

“ASSAM 2030 IN LIGHT OF SDGs” - IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) IN ASSAM

Introduction:

The Resolution of the United Nations General Assembly, for adopting 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with 169 targets and 304 indicators, on 25th September, 2015 under the official agenda “Transforming our World : the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. The Govt. of India is one of the signatories to this Resolution. The Govt. of Assam recognizes that the 17 SDGs, 169 targets and 304 indicators represent the consensus of the Global community on things to be done by different Governments in the interest of the well-being of the entire world and humanity.

The Govt. of Assam further recognizes the great beneficial impact achievement of these goals would have on the health, happiness, prosperity and well-being of each and every citizen of Assam, as also on the conservation and preservation of the State’s unique bio-diversity, which is so important for the sustainable development and economic growth of Assam.

Keeping the above in view, the Govt. of Assam has decided to implement the SDGs in the State with the effect from 1st January’ 2016 and to launch an initiative titled “Assam 2030 in light of SDGs” from that date.

Out of 17 SDGs goal-1 & 2 i.e. to **end Poverty and Zero hunger** which are related to Agriculture and Horticulture sector, a Development Agenda and Action Plan for Sustainable development Goals ,2030 is prepared by the Directorate of Horticulture and Food Processing, Assam.

Development Agenda and Action plan for Sustainable Development Goals, 2030 Initiative taken by Government of Assam, Directorate of Horticulture & Food Processing:

Vision:

The vision of Assam horticulture is that of a vibrant sector which is an engine of growth for the state economy, provides food and nutritional security, supports the farmers for socio-economic uplift to have a comfortable life, minimizing environmental degeneration and helps the state in the path towards food self sufficiency and provides a boost in the intake of proteins, fish and fruits and vegetables to meet nutritional security and is an attractive enterprise.

Mandate:

The mandate of the Directorate is to end hunger, poverty and provides respectable employment in horticultural sector for a decent living through sustainable manner.

Policy:

The main policy objective is to create enabling conditions for an integrated horticulture system which is self sustaining, which contributes to the optimum extent to food security,

balancing rising productivity with increases in farmers' incomes. Other objectives include increasing resilience of the farming community, improving soil health, better use of water resources and conservation and appropriate use of common property resources and raising farmers' standards of living by empowering them to carry out their activities in horticulture and allied sectors in a better manner with particular focus on women and youth. At the same time the policy has the objective to diversify horticulture to raise farm incomes and meet nutritional security of the farm families with a view to make these as primary sources of livelihood.

Present status:

- Agri-Horti Sector is the principal occupation of majority (60%) of the rural population in the state in terms of employment and livelihood. Agro-horticulture sector continues to providing employment of more than 50 per cent of the total workforce and support more than 75 per cent population of the state directly or indirectly.
- Growth in the agri-horti sector now stands at 4.5% and contributes 17.89% to the State Gross Domestic Product at current price (2013-14).
- Agri-Horti Sector continues to providing employment of more than 50 per cent of the total workforce and supports more than 75 per cent population of the state directly or indirectly.

Seven Year (2016-23) Development Agenda and Three Year (2016-19)

Action Plan in Horticultural production

Seven Year Development Agenda (2016-23)

A: Baselines and targets

Table -1. Baselines and targets

Indicators	Baseline 2016-17	Target 2019-20	Target 2023-24	Target 2029-30
Requirement of Fruits (LMT)	12.01	12.40	12.94	13.79
Requirement of Spice (LMT)	0.240	0.248	0.258	0.276
Requirement of Vegetable (LMT)	18.02	18.60	19.41	20.69
Farm power generation				

Seven years strategic plan (2017-18 to 2019-20):

Strategy-1: Increasing productivity:

A- Soil Health Management:

- 1- Improving/up-grading existing soil testing laboratories (STLs)
- 2- Distribution of Soil health cards

B- Production of Quality Planting Material:

- 1- Accreditation/Up gradation of Nurseries for quality planting materials
- 2- Establishment of Tissue Culture Laboratory

Strategy – 2: Enhancement of Production:

