

**DETAILED PROJECT REPORT**

**ON**

**ORGANIC FARMING IN MAJULI UNDER CLUSTER APPROACH**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
MAJULI, GARAMUR**

**Submitted by  
District Agricultural Officer  
Majuli**

## ORGANIC FARMING IN MAJULI UNDER CLUSTER APPROACH

Majuli is the biggest inhabited river island of the world. It is located in the Brahmaputra river of Assam. It is declared as the 33<sup>rd</sup> districts of Assam on 8 September, 2016. It is the first island district of the country. At present the total geographical area of Majuli is 353 Square Km and the total population is 167,304. There are two development blocks in Majuli. One is the Majuli Development Block, Kamalabari and the other is Ujani Majuli Development Block, Jengraimukh. Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of Majuli and about 75% people of the total population of Majuli depend on agriculture for their livelihood. The river island has suitable natural conditions for agriculture as the soil and climate are quite suitable for cultivation. Most of the farmers of Majuli are engaged in the cultivation of food grains. Rice, potato, oil seed (mustard, sunflower, sesmum), pulses (black gram, green gram, pea, lentil, frenchbean), garlic, onion, chlli, banana, sugarcane and several kinds of vegetables constitute the major crops. About 38.58 percent is the net cultivated area in the district. Most of the farmers in Majuli are small farmers as the size of land holding per farmer is 0.95 hectare which is very small. Rice is the major food grain crop cultivated by the farmers of Majuli. Three types of rice namely *Sali*, *Ahu* and *Bao* are cultivated in the river island. The farmers of Majuli also involve in the cultivation of some important crops viz. oilseeds, potato, wheat, garlic, onion, pulses, sugarcane, vegetables etc. Vegetables cultivation is the main source of livelihood for the people of *Char-Chapori* areas of Majuli. The Vokot Chapori area of Mauli is well known for sugarcane production. Fertilizer consumption is quite low specially in rice in the district. Hence it is said that the river island is organic by default.

Considering this background an attempt will be made to develop Majuli as a Organic Hub by adoption of organic farming practices in an area of 1200 ha in selected cluster of villages from two development block with following objectives

### PROJECT OBJECTIVE

- Implementation of Organic Farming system in Majuli with an aim to make it an Organic Production Hub”.
- Creating awareness and skill development among the farmers about the adoption and certification of organic farming and on-farm input production and management
- Improve fertility, soil health and to increase productivity level by adoption of scientific organic agricultural practices, training and market intelligence information
- Reduce the cost of production per unit area through on-farm input management system, farm resource conservation e.g. preparation of nutrient rich composts

- Better selling opportunities through market intelligence training, direct interaction with traders and buyers
- Improvement in socio-economic status of farmers by fetching premium prices.
- Facilitation for export of agriculture based commodities.

## **Action Plan- Production**

### **1. Verification of registered Farmers Land, Farm Management records & GPS data**

The Project staff will collect information of farmers which have all the essential details regarding land holding, crops, livestock, fishery etc. The GPS data of registered field plot is mandatory to be recorded for certification.

### **2. Selection of Crops, Seeds and Planting Materials**

The crops has been selected on the basis of crops and cropping systems followed in target villages  
(Annexure-I)

At the initiation of the project good quality seeds may be collected/ procured from the local source. However during conversion of organic production period, the farmers have to use organic or untreated seeds or may be local varieties. The organically certified products shall be much competitive in market and give advantage to farmers in long run of agricultural and horticultural market.

### **3. On-farm Input Management (Production of organic eco-friendly cheaper inputs)**

Farmers will be trained and advised to build-up the infrastructure for production of organic inputs on his/her own farm. This will help the farmer not only to produce healthy plants that are better able to resist diseases and insects but also reduce the cost of cultivation. The farmers will be trained and advised to adopt crop rotations and green manuring for balanced crop nutrition and increase the biological activity of soil microbes. This will also help in the availability of biomass for maintaining the soil fertility over longer periods i.e. sustainable production of crops. The key of the success of Organic Farming is to prepare as far as possible all the organic inputs required for organic farming on the farmer's field itself which will be not only cheaper but also eco-friendly.

