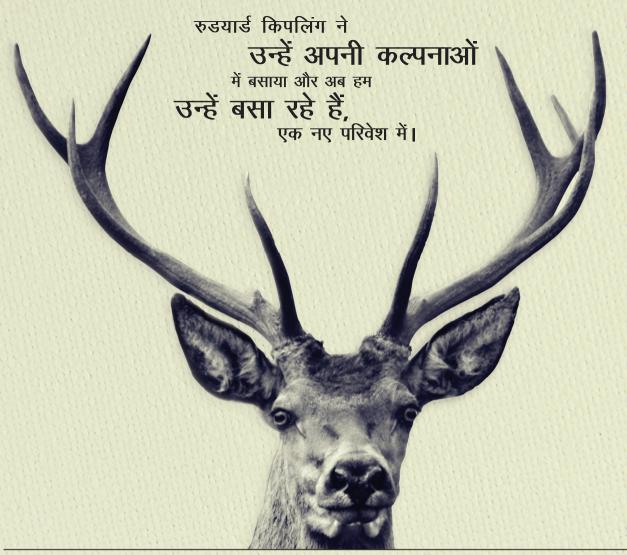


4 - 6 May 2017 | Guwahati (Assam)



Post Event Souvenir





🕻 🏏 ''ओएनजीसी बारासिंघा (ईस्टर्न स्वैम्प डीअर) संरक्षण परियोजना'' 🏌 🕽 एक दुर्लभ प्रजाति को विलुप्त होने से बचाने के लिये ओएनजीसी की सीएसआर पहल।



असम में पाये जाने वाले बारासिंघा या ईस्टर्न स्वैम्प डीअर (Rucervus duvaucelii ranjitsinhi) आज विलुप्त होने की कगार पर है। प्रसिद्ध लेखक रुडयार्ड किपलिंग ने जिस से मंत्रमुग्ध हो कर उसकी सुन्दरता को अपनी दूसरी किताब 'द सेकड जंगल बुक' में कैद किया हो, उस जीव के लिये यह काफी दुखद स्थिति है।

ओएनजीसी ने इस प्रजाति को विलुप्त होने से बचाने के लिये अपने कदम बढ़ाये, और वो भी बिल्कुल सही समय पर।

इसके पहले चरण के अन्तर्गत इनकी अनुमानित आबादी, अनुकूल पर्यावरण, पशु–चिकित्सा अंतःक्षेप एवं सामान्य अध्ययन और जागरूकता अभियान किया गया। इनके स्थानांतरण के लिये मानस राष्ट्रीय उद्यान को चुना गया, जो इनके रहने के लिये बिल्कुल उपयुक्त स्थान था।

काजीरंगा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान से 19 बारासिंघो को मानस में स्थानांतरित करना बहुत ही कठिन काम था। योजना के इस अत्यंत कठिन दूसरे चरण को दक्षिण अफ्रीका से बुलाये गये वन्यजीव विशेषज्ञों ने बहुत खास तरीके से अंजाम दिया। 19 बारासिंघो का स्थानांतरण खास तंबुओ में किया गया, जिनको अन्दर से उनके प्राकृतिक आवास जैसा ही बनाया गया था। कुछ ही महीनों में 6 नवजात बारासिंघो ने झुण्ड में जुड़कर, स्थानांतरण की खुशी को दुगना कर दिया।

इस योजना के विस्तार के तीसरे चरण के अन्तर्गत 20 अतिरिक्त बारासिघो का स्थानांतरण किया जा रहा है।

यह परियोजना संतुलित पर्यावरण की ओर ओएनजीसी की एक शुरुआत है। लुप्तप्राय प्रजातियों का संरक्षण करने के लिये प्रेरित, हमारा संगठन प्रकृति की असली सुंदरता को बनाये रखने के लिये प्रतिबद्ध है।