- A- Area Expansion under Fruits, Vegetables and Spices
- B- Mechanization & Micro Irrigation
- C- Organic Farming & Organic Value Chain
- D- High Density Planting
- E- Thrust on Floriculture crops
- F- Protected cultivation
- G- Mushroom Cultivation
- H- Multiple cropping
- I- Bari Development
- J- Roof Top gardening in Urban areas
- K- Bee Keeping

Strategy-3: Marketing and Value addition

- A. Marketing and Value addition of surplus produces:
 - 1. Post harvest management for better sale price
 - 2. Food processing Unit for value addition
 - 3. Collective marketing
 - 4. Promotion of FPO/FPC
 - 5. Implementation of World Bank aided project for many commodities: “Assam Project on Agri-Business for Rural Transformation” (APART).

Strategy -4: Capacity Building

- 1. Skill development/capacity building/Exposure visit for farmers
- 2. Refresher’s course for extension functionaries

Strategy-5: Infrastructure Development

- 1. Creation of full fledged Horticulture Department with District Officers.

B. Assam Vision relating to Agri-Horti Sector:

The Assam Vision 2030 under Goals 1 & 2 envisions that the Government will aim at adopting all steps to end poverty in all forms in the state, to eliminate hunger and malnutrition. Doubling productivity and cropping intensity by emphasising sustainable horticulture in the state.

The above goals can be achieved through the following activities:

- 1: Sustaining the Soil Health
- 2: Sustaining the productivity and production.

C. Major issues in Assam’s Agri-Horti Sector:

a.1. Expanding access to services: The technological improvisation in horticulture for increasing productivity and production is a continuous process. The standardized package of Practices (POP) are required to be delivered by field level functionaries to practicing farmers through direct contact, training, supervision and monitoring. Regular monitoring is also necessary in order to check larger devastation by pests. But Lack of adequate manpower for transfer of improved technologies of production has affected the Agri-Horti Extension Service

in the state. The Department at present has only about 70% of requisite filed level functionaries.

- Therefore, all vacant posts at field levels will have to be filled up so that the objective of the SDG could be fulfilled in the specific time frame.
- The Calendar of Training & Visit will be prepared so that farmers can contact the field level functionaries in their fields at specific days for consultation/advice, etc.

a.2. Smaller size of land holding: The horticultural land in the state are fragmented and absence of consolidation of land is a major hurdle for use of improved machineries, etc. The average agro-horticultural land holding in the state shows a decreasing trend over the years as evident from the table shown in Table-2.

Table-2

Average size of operational holdings	
Agriculture census	Average size (ha)
1990-91	1.27
1995-96	1.17
2000-01	1.15
2005-06	1.11
2010-11	1.10
Source: A Report on Change in economic condition of operational holders since 1970-71 to 2010-11, page14, Directorate of Economics & Statistics	

- Therefore, a cluster approach is being adopted in order to efficiently inject all inputs of higher production in order to achieve desired productivity and production.

a.3. Lack of elite quality planting material and seeds : Non availability of quality planting materials and seeds in the State is one of the major hurdles in increasing productivity of horticultural crops. In order to overcome this Department has taken up suitable steps to meet the requirement of quality planting materials by establishing accredited nurseries in public and private sectors along with Hi-tech ‘V’ type nursery, Centre of Excellence of Fruits & Vegetables and Citrus.

a.4. Inadequate marketing facilities: Farmers of the state are not good businessman and hence always depends on the middleman. Therefore, when they fetch good price of a commodity in a particular year, they naturally go for more production of that commodity in the following year and the principle of Demand & Supply affects them during that year. With such experience, they are disheartened and lose faith.

- The aforesaid constraint will be removed through a well devised strategy so that they produce according to the market demand.

b. Improving efficiency and quality of public service delivery. The current level of

efficiency in transferring improved methods of production needs up-gradation. The knowledge level of modern horticulture has shoot up tremendously among those who have been exposed to such information. The field level functionaries also require regular refreshing courses and workshops for improvement of knowledge. This will be done through introduction of regular refreshing courses in collaboration with the AAU.