The on farm inputs management mainly includes preparation of compost with all available agricultural waste and cow dung, NADEP compost, vermi compost, vermi wash, liquid bio-fertilizer-cum-pesticide (Herbal preparation), green manuring and crop rotations.

The best way of making nutrient rich compost is making compost in NADEP pit.

**Nadep Compost:** The pit measuring 3X2X1 meter, above ground with perforated walls having 10X10 cm holes will be constructed with cement and bricks. Each registered farmer will be motivated to have a nadep pit at his farm.

**Vermi Compost:** This will be prepared by feeding the manure (cow dung) plus farm/kitchen waste/water hyacinth/banana pseudostem etc, to the earthworms. Farmers will be motivated to have the simplest possible vermi compost units under shade (trees) on his/her farm to make vermi-compost required for his farm.

**Vermi Wash:** It is prepared from the dead earthworms and decomposed manure (Vermi Compost) which is very rich in nutrients and farmers will be trained to have simple vermi-wash units.

**Green Manuring and Crop Rotations:** The crop rotations with pulses like green gram, black gram in *kharif*, lentil, pea, lathyrus in *rabi*, not only gives good income in short time but also improves the soil physical properties as well as fertility. Green manuring (both biomass and seed production) such as dhaincha, sun-hemp, tephrosia and *S. rostrata* will improve the soil fertility as well as physical properties. The state is deficient in green manure seed and if successful in seed production programme, the project villages will be able to produce enough seed for supply to the other districts of the state.

The farmers will be trained and motivated to adopt the crop rotations and/or seed production of green manure crops and practice of green manuring in their crop fields.

#### 4. Pests, Diseases and Weeds Management

Practices which will prevent the pest built-up, viz. deep plowing to expose resting stages for predation, using pheromones, repellents like neem, stale seed bed, etc will be demonstrated.

For successful management of the diseases and insect pests, the farmers will need to prepare on his own farm the herbal pesticides using plants like Neem, Karanj, Lentana, Ipomoea, Canabis, Turmeric, Chili, Garlic, etc and will be trained time to time. The farmers will be given regular training and demonstrations.

Emphasis will also be given to practices which prevent build-up of natural enemies by adopting cultural practices, viz. Crop rotation, green manure, balanced fertilization, mechanical control, mulching, etc.

In addition use of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers, and antagonists etc. will also be promoted.

#### 5. Establishing Traceability System and On-line Monitoring of ICS

Traceability is the ability to trace the history, application or location of that which is under consideration. Traceability is important in organic agriculture where the consumer expects all the relevant information on the produce that he buys. If firms inadvertently distribute unsafe or low-quality food for sale, traceability systems can help them track product distribution and target recall activities, thereby limiting damage and liability. Traceability ensures the safety, quality and authenticity of foods of agricultural origin.

Similarly it is important to maintain on-line accessibility of all the relevant information which gives access to each and every farmer in each ICS. It helps in maintaining records of farm and farmer registration, unique ID number, yield records and all other information. A careful record of steps undertaken, observations made and diary of events will be documented from time to time on regular basis. This would help in building customer confidence and product reliability. Such records will also help in diagnosing causes of problems and deriving factual information drawn from wide range of data.

## **6. Internal Inspection, Risk Assessment and Management by the ICS**

The internal inspection of the registered farmer's fields as well as their houses, input stores, farm produce stores will be conducted at least twice annually by the ICS. All the risks will be assessed and managed. The cluster incharge will also prepare the map of each registered field showing the neighbours fields and the location map of the cluster.

The Project staff will collect duly filled formats in the sequence of events (like Land preparation, Sowing, transplanting/Crop Management etc) and transfer to project office for further uploading in the website for traceability.