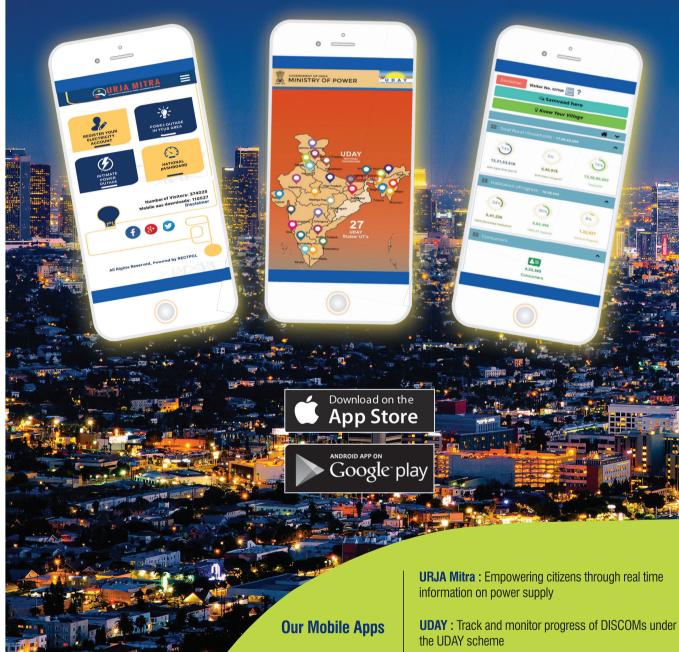
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The North East An Overview

ortheastern Region consists of eight states "Ashta Lakshmi" – Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura – with population (all 8 states combined) is approximately 45 million which represents 3.7% of the total Indian population and constitutes about 8% of the total India's size. According to 2011census, Mizoram's literacy level is over 91 per cent at a time when the national literacy rate was 74.04 per cent. About 4500 km i.e. 98% of its border is with five different countries of South Asia–Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar and Bangladesh.

A compact geographical unit, the Northeast is isolated from the rest of India except through the Siliguri Corridor, a slender corridor, flanked by foreign





territories. Assam is the gateway through which the sister states are connected to the mainland. Tripura, a virtual enclave almost surrounded by Bangladesh, strongly depends on Assam. Nagaland, Meghalaya Arunachal depend on Assam for their internal communications. Manipur and Mizoram's contacts with the main body of India are through Assam's Barak Valley. The region is prosperous in natural resources, covered with thick forests, has the highest rainfall in the country, with large and small river systems nesting the land and is a wealth house of flora and fauna. NE being distinct by diversity in customs, cultures. traditions and languages, it is home to multifarious social, ethnic and linguistic groups.

Distressed by history and geo-politics, the North East has remained one of the most backward regions of the country. The disturbance of partition in 1947 not only took the region backwards by at least a quarter of a century, but also placed hurdles on upcoming economic progress. It isolated the region, sealed both land and sea routes for commerce and trade, and severed access to traditional markets and the gateway to the East and South-East Asia - the Chittagong port in East Bengal (now Bangladesh). It distanced the approach to the rest of India by confining connectivity to a narrow 27-km-wide Siliguri corridor, making it a "isolated land" and constraining access for movement of goods and people. The uneasy relationship with most of the neighboring countries has not helped the cause of development of the region either: with 96 per cent of the boundary of the region forming international borders, private investment has shied away from the region. When India became independent from the United Kingdom in 1947, only three states covered the area. Manipur and Tripura were princely states, while a much larger Assam Province was under direct British rule. Its capital was Shillong (present day Meghalaya's capital). Four new states were carved out of the original territory of Assam in the decades following independence, in line with the policy of the Indian government of reorganizing the states along ethnic and linguistic lines. Accordingly, Nagaland became a separate state in 1963, followed by Meghalaya in 1972. Mizoram became a Union Territory in 1972, and achieved statehood - along with Arunachal Pradesh - in 1987.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