- c. **Expanding participation.** Rural farmers are financially not so sound to adapt horti-entrepreneurship activities on their own. For this reason, a substantial portion of their produces are wasted in the farm gate. Therefore, private sector entrepreneurs will be encouraged to coordinate with the farmers for value addition to their produces.
- d. **Fostering technological innovation:** Everyday innovation is taking place in the field of horticulture all over the country for better production and economic return to farmers.
 - Therefore, innovative practices adopted in other states which are feasible to our conditions will be introduced in the state. Exposure visits to these areas will be organized frequently.
 - Mapping of soil nutrient status of each farmer will be taken up. Farmers will be able to get their status of soil through Mobile Phone messages.
- e. **Policy and institutional changes to facilitate service delivery:** The state of Assam is in much need of an Agricultural Policy for implementation of various agri-horticultural activities related to land, water, seed, pesticides, marketing, climate change, etc.
 - An Agricultural Policy will be brought out very soon in consultation with all stakeholders like the departmental workers, farmers, agri- entrepreneur, AAU, etc.
 - Effort will be made to amend the APMC Act, in order to resolve the issue of collection of cess /tax by P & D and ASAMB.
- f. **Organizational reforms.** An organizational reform for convergence of different activities related to production is very required for the Agri-Horticulture sector. Therefore such steps will be taken up with concerned departments for irrigation, soil conservation, agricultural marketing, etc.

D. Planning for resource requirements

I. Financial resources.

- Financial requirement has been calculated taking various scales of finances and guidelines received from time to time.
- In case of Central sector scheme, the fund ration has been kept at 90:10 for central and state shares. In case of state plan schemes, it has been kept as 100% grants in aid. In case of PPP mode of implementation, the ration has been kept as 50:50.
- The tentative estimation up to the year 2030 for the Government sector is shown in Table 3 below-

Table 3. Financial projections of fund requirements by Government sector for Horticulture Department (Rs. in crores)

Years	Baseline 2016-17	Target 2019-20	Target 2023-24	Target 2029-30
Total budget requirement	133.02	162.14	237.39	462.61
Existing budget available	50.70			
Resource gap	82.32			

As shown in Table-3, a resource gap still exists even with a significant burden being assumed to be shared by the private sector. The Department will undertake a plan to eliminate the gap to achieve Assam vision for Horticulture in the state through measures such as:

- Sharing cost in between the Govt. (in cash) and the beneficiaries (in kinds)
- Inviting for private investors for infrastructure and capacity building and then to run on pay and use system (e.g. Soil Testing laboratories, small processing unit, packaging unit, transportation vans, etc.)
- Cutting costs through technological innovations (use of solar power, low cost machineries, ITK, vermicompost unit, etc.)
- Accepting financial assistance from NABARD, NEC and other such institutions.
- Securing additional resources from outside the state (Additional Central Assistance, IFAD, World Bank, and other International funding).

II. Human Resources

1. Horticulture technologies changes every day and it is more pertinent in view of the climate change effects. Therefore, a strategy for developing human resources is necessary to achieve Assam Vision 2030 for Horticultural sector. Again considering the reducing land holding trend, the future batches of producers need to be more technologically knowledgeable and commercially sensitive for planned Horticulture. Therefore, in addition to increasing the technological knowhow of the departmental personnel, capacity building of producers and entrepreneurs too will be taken up effectively to deal with all situations for maintaining sustainability of productivity and production.

Table 4. Projection of Extension staff requirements in the Horticulture department

	2016-17 (Actual)	2019-20	2023-24	2029-30
Horticultural Development Officers	-	107	213	315
Assistant Engineer				
Horticultural Extension Assistant				
Junior Engineer				

III. Infrastructure requirements.

1. The Govt. has recently created some administrative districts in the state. At present, District Agricultural Officers, Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers, Agricultural Development Officers and Agricultural Extension Assistants have to cover a large geographical area. As per norm, an AEA (earlier known as VLEW) has to cater the need of about 1000 farmers but this number has been almost doubled over the years. Again, added by continuously increasing number of schemes, concerned officials have not been able to effectively supervise and monitor the departmental activities which are a big constraint for sustainable agriculture. Therefore, the area of jurisdiction will be reduced at each level by creation of new Agricultural Districts, Sub-divisions and AEA elekas out of the existing areas. Thus, new offices are to be established for effective administration and extension services. Similarly, there is also equal need of increasing the infrastructure under Agril. Engineering branch.