## **7. Non Compliances, Sanctions and Approval Decisions**

A committee of certification experts will scrutinize the field data on internal inspections and prepare a final list of eligible farmers [Approved Farmers List (AFL)] and submit to the Certification body (CB) for final verification (external inspection).

The farmers non complying to the Certification standards (NPOP/NSOP) in organic production will be sanctioned (removed from the programme). The farmers sanctioned first time during conversion period may be taken back provided he/she appeals to abide by guidelines in future.

## **8. External Inspections and Certification by Certification Agency**

For organic certification, we can follow two approaches ie. either stringent Third Party Certification or farmers friendly Participatory Guarantee System (PGS). Both systems have their advantages and disadvantages. Third party certification of organic agricultural produces by reputed certifying agencies ( There are many national and international certifying agencies) enhance national and international market demands of the products as the process guarantees the organic origin integrity of the products. However, the down side is that the process is considerably cost intensive, which the small and poor farmers cannot normally afford. The inherent expense and paper works required in a multi-level system discourages most of the small organic producers. However, we can think of APEDA accredited certification bodies (C.B) in the present scenario for the certification process which will be considerably cheaper compared to other third party certification. The appropriate C.B accredited under APEDA can be engaged for external inspections and certification. The C.B will conduct both Internal Control System(ICS) office as well as field audit annually for 3 years. On fulfilling all the requirements of NPOP and EU regulations, the C.B will issue C-1 (in conversion) certificates in favor of ICS after 1<sup>st</sup> external inspections. The C.B will issue C-2 (in conversion) and C-3 (organic) certificates in favor of ICS after 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> external inspections respectively.

Given the context of inexperience in organic farming process and economic condition of the farmers of Majuli, PGS system of certification appears to be the best way forward to start with. PGS system is a quality assurance initiative that is locally relevant, emphasize the participation of stakeholders, including producers and consumers and operate outside the frame work of third party certification. Simply put, it is a locally focused quality assurance system. It is a process in which people in similar situations (in this case small holder producers) assess, inspect and verify the production practices of each other and take decision on organic

certification. In the operation of PGS, stakeholders, including producers are involved in decision making about the operation of the PGS. In addition to being involved in the mechanics of the PGS, producers are engaged in the structured ongoing learning process, which help them improve what they do. This process is facilitated by the PGS group itself of some supportive NGO/Societies, State/ Central Govt organization etc.

In PGS, organic farmers have full control over the certification process and are able to far more credible effective system of quality assurance compared to third party certification. Operational structure of PGS in India involves the monitoring and facilitation by National Level organization in various levels. The general structure is given below

Local Groups( Farmers group) - Regional Councils(RCs) – Zonal Councils(RCOFs) – National Centre for Organic Farming(NCOF)( PGS-INDIA Secretariat)- National Advisory Committee( NAC)

## **Action Plan - Post Production**

### **1. Training on Post Harvest Handling and Management**

Training for skilled management and handling of produce will be provided to the farmers on Sorting & Grading, Washing, Pre-cooling, Waxing, Bulk Packaging, Retail Packaging, Labeling, Cold Storage godowns and Export & Domestic Transportation. Service providers may be engaged for these activities.

### **2. Training on Product Identity, Storage and Value addition**

Maintenance of the product integrity is an important activity during storage and transportation of organic products. Handling and processing of organic products will be optimized to maintain the quality and integrity of the product and directed towards minimizing the development of pests and diseases. Processing and handling of organic products will be done separately time to time at a different place from non organic products. All relevant measure will be taken to minimize contamination from outside and within the farm. Product wise packaging materials will be designed and value addition will be carried out through proper packaging and labeling the products.