The state's economy is largely agrarian, based on the terrace farming of rice and the cultivation of crops such as maize, millet, wheat, pulses, sugarcane, ginger, oilseeds, cereals, potato, and pineapple. Arunachal Pradesh is considered as one of the 12 mega diversity in the world. The state has 20% species of the country's fauna, 4500 species of flowering plants, 400 species of pteridophytes, 23 species of conifers, 35 species of bamboos, 20 species of canes, 52 rhododendron species and more than 500 species of orchids. Some of the other key sectors of the state include livestock, art & crafts, weaving, cane & bamboo and etc. Milk governs the livestock sector of the state with the total production of 46.07 thousand metric tonne, while the egg production totaled to 417.26 lakh eggs during 2014-15. The state's location also provides opportunities for international trade with South Asian countries such as Myanmar, Bhutan and China.





ASSAM

Assam is the largest economy in the Northeast region. Assam has the single largest tea growing area in the world, constituting around one seventh of the global tea production. The state accounts for over 50% in the country's overall tea production. Assam, with its vast area under hills and forests, is home to a variety of medicinal herbs and plants. About 300 types of medicinal herbs and plants are found in abundance in the state with the Brahmaputra valley alone having 150 varieties of herbs and plants of commercial value. Livestock is the integral part of the mixed-farming system that characterizes agriculture in Assam. However, some of the potential sectors in the state include, wildlife tourism as state has various national parks and wildlife sanctuaries along with Bamboo, which is the fastest growing sector, holding the potential to replace wood on many grounds.

MANIPUR

Agriculture has a significant share in the state's domestic product and provides employment to about 52.2% of the total workers in the state. Natural forests cover about 77% of the total geographical area of Manipur. Major fruits grown in the state are pineapple, lime, lemon, banana, orange, papaya, plum and passion fruit. Some of the other major sectors operating in the state include handloom, handicraft and sericulture. However, the socio-economic development of Manipur will largely depend upon small and medium scale industries promoted by local entrepreneurs. Key potential sectors of the state include food processing industries as agro climatic conditions are most suited for food processing industry in the state along with

integrated rice parboiling, hulling/dehusking/milling, bran stabilizing and captive power generation (based on rice husk biomass gasified duel fuel) unit and non-flavored potato chip projects.

MEGHALAYA

Meghalayahas diverse range of soil types, including redloamy and laterite, which supports various agricultural crops like rice, maize, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, jute and mesta. The major fruits grown in the state include, citrus fruits, pineapples, bananas, papayas, plums, peaches and apricots, while Turmeric, ginger, black pepper and bay leaves are the major spices cultivated in Meghalaya. Meghalaya accounts for 150 species of orchids. Thus, there is a large scope for commercial exploitation in a systematic and scientific manner through tissue culture. Meghalaya has also a good potential for cultivation of tea and rubber. Moreover, there exist a high potential for the setting up of select, bio technology based industries in Meghalaya. This industry is essentially knowledge based and can function with minimum resources and limited transportation infrastructure. Meghalaya has a high potential for development of dairy and allied products as well as for processing of animal hides and skins and for setting up leather industries.

MIZORAM

Of the 21,087 sq. km geographical area of Mizoram, gross cropped area constitutes just 6.26%. The climatic conditions in the Mizoram are quite suitable for the production of fruits. Thus, the state accounts for approximately 13% of the total fruit production in the North East Region. Paddy is the principal food crop and



A large number of horticultural crops are grown in the north eastern region, many of them were originated in this region like banana, mango, a large number citrus species, flowers, etc





the staple food of the state. With the implementation of the National Food Security Mission – Rice, the productivity of rice under wet rice cultivation increased tremendously. Factors such as good climatic conditions, fertility of the soil and rainfall help in the breeding of all kinds of silkworms in Mizoram. Thus, boosting the sericulture in the state. Also, ethnic handloom and crafts of Mizoram have a large market in India and abroad. Mizoram has 24,000 hectares of area that could be utilized for fish farming; of which, just 4,790 hectares have been developed as ponds and tanks until 2015-16. The industry has great potential as only around 19% of the state's fishing potential has been utilized up till now.