The Horticulture Department is presently running with the manpower of Agriculture department as it is a newly created department. For smooth functioning of the Horticulture Department at district level infrastructure as well as manpower have to be created in the same capacity as above.

2. Soil Testing Laboratories

Table 5. Projections of infrastructure needed

	2016-17 (Actual)	2019-20	2023-24	2029-30
District Horticultural Office	-	35	35	38
Executive Engineer' office	-	25	30	35
Sub-Divisional Horticultural Office	-	80	80	86
AAE's office	-			
Soil Testing Laboratories	-	15	26	26

Three-Year Action Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20)

A. Introduction.

1. The three-Year Action Plan is based on the Seven-year Strategic Agenda described above. The Action Plan, however, focus on immediate actions needed in the three-year period 2016-17 to 2019-20.

B. Baseline (2016), Medium Term Target (2019)

1. The baselines on major indicators and the targets have been presented in Table- 1.
2. Provided the resource gap is adequately addressed, the targets are feasible and implementation capacity will have to be geared up to meet them.

(Details of Three-Year Action Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20) is placed in ANNEXURE-1)

ANNEXURE- 1

Action Plan for 3 years is shown below:

These interventions are necessary to fulfill the mandate of End poverty and reach zero hunger

Details of Action Plan for three years (Financial Rs. In lakh)										
Interventions	Unit	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		Cumulative Total		Resource Pulling
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
Up gradation of small Nurseries (Private)	Nos.	06	45.00	10	75.00	14	105.00	30	225.00	MIDH
Up gradation of Nurseries (Public)	Nos.	02	30.00	03	45.00	04	60.00	09	135.00	MIDH
Area Expansion	Ha	150	225.00	150	225.00	200	300.00	500	750.00	MIDH
Mechanization	Nos.	600	480.00	750	600.00	850	680.00	2200	1760.00	MIDH
Capacity Building/Skill Development	Nos.	300	48.00	400	64.00	500	80.00	1200	192.00	MIDH
Organic Value chain	Nos.	02	50.00	03	75.00	03	75.00	08	200.00	MIDH
Micro Irrigation	Ha	750	375.00	1000	500.00	1250	625.00	3000	1500.00	PMKSY
Mushroom Production & Spawn Production Unit (Pvt.)	Nos.	03	21.00	03	21.00	04	28.00	10	70.00	MIDH
Food Processing Unit	Nos.	01	400.00	01	400.00	02	800.00	04	1600.00	MIDH
Primary Processing Unit	Nos.	03	30.00	04	40.00	05	50.00	12	120.00	MIDH
Pack House	Nos.	10	20.00	15	30.00	20	40.00	45	90.00	MIDH
Protected Cultivation	Ha	680	646.00	700	665.00	720	684.00	2100	1995.00	MIDH
Bee Keeping	Nos.	160	64.00	180	72.00	200	80.00	540	216.00	MIDH
Roof Top Gardening	Nos.	8000	120.00	10000	150.00	12000	180.00	30000	450.00	RKVY
Promotion of FPO/FPC	Nos.	15	540.00	20	720.00	25	900.00	60	2160.00	RKVY, MOVCD
Total=			3094.00		3682.00		4687.00		11463.00	

C. Assessment of existing programs and rationalization of schemes and programs

1. The Department proposes to undertake an immediate review of all current schemes to assess their usefulness. Third party assessments will also be encouraged. The programs that are required only for one or two times will be phased out. There will be need for discarding some programs and schemes and rationalizing and integrating others.