### **3. Infrastructure facilities creation for Processing, Packaging, Storage and Transport**

For value addition to the organic produce infrastructure facilities/units like collection & grading units, integrated processing units, packaging house, transport vehicles (both normal temperature and refrigerated), pre-cooling units etc. will be created need based and as per indication in proposed budget. Construction of threshing floor (both covered and open) will be required at a central place for both the blocks so that post harvest operation of different produce could be performed by maintaining proper isolation.

### **4. Facilitation for Marketing of Organic Produce by linking FGGs with market chains & Creation of Infrastructure for Collection, Aggregation, Processing, Packaging, Transport, Storage and Marketing of Value added organic produce**

Training will be provided for Market Promotion, Brand Development for domestic and export markets. The clients from the domestic and international market will be approached and informed about the organically

grown products. A complete knowledge and philosophy of Organic Farming, how the whole operations shall be carried out so that they are in a position to communicate and explain the concept of safe and quality food to overseas customers. All infrastructure will be created for FGGs for collection, aggregation, processing, packaging, transport and value added organic produce marketing

The Farmer Grower Groups (FGGs) of the registered farmers will be created cluster-wise to facilitate marketing of organic produce and get the fair price.

## **5. ABOUT THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

The District Agriculture Officer and his team will implement and supervise the activities laid out as per the DPR. They will be strengthened with 3 contractual staff (skilled) for looking after day today activities of the project in the farmers field.

The Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat will provide all technical support to DAO, Majuli during implementation of the project. May provide hands on training on input production and management.

The Service Provider will be selected and engaged in the specific areas of activities who has the expertise on implementation of the Organic Farming under PMKY scheme and have the expertise on Organic Value Chain Development with following requirement:

- Minimum 8 years of experience on implementation of Adoption and Certification of Organic Farming in at least 5 states covering total area minimum 20000 ha, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna in minimum 5 states covering minimum 500 cluster and Organic Value Chain Development in minimum 3 states covering minimum 5000 ha area/ 10 Farmer Producer Companies.
- Have sufficient experienced manpower including organic farming experts.
- Have developed all the infrastructure facilities including traceability System.
- Joint ventures and association with APEDA accredited Certification agencies

Expression of Interest (EOI) will be invited through at least three (03) dailies for selecting Service provider agencies.

## **6. PROPOSED PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION MANPOWER**

For effective implementation of the projects, three skilled manpower preferably graduate will be required for the service provider agency should have sufficient skilled manpower with varied experience in their Organic division headed by senior agricultural scientist with very rich and varied experience on Organic Farming Project implementation and Certification in different states of India.

The agency should also have trained and skilled professionals with varied experience for Organic Certification, Information Technology (IT) and Marketing.

In order to have smooth working of the project the proposed manpower for field work (**District Incharges and the Cluster Incharges**) will be recruited on contract basis from the locally available human

resources so that they can have better communication with the farmers in local language and better understanding of the local farming systems to get the work implemented as per the plan. The necessary training will be given to all field staff on different aspects of organic farming and certification. The necessary financial implication will come from the project fund.

**7. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:** The Project implementation period will be minimum of three years till all the Certificates (IC-1 & IC-2 In Conversion and C-3 Organic) are issued by the APEDA accredited Certification agency preferably SGS Certification or LACON Quality Certification or One-cert Asia Agri-certification as per NPOP, EU and NOP regulations and all the infrastructure end-to-end facilities are created and Farmer Grower Groups are linked with the market chains and the consumer to market the organic produce.

**8. PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL DETAILS:** The Project implementation has been coupled from two schemes

1. Adoption of Organic Farming as per PKVY guidelines,

2. Certification as per PGS guidelines financial estimates are proposed accordingly as under:

No of cluster : 25 any.  
 Total no of farmers : 1200 any. (approx). Fund proposal for 1<sup>st</sup> year : 2018-19.  
 State Share : Rs. 400.00 Lakh.