NAGALAND

The economy of Nagaland is largely agrarian in nature, employing around 72% of the population. Nagaland has a suitable climate for agricultural and horticultural produce. Jhumcultivation (or shifting cultivation) is widely practiced in Nagaland; however, crop yields are low under such cultivation. There is potential for increasing capacity utilization by adopting modern techniques. Favorable climatic and geographical conditions in the state offer tremendous scope for floriculture. Also, the state has immense potential to produce organic honey

and pollen due to its rich biodiversity, traditional knowledge, practice of beekeeping and numerous honey bee species. Some



of the other major potential areas in the state include horticulture, bamboo industries, sericulture, handicraft & handloom sector, tourism and agro-processing units. Setting up of private commercial and rural breeding farms on Private Public Partnership mode also has huge prospects.

SIKKIM

Agriculture is vital to the progress of Sikkim as more than 64% of the population depends on it for their livelihoods. The state of Sikkim is abundantly endowed with rare and exotic flora and fauna, which includes 4,500 different flowering plants, 550 types of orchids, 36 varieties of rhodendrons, 28 bamboo species, over 144 mammals, 552 species of birds and 600 different butterflies, which makes it one of the leading states



of the region in production and supply of cut flowers to mainland consumer markets. Also, of the 6,000 medicinal plants in India, over 424 plants are grown in Sikkim. The state is considered as a large cardamom epicentre of the world and produces more cardamom than any other Indian state. Sikkim is the largest producer of cardamom in India, and accounts for more than 90% of total production in the country. There are large areas of fallow land available, having the potential to be converted into productive farms for cash crops. Also, the handloom and handicraft industry has a great potential to generate income and employment in the state. The demand for large cardamom in the export market is bound to increase steadily. Thus, there is huge export potential for large cardamom from Sikkim.

TRIPURA

Tripura is an agrarian state with more than half of the population dependent on agriculture and allied activities. Rice, the major crop of the state, is cultivated in 91% of the cropped area. Tripura is the second largest natural rubber producer in the country, after Kerala. Tripura's pineapples and oranges are known for their unique flavor and organic nature. The state acts as a gateway between Northeast India and Bangladesh. The state shares an 856-km international border with Bangladesh. This offers enormous potential for international trade. Also, the state has a huge potential in tourism, specially eco-tourism, religious tourism, heritage tourism, hill tourism, rural tourism, archaeological tourism and water tourism. There is a vast potential for setting up of food processing units and meat processing sector in the State along with the ample scope for area expansion under organic spices cultivation.

Challenges faced by Northeast India farmers is not visible at first glimpse but are the most critical ones

- a) Fragmented land holding- overusing the same plot of land again and again without proper knowledge of crop rotation has severely diminished soil fertility. Another very serious side effect of fragmented land holdings is that farmers earn only enough to sustain their immediate needs.
- Lack of a stable market- One of the major causes of low income of the NER is the difficulty in marketing

their crops. Due to the small size and scattered nature of agricultural holdings, the productivity per acre is low. Consequently, the collection of these surpluses for the purpose of marketing presents a serious problem.