D. Programs and Schemes

1. Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH) under MIDH
2. Mission Organic Value Development for NER
3. Rastriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (Hort)
4. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (Per Drop More Crop)
5. National Ayush Mission
6. State Plan Schemes

Table-6: Requirement of fruits, spices & vegetables for the year 2016-17 to 2029-30

Name of commodities	Year	Projected adult equivalent of population at the end of the year with base year of 2011	Requirement per day/person	Requirement per person per year	For the entire population
			gm	MT	LMT
Fruits	2016-17	32911186	100	0.0365	12.01
Spices			2	0.00073	0.240
Vegetables			150	0.05475	18.02
Fruits	2017-18	33263336	100	0.0365	12.14
Spices			2	0.00073	0.243
Vegetables			150	0.05475	18.21
Fruits	2018-19	33619253	100	0.0365	12.27
Spices			2	0.00073	0.245
Vegetables			150	0.05475	18.41
Fruits	2019-20	33978979	100	0.0365	12.40
Spices			2	0.00073	0.248
Vegetables			150	0.05475	18.60
Fruits	2020-21	34342554	100	0.0365	12.53
Spices			2	0.00073	0.251
Vegetables			150	0.05475	18.80
Fruits	2021-22	34710020	100	0.0365	12.66
Spices			2	0.00073	0.253
Vegetables			150	0.05475	19.00
Fruits	2022-23	35081417	100	0.0365	12.80
Spices			2	0.00073	0.256
Vegetables			150	0.05475	19.20
Fruits	2023-24	35456788	100	0.0365	12.94
Spices			2	0.00073	0.258
Vegetables			150	0.05475	19.41
Fruits	2024-25	35836176	100	0.0365	13.08
Spices			2	0.00073	0.262
Vegetables			150	0.05475	19.62

Fruits	2025-26	36219623	100	0.0365	13.22
Spices			2	0.00073	0.264
Vegetables			150	0.05475	19.83
Fruits	2026-27	36607173	100	0.0365	13.36
Spices			2	0.00073	0.267
Vegetables			150	0.05475	20.04
Fruits	2027-28	36998870	100	0.0365	13.50
Spices			2	0.00073	0.270
Vegetables			150	0.05475	20.26
Fruits	2028-29	37394757	100	0.0365	13.64
Spices			2	0.00073	0.272
Vegetables			150	0.05475	20.47
Fruits	2029-30	37794881	100	0.0365	13.79
Spices			2	0.00073	0.276
Vegetables			150	0.05475	20.69

Table-7. Projected area, production and productivity during 2015-16 to 2029-30

Area = Lakh Hectare
Production = Lakh MT
Productivity = Kg/Ha

Year	Fruits			Spices			Vegetables		
	Area	Prod ⁿ	Prdvty	Area	Prod ⁿ	Prdvty	Area	Prod ⁿ	Prdvty
2015-16	1.55	20.15	13000	1.20	3.20	2665	3.05	54.70	17940
2016-17	1.60	21.10	13200	1.25	3.40	2665	3.10	56.00	18060
2017-18	1.65	22.19	13450	1.30	3.50	2700	3.15	57.20	18175
2018-19	1.70	23.23	13705	1.35	3.65	2725	3.20	58.75	18375
2019-20	1.75	24.43	13960	1.40	3.80	2745	3.25	60.40	18595
2020-21	1.80	25.58	14210	1.45	4.01	2770	3.30	62.02	80795
2021-22	1.85	26.75	14460	1.50	4.18	2790	3.35	63.70	19015
2022-23	1.90	27.96	14715	1.55	4.36	2815	3.40	65.33	19215
2023-24	1.95	29.18	14965	1.60	4.53	2835	3.45	67.05	19435
2024-25	2.00	30.44	15220	1.65	4.71	2860	3.50	68.72	19635
2025-26	2.05	31.71	15470	1.70	4.90	2885	3.55	70.48	19855
2026-27	2.10	33.02	15725	1.75	5.08	2905	3.60	72.27	20075
2027-28	2.15	34.35	15975	1.80	5.27	2930	3.65	74.07	20295
2028-29	2.20	35.58	16175	1.85	5.46	2950	3.70	75.90	20515
2029-30	2.25	36.96	16425	1.90	5.65	2975	3.75	77.75	20735

Review of programmes:

All activities, strategies and action plan related to SDG: 2030 will be reviewed periodically in order to achieve the desired goals.