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Grand Total : Rs. 400.00 Lakhs

Item of expenditure : 19 – Materials & Supplies.  
 Head of Account : 2401-CROP HUSBANDRY-00-109-Extension & Farmers  
 Training 1079- NAEP, AG9 Majuli as Organic Hub,  
 19 – Material & Supplies, 99 – Other for the year 2018-19

**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR “MAJULI AS ORGANIC HUB” – 2018-2019**  
 Ref : No. Agri/Plan/DS/240/2018-19/5 dated 18/05/2018

- (i) Total no's of cluster 25
- (ii) Approx beneficiary to be covered 1200 nos
- (iii) Area to be covered 600 ha (1500 acre).

**Budget Estimate for organic farming per cluster of 50 acre land ( Total 25 clusters= 1500 acre)**

(Estimates as per PKVY norm)

S.	Components	Expenditures			Remarks
1.	<b>A. Adoption of PGS certification through cluster</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> year	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	State Governments shall propose to Project Sanctioning Committee an action plan for number of clusters for PGS certification



1	Mobilization of farmers/ local people to form cluster in 50 acre for PGS certification	-	-	-		For adoption of organic farming through cluster approach under Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) certification, assistance will be provided for three year term
1.1.1	Conducting of meetings and discussions of farmers in targeted areas to form organic farming cluster @ Rs.200/farmer	10000	0	0		State Government will identify targeted 50 acre area of cultivated fields of farmer for formation of cluster. State Government will conduct meeting of farmers of the targeted area to facilitate to form one cluster
1.1.2	Exposure visit to member of cluster to organic farming fields @ Rs.200/farmer	10000	0	0		After formation of cluster, an exposure visit for members will be arranged by State Government to create more practical knowledge and awareness about organic farming.
1.1.3	Formation of cluster, farmer pledge to PGS and Identification of LRP from cluster					State Government will identify one lead resourceful person (LRP) from the cluster who represents the cluster and becomes Trainer of Trainer (TOT).
1.1.4	Training of cluster members on organic farming (3 trainings @ Rs.10000 per training)	30000	0	0		State Government in association with experts of NCOF/RCOF/ICAR/SAUs will organize three (3) trainings separately for members of cluster within early 6 months of project. 1.1 <sup>st</sup> Training will be given on following: (i) Raising seedlings/plants in nurseries. (ii) Organic seed production.

						<p>2. 2<sup>nd</sup> Training on manure and composting;  (i) Green manure plantation and bund planting.  (ii) Production and use of compost and vermicompost.</p> <p>3. 3<sup>rd</sup> Training on Bio fertilizer and Bio pesticides;  (i) Production and use of Panchagavya, Beejamruth, Jeevamruth etc.  (ii) Use of Bio fertilizer (seed/seedling treatment, seed treatment, drip irrigation, spraying, handling of bio fertilizers and bio pesticides.</p>
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>50000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,000</b>	

1.2	<b>B. PGS Certification and Quality control</b>				
1.2.1	Training on PGS Certification in 2 days @ Rs.200 per Lead Resource Person	400	0	0	Training will be organized for 20 LRPs for two days on following: (i) Registration of farmers. (ii) Organic production and process documentation. (iii) Preparation of annual action plan. (iv) Maintenance of meeting and training register, data management. (v) Administration, roles and responsibility of cluster in promotion of PGS certified organic farming.
1.2.2	Training of Trainers (20) Lead Resource Persons @ Rs.250/day/cluster for 3 days	0	750	0	State Government in association with NCOF/RCOF/ICAR/SAUs will organize training for three days for LRPs on the following: (i) Soil sample collection and quality control (ii) Packaging, labelling, branding and marketing of organic produce (iii) Community infrastructure required for preparation of bio pesticides and bio- fertilizers.
1.2.3	Online Registration of farmer @ Rs.100 per member cluster x 50	0	5000	5000	Registration of farmer in PGS certification system with details like far history, cropping pattern followed, inputs used, farmer pledge, meetings, trainings and others details etc., for PGS certification. Data entry operator and consultant appointed at each cluster will be responsible for maintaining data.

