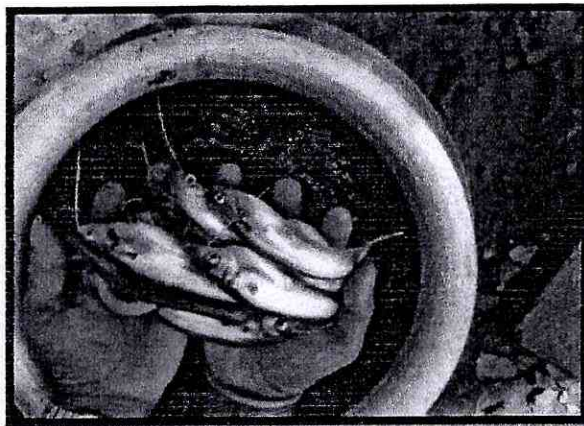


Fig. INTENSIVE FISH CULTURE TECHNOLOGY WITH PABDA



**Outcome of the scheme:** Before implementation of this scheme, he was practicing the traditional way of culture through which he could earn very limited income. But after intervention of this scheme he could earn the benefit by selling three different crops which are fish, Duck meat & Egg simultaneously.

He was able to utilize the limited resources in most efficient way as the integrated farming is one of the most eco-friendly and sustainable ways of farming which efficiently manage the waste produced from one farming activity as the source of input for another farming activity. It results in higher income generation from the limited resources. Income generated through implementation of this activity not only uplifted the socio-economic status of their family.

Implementation of this activity also motivated the other unemployed youth to take up the Duck-Cum-Fish culture as livelihood generation activity.

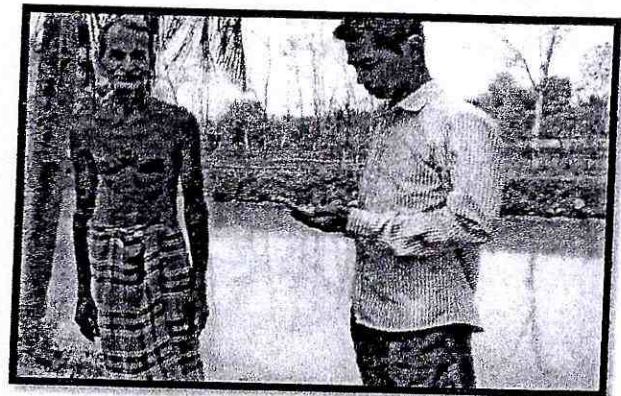
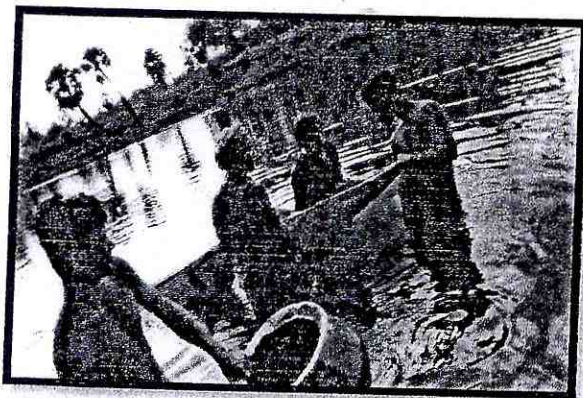
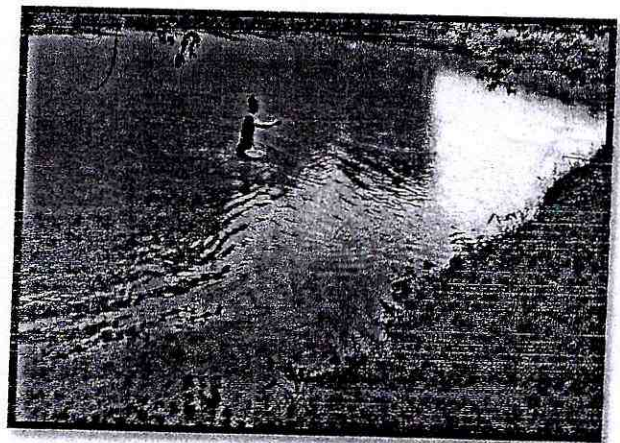
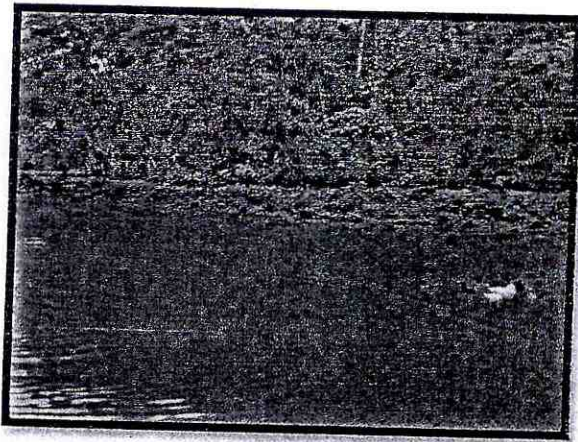


Fig. Duck Cum-Fish culture