GOVT. OF ASSAM
DIRECTORATE OF HORTICULTURE & FOOD PROCESSING
ASSAM, KHANAPARA, GUWAHATI-22
Tel: 0361-2330231; email: directorhortiassam@gmail.com

No. Hort. FP/341/SDG/2016-17/ 80

Dated : 30.01.2017

From : Sri P. K. Hazarika
Director of Horticulture & Food Processing
Assam, Khanapara, Guwahati-22

To ✓ The Commissioner & Secretary,
Govt. of Assam, Agriculture Department,
Dispur, Guwahati-6.

Sub : Submission of Outcome Budget , 2017-18.

Ref : Govt. Letter No. AGA.02/2016/211 Dated 24.01.2017.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I have the honour to submit herewith the hard copy and soft copy of Outcome Budget, 2017-18 of the Directorate of Horticulture & Food Processing , Assam.

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

Enclo : As stated.

Yours faithfully

Director of Horticulture & Food Processing
Assam, Khanapara, guwahati-22

Memo No. Hort. FP/341/SDG/2016-17/80-A

Dated : 30.01.2017

Copy to :-


1. The Additional Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Agriculture Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 for favour of kind information.

Director of Horticulture & Food Processing
Assam, Khanapara, guwahati-22

SDG based outcome budget
Output/Outcome framework for sectors, 2017-18 to 2019-10

Department		Horticulture & Food Processing								
Grant No		67								
Directorate Name		Directorate of Horticulture & Food Processing								
Amount(in Crores)										
Sl No	Scheme / Sub-Scheme	Projected final outlay			Output/ Deliverables against the outlay			Projected medium term outcomes		Remarks/Ri sk factor
1	2	3			4			5		6
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Assam Vision 2030(SDG No supported)	Connecte d SDG Target No	
STATE SECTOR/DEPARTMENT										
1	Area Expansion of Flower under State Plan	0.25	0.30	0.35	Increase in existing Flower Crop area to about 10% area	Increase in existing Flower Crop area to about 20% area	Increase in existing Flower Crop area to about 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
2	Bari Development under State Plan	1.00	1.50	2.00	Rejuvenation of existing Bari for opening self employment avenues to rural women to about 10% of existing Bari	Rejuvenation of existing Bari for opening self employment avenues to rural women to about 20% of existing Bari	Rejuvenation of existing Bari for opening self employment avenues to rural women to about 30% of existing Bari	1	1.2	Availability of Fund
3	Food Processing under State Plan	0.60	0.70	0.80	Providing grant to existing Departmental F.P units to train about 6000 beneficiaries in food processing for employment generation	Providing grant to existing Departmental F.P units to train about 6000 beneficiaries in food processing for employment generation	Providing grant to existing Departmental F.P units to train about 6000 beneficiaries in food processing for employment generation	2	2.2	Availability of Fund
	Sub Total	1.85	2.50	3.15						
CENTRALLY SPONSORED/DEPARTMENT										
1	Nursery up gradation under HMNEH	0.40	0.60	0.80	Production of Quality Planting Material to cater the needs of at least 30% horticultural crop area	Production of Quality Planting Material to cater the needs of at least 35% horticultural crop area	Production of Quality Planting Material to cater the needs of at least 40% horticultural crop area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
2	Area Expansion of Fruit Crops under HMNEH	0.80	1.00	1.20	Increase in existing Fruit Crop area to about 10% area	Increase in existing Fruit Crop area to about 20% area	Increase in existing Fruit Crop area to about 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
3	Area Expansion of Vegetable crops under HMNEH, RKVY (Hort.)	0.80	0.90	1.00	Increase in existing Vegetable Crop area to about 10% area	Increase in existing Vegetable Crop area to about 20% area	Increase in existing Vegetable Crop area to about 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
4	Area Expansion of Spices crop under HMNEH, RKVY (Hort.)	0.25	0.30	0.35	Increase in existing Spices Crop area to about 10% area	Increase in existing Spices Crop area to about 20% area	Increase in existing Spices Crop area to about 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
5	Area Expansion of Flower under HMNEH	0.25	0.30	0.35	Increase in existing Flower Crop area to about 10% area	Increase in existing Flower Crop area to about 20% area	Increase in existing Flower Crop area to about 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund

6	Mechanization under HMNEH, RKVY(Hort.)	0.40	0.50	0.60	Doubling the Horticultural Productivity of at least 10% area	Doubling the Horticultural Productivity of at least 20% area	Doubling the Horticultural Productivity of at least 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
7	Micro irrigation under PMKSY (Per Drop More Crop)	2.50	3.00	3.50	Increase in existing area of Micro Irrigation to about 10% area	Increase in existing area of Micro Irrigation to about 20% area	Increase in existing area of Micro Irrigation to about 30% area	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
8	Organic Farming under MOVCD and PKVY	0.40	0.60	0.80	Conversion of existing horticultural area into about 10% Organic cultivation	Conversion of existing horticultural area into about 20% Organic cultivation	Conversion of existing horticultural area into about 30% Organic cultivation	1	1.5	Availability of Fund
9	Protected Cultivation under HMNEH, RKVY(Hort.)	5.00	5.00	5.00	Increase in area of existing Protected cultivation to about 10%	Increase in area of existing Protected cultivation to about 20%	Increase in area of existing Protected cultivation to about 30%	2	2.3	Availability of Fund
10	Roof Top Gardening under RKVY (Hort.)	0.20	0.30	0.40	Providing infrastructure for fresh Vegetable production in roof tops of Urban households covering about 10% of Urban population	Providing infrastructure for fresh Vegetable production in roof tops of Urban households covering about 20% of Urban population	Providing infrastructure for fresh Vegetable production in roof tops of Urban households covering about 30% of Urban population	1	1.1	Availability of Fund
11	Mushroom Production under RKVY (Hort)	0.25	0.50	0.75	Supply of spawns to farmers and educated youths for Mushroom Production for income generation covering about 12500 farmers	Supply of spawns to farmers and educated youths for Mushroom Production for income generation covering about 25000 farmers	Supply of spawns to farmers and educated youths for Mushroom Production for income generation covering about 37500 farmers	2	2.2	Availability of Fund
12	Bee Keeping under RKVY (Hort.)	2.50	3.00	3.15	Supply Bee box set with honeybee to about 5% Horticultural crop field to increase crop productivity and honeybee production for additional income generation	Supply Bee box set with honeybee to about 10% Horticultural crop field to increase crop productivity and honeybee production for additional income generation	Supply Bee box set with honeybee to about 15% Horticultural crop field to increase crop productivity and honeybee production for additional income generation	2	2.2	Availability of Fund
13	Capacity Building & Training under HMNEH. RKVY (Hort.), PMKSY (PDMC), MOVCD, PKVY,	0.30	0.40	0.50	Transferring improved technology for scientific crop production to about 10% farmers	Transferring improved technology for scientific crop production to about 20% farmers	Transferring improved technology for scientific crop production to about 30% farmers	2	2.a	Availability of Fund
14	Skill Development under HMNEH. RKVY (Hort.), PMKSY (PDMC), MOVCD, PKVY,	0.20	0.30	0.40	Training for up-gradation of Skills in different agri-horticultural trades for employment generation to about 5% rural educated youths	Training for up-gradation of Skills in different agri-horticultural trades for employment generation to about 10% rural educated youths	Training for up-gradation of Skills in different agri-horticultural trades for employment generation to about 15% rural educated youths	2	2.a	Availability of Fund
15	Exposure Visit under HMNEH	0.25	0.35	0.45	Exposure to modern technology and recent advancement in agriculture outside states to about 800 farmers	Exposure to modern technology and recent advancement in agriculture outside states to about 1100 farmers	Exposure to modern technology and recent advancement in agriculture outside states to about 1500 farmers	2	2.a	Availability of Fund
	Sub Total	14.5	17.05	19.25						
	Grand Total	16.35	19.55	22.40						


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 Assam, Khanapara, Guwahati-22