1.2.4	Soil sample collection and testing (21 samples/year/cluster) @ Rs.190 per sample for three years.	3990	3990	3990		LRPs will be responsible for collecting soil samples from both agricultural and horticultural fields. They will be tested by State/Central soil Testing laboratories /ICAR. SAUs laboratories. Based on the soil test results suitable package and practices of organic farming will be recommended to members of a cluster.
1.2.5	Process documentation of conversion into organic methods, inputs used, cropping pattern followed, organic manures and fertilizer used etc., for PGS certification @ Rs.100 per member x 50	5000	5000	5000		The data entry operator and consultant will maintain both hard and soft copies of details of packages and practices and PGS certification process of individual farmer at office of cluster.
1.2.6	Inspection of fields of cluster member @ Rs.400/inspection x 3 (3 inspections will be done per cluster per year)	1200	1200	1200		LRPs of cluster will be responsible for inspection of each individual farmer's field for effective implementation of PGS certification. The details of observations on farming practices will be recorded and farmer diary will be maintained by LRPs. He will also guide each farmer about various practices of organic farming and also record it in diary.
1.2.7	Residue analysis of samples in NABL (8 samples per year per cluster) @ Rs.10,000/- sample	0	80000	80000		LRP members through association of NCOF/RCOF will collect organic samples from selected field. The analysis of samples for pesticides and chemical residues will be done by sending samples to NABL laboratories.
1.2.8	Certification Charges	0	0	2000		PGS certification will be given on the basis of inspection, documentation and sample testing.

1.2.9	Administrative expenses for certification	26150	16900	16900		Assistance to maintain office of a cluster will be given to meet the expenses of rental charges of office, salary of coordinator and data entry operator, office furniture, computer, painter, stationeries etc.
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>36740</b>	<b>114840</b>	<b>112090</b>	<b>2,63,670</b>	
2.	<b>Adoption of organic village for manure management and biological nitrogen harvesting through cluster approach</b>					
2.1.	Conversion of land to organic @ Rs.1000/acre x 50	50000	50000	50000		Support for conversion of conventional land to organic land through preparation of annual action plan on the basis of soil testing and adopting suitable organic cultivation practices buffering of land (making of pits/hedges around land ) to prevent contamination.
2.1.2	Introduction of cropping system; Organic seed procurement or raising organic nursery @ Rs.500/acre/year x 50 acres	25000	25000	25000		Annual Action Plan will be prepared and suitable organic cropping system based on soil testing will be introduced. Each farmer member will be assisted for land preparation, plant protection, labour charges and other materials required for raising organic seeds/planting material in the farm field.
2.1.3	Traditional organic Input Production	75000	0	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procurement of materials required (glass, plastic bottles, drum, filters, sprayers, other utensils etc.) for construction and operation of organic input production units.
	Units like Pachagavya, Beejamruth and Jeevamruth etc. @ Rs.1500/unit/acre x 50 acre					
2.1.4	Biological Nitrogen Harvest Planting (Gliricidia, Sesbania, etc.) @ Rs.2000/acre x 50 acre	50000	25000	25000		Each farmer member will be assisted for procurement of seeds, preparation of land/pits, labour etc. For plantation of nitrogen harvesting plants.