- c) Lack of mechanization-Northeast lacks the support of proper technology and mechanization to foster agricultural growth. A farmer carrying out various farming steps such as ploughing, sowing, harvesting or winnowing manually is a common thing. Post harvest techniques such as cleaning, drying or slicing are done by the NE Indian farmers manually. Northeast India actually is the major impediments in the way of agricultural mechanization in the region. Due to poor mechanization and crude agricultural techniques the farmers are not able to ripe good value for their produce.
- d) Lack of proper transport- For transportation of the agricultural produce farmers generally uses bamboo baskets to transport their produce manually. Poor road conditions, poor connectivity and fragmented land holdings in They are compelled to sell off their produce at a much lower price and thus at loss.
- e) Agricultural infrastructure- Post-harvest losses due to unavailability of proper storage is said to be as much as 30%. With limited connectivity, hilly terrain, subsistence agriculture, and fragmented land holdings the numbers for the Northeast region is bound to be much higher.
- f) Lack of education creates gap between Northeast India farmers and prosperity- A government survey on India's adult literacy estimates that 32% of the country's rural population is illiterate, as compared to 15% of the urban population. Extrapolate that to the farmers in the rural areas, the figure must be significantly higher. There are several organizations helping farmers who work meticulously to assist in upgrading and adopting more productive and efficient farming technologies. But due to the lack of proper education, farmers more often than not, are unable to even capitalize on the various government schemes for farmers and the unemployed youth of the region.

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- Support to Cooperatives for undertaking Consumer Business
- All types of Industrial Cooperatives, Cottage & Village Industries, Handicrafts/rural crafts etc.
- Credit & Service Cooperatives Labour Cooperatives & Service Cooperatives: Water Conservation works & Irrigation in Rural Areas, Animal Care/Heath, Agricultural Insurance & Agriculture Credit, Rural Sanitation, Tourism, Hospitality & Transport/ Generation & Distribution of Power by New, Non-Conventional & Renewable Sources of Energy/ Rural Housing/ Hospital / Health Care & Education through Cooperatives etc.
- Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in selected districts
- Weaker Sections Fisheries, Dairy & Livestock, Poultry, Schedule Caste/ Tribe, Handloom, Coir, Jute, Sericulture, Hill area, Tobacco, Labour & Women Cooperatives
- Assistance for Computerization

Net NPA of NCDC are at zero and loan recovery position is above 99%. Assistance of ₹74,648 crore has so far been provided (upto 31/3/2017) for various cooperative development programmes by NCDC.





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4 - 6 May 2017, Guwahati (Assam)

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OUR EXHIBITORS









Directorate of Marketing & Inspection Ministry of Agriculture





















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VIBRANT NORTH-EAST 2017



ibrant North-East 2017 was organized from 4th-6th May 2017 jointly by the Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD), ASSOCHAM and NERA-MAC with support from Ministry of DON-ER and Indian Council of Food and Agriculture (ICFA) as knowledge partners at Khanapara, Guwahati. The event comprising of Development Expo, Agri and Rural Expo and North-East Development meet, was organized to provide an opportunity for the region to showcase its potential and opportunities to the rest of the country and in instigating the growth and development of the region. Along with eight North-Eastern states, various National and International organizations also took part in the event. The three day event ensured participation from stake-holders from the industry, institutions, government and the development sectors across the nation to showcase the programs and schemes, products, technologies and services; and deliberate upon the issues and opportunities and the way forward. The event comprised of investment and business meets, partnership events, entrepreneurs' seminars, farmers'



workshops and exhibition which helped in boosting efforts in creating better awareness of the investment and growth potential in the region.

INAUGURATION OF VIBRANT NORTH-EAST 2017- DAY-1 (04/05/2017)

Dr. Anis Ansari, Chairman, CARD welcomed Chief





Guest Hon'ble Shri. PB Acharya, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, Special Invitees and participants.

The opening session started with Dr. Ajit Kumar, ex VC, NIFTEM addressing the participants and offering his views on potential of Northeast region as mega food processing hub, as the food processing sector has emerged as an important segment of the Indian economy in terms of its contribution to GDP, employment

and investment. He also pointed out that Northeast is endowed with various kinds of fruits, vegetables, and other agro-products, and has the potential to be a sunrise zone for food processing and other agribusinesses.

Shri. Pankaj Prasad, MD NERAMAC, highlighted the importance of North East region becoming self-sufficient in food production, and informed the gathering about the various steps being undertaken by NERAMAC to achieve production, processing and marketing goals

of agricultural products. He kept his address focused on providing market access for agro-horticulture products, medicinal products and aromatic plants including Mentha, lemon grass etc.