2.1.5	Botanical extracts production units Rs.1000/unit/acre x 50 acre	50000	0	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procurement of materials required (glass or plastic bottles, drum, filters, sprayers, other utensils etc.) for construction and operation of botanical extract production units.
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>250000</b>	<b>100000</b>	<b>100000</b>	<b>450000</b>	
2.2	<b>D. Integrated Manure Management</b>					
2.2.1	Liquid Bio-fertilizer consortia (Nitrogen fixing/ Phosphate Solubilizing/ potassium mobilizing bio-fertilizer) @ Rs.500/acre x 50	25000	0	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procuring liquid bio-fertilizer and its application to soil/seed to increase crop production.
2.2.2	Liquid Biopesticides (Trichoderma viridae, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Matarhizium, Beaviourie bassiana, Pacelomyces, verticillium ) etc Rs.500/ acre x 50	0	25000	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procuring and application of liquid bio-pesticides for suppression of disease in crop plants
2.2.3	Farmer can take up any natural pest control mechanism easily available in their local area @ Rs.500/acre x 50	0	25000	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procuring and application of <u>Need Cake Verm Oil for control of pest and disease.</u>
2.2.4	Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) as per specification given in FCO,1985 @ Rs.1000/acre x50	50000	0	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procuring and application of Phosphate Rich Organic Manure/ Zyme Granules to soil to meet phosphorus/ Zinc deficiency in soil.
2.2.5	Vermi compost (size 7'x3'x1') @Rs.5000/unit x 50	250000	0	0		Each farmer member will be assisted for procurement of earth worms preparation of pits, construction of brick wall, labour charges and other raw materials, required for construction of vermin composting units.
<b>Total(D)</b>		<b>325000</b>	<b>50000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375000</b>	

2.3	<b>E. Custom Hiring Centre (CHC) charges</b>					
2.3.1	Hiring of Agricultural implements (As per SMAM guidelines): i. Power tiller ii. Cono weeder iii. Paddy thresher iv. Furrow opener v. Sprayer vi. Rose can vii. Top Pan balance	15000	15000	15000		Financial assistance will be given for a cluster to manage their members to pay the charges of custom hiring centre for utilizing the agricultural implements ( like Tractor, Power tiller, Cono weeder, Paddy thresher, Carrying van , Water pump for processing/ grading/ cleaning/ threshing of organic produce etc)., <b>( CHC under SMAM is already functioning in Majuli. The available implements in those centres are enclosed in Annexure-II).</b>
2.3.2	Shed net house (as per guidelines of HMNEH)	0	0	0		State Government may give any additional financial support under HMNEH for 100 m2 size poly tunnels
2.3.3	Cattle shed/ poultry/ piggery for animal compost (As per Guidelines of Gokhul Scheme)	0	0	0		Collection of cowdung would be done under participatory mode
	<b>Total(E)</b>	<b>15000</b>	<b>15000</b>	<b>15000</b>	<b>45000</b>	
2.4	<b>F. Packing, Labeling and Branding or organic products of cluster</b>					
2.4.1	Packing material with PGS logo + Hologram printing @ Rs.2500/acre x 50	0	62500	62500		<u>Financial assistance will be given for procuring packing material, preparation of labels, Holograms, printing etc., and branding of organic products.</u> (It will be managed by LRPs of Cluster) PGS India Green logo used for area under conversion and PGS India Organic logo used for completely converted organic area. The labelling may be designed consisting of name of cluster, district and unique product packing used for branding organic produce

2.4.2	Transportation of organic produce (four wheeler, 1.5 tone load capacity) @Rs.120000 max. Assistance for 1 cluster	0	120000	0		Financial assistance will be given for collection and transportation of organic produce to market places. The funds will also be utilized for purchasing four wheel transport vehicle.
2.4.3	Organic Fairs (Maximum assistance will be given @ 36330 per cluster)	0	36330	0		Financial assistance will be given for a cluster for organizing organic fair to meet the expenses of arranging stalls, rent charges, labour charges, publicity material, transportation and management of event.
<b>Total (F)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,18830</b>	<b>62500</b>	<b>2,81,330</b>	
<b>Total(A + B+ C+ D +F)/ Cluster</b>					<b>14,65,000</b>	
<b>Total (25 clusters)</b>					<b>14,65,000 x25 = 36,625,000</b>	

<b>G.Miscellaneous Items</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year</b>	<b>TOTAL (Rs)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	To facilitated easy communication (01) one lead person for every cluster will be provided with one no. of android mobile hand set @9000/- x 25 nos	2,25,000	2,25,000	For easy communication with the field staff
2	Construction of Three Sale Point at Prime location of Majuli and Jorhat (Bamboo made thatch house) L/S	1,00,000x3 nos	3,00,000	To facilitate the sale of the organic products in town area of Majuli and Jorhat
3	Supporting staff <i>on contractual basis</i> for District Agriculture Office, Majuli (For two years)	20,000x12 months x4nos x2yrs	19,20,000	3 Field worker 1 Computer operator
4	Advisory, Field visit and monitoring cost of technical staff of AAU for 3 years	3,50,000	3,50,000	Including the cost of movement
5	Stationery for office operation at DAO office and POL for mobility	4,55,000.00	4,55,000	For use in the DAOs office, Majuli
6	Miscellaneous cost (Including sell counter in various Exhibitions of outside Majuli)	125,000	125,000	
<b>Total (G)</b>			<b>33,75,000</b>	

**Grand Total = (36625000+33, 75,000) = Rs 400. 00 lakhs**



## 9. EXPECTED OUTCOME OF THE SCHEME

1. Minimum load of chemicals in the cropping system of the cluster villages since organic farming discourages environmental exposure to pesticide and chemical
2. In long run, the organic farming project will build-up healthy soil environment.
3. Certified Organic results in obtaining premium price of products. Organic product is normally priced 20-30% higher than conventional product. The economic condition of small and marginal farmers will uplift slowly.
4. The project will help in conservation of biodiversity at local level
5. Certified Organic may lead to linkage of domestic as well as international markets
6. The organic growers/producers will be connected with both domestic and international market through the centrally sponsored schemes like Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
7. Linking of organic produces with modern marketing tools (e-marketing) and channels
8. Organic market will have to be established in major cities and towns of the state with needed inspection and control mechanism to ensure credibility of the market.
9. There is enough scope to link with the organic markets of South East Asian countries.

*Submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Majuli for favour of kind information*



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Garamur, Majuli

**Dist. Agril. Officer  
Majuli, Garamur.**

## Budget Summary

Work: Majuli as Organic Hub

Total no's of Cluster-25

1. 2. Approx. beneficiary to be covered-1200 nos
2. 3. Area to be covered 600 ha(1500 acre)

Budget for organic farming per cluster of 50 acre land (Total 25 Cluster = 1500 Acre)

SI No	Item	Amount(Rs)
<b>A</b>	<b>Project cost for one cluster</b>	
1	Adoption of PGS certification through cluster	50,000.00
2	PGS Certification and Quality control	2,63,270.00
3	Adoption of Organic village for manure management and biological nitrogen harvesting through cluster approach	4,50,000.00
4	Integrated manure Management	3,75,000.00
5	Custom Hiring Center(CHC) Charges	45,000.00
6	Packing, labeling and Branding of Organic products of cluster	2,81,730.00
	<b>Total cost for one cluster</b>	<b>14,65,000.00</b>
	<b>Total cost for 25 cluster (14,65,000.00X25)</b>	<b>3,66,25,000.00</b>
	<b>B. Miscellaneous cost item for office and others</b>	
1	To facilitated easy communication (01) one lead person for every cluster will be provided with one no. android mobile hand set @ 9000/-X 25 nos	2,25,000.00
2	Construction of Three Sale point at prime location of Majuli and Jorhat (Bamboo made thatch house)	3,00,000.00
3	Supporting staff on contractual basis for District Agriculture Office, majuli (For Two years)	19,20,000.00
4	Advisory, Field visit and monitoring cost of technical staff of AAU, Jorhat for 3 years	3,50,000.00
5	Stationary for office operation at DAO office and POL for mobility	4,55,000.00
6	Miscellaneous cost	1,25,000.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,00,00000.00</b>



A.K. Pathak

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Majuli, Garamur

Dist. Agril. Officer  
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