Shri Pl. Thanga Secretary Mizoram Planning Board.

Shri. PL Thanga, Secretary, Mizoram Planning Board added his valuable views on strategies for reviving agriculture and allied sector of NE region. He also spoke about the initiatives of Mizoram government on implementation of the New Land Use Policy, the State Government's Flagship Program. He also informed about the proper policy are in revision state to facilitate the entry of large scale private investment on livestock business for the supply of chicken, egg, pork, milk and fish. "This will have backward linkage on feed supply enhancing livelihood opportunities in rural areas, while



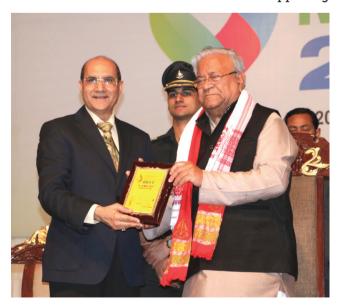




its forward linkage would be on employment generation in its value chain", said Mr. Thanga.

Dr. MJ Khan, Chairman ICFA in his address reiterated expansion of market for creating an environment conducive for promoting exports and strengthening the infrastructure in crucial areas, where the Northeastern state has a long way to go. He suggested that the policy initiatives to promote the export of processed and unprocessed horticultural produce could be by attracting private investment in infrastructure and agroprocessing units in the State. He also pointed out the need to satisfy consumers for which farmers need to be aware of the eco-friendly cultivation practices such as organic farming etc. "To achieve sustainable growth of the sector priority should be given to promote ecofriendly cultivation practices", said Dr.Khan. He further emphasized on the need for comprehensive approach for sustainable development of animal husbandry sector as the current approach lacks both a long term view and extent to which growing demand can be met at different level.

Hon'ble Governor Shri. PB Acharya, in his remarkable speech urged the people of the North East region to have a humane relationship amongst each other without discriminating between tribal and non-tribal and their economic status. He also highlighted the importance of better infrastructure for farmers driving home the point that just increasing production of crops does not mean that much for farmers if the supporting





infrastructure like transportation, roads etc., are not developed along with. Hon'ble Governor emphasized that the Universities must not be centers for education only but centers for Development also. "It should not be factories for graduates but should produce good human and intelligent, patriotic, skilled and useful citizens. They should know how to harness the potential of the region and create assets out of the natural resources', opined the Governor.

Mr. Alok Sinha, Director General- ICFA, appreciated the initiative taken by Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD) to bring the stakeholders, investors and various experts on one platform, where people have the opportunity to learn and exchange model ideas. He thanked the State Government of Assam and Ministry of DONER for the valuable support that was received while organizing a summit of such a scale."Vibrant North East 2017" aimed at serving as the partnership and networking platform for different stake-holders, who wanted to engage in North Eastern region and explore opportunities. He further added that this event will serve as an important platform to the industries and investors about the potential of the region, business opportunities available and the scope for investment and growth.



DEVELOPMENT MEET



he Development Meet on the Northeast was held on 4th May 2017 post lunch from 14.00hrs to 19.00hrs at Hotel Lily, Khanapara, Guhawati, Assam under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anis Ansari, Chairman CARD and Shri P L Thanga, Secretary Mizoram Planning Board, Dr. MJ Khan, Chairman, ICFA and Shri Alok Sinha Director General, ICFA. Accordingly, experts from Institutes and developmental sectors were invited as representatives from the North-East to present their views and suggestions. A new format for sequencing speakers was operationalized this year.



Mr. Alok Sinha, Director General-ICFA, welcomed all the participants and expressed gratitude to all the members from the Government, industry, and institutions who participated in the brainstorming session. He stated that North East is already deficit in milk and dairy

products, in animal husbandry products, in fish produce, in wheat and rice. "Hence we should make immediate use of this deficit in North East market and so initiate projects to fill in this deficit by a MAKE IN AND SELL IN NORTH EAST".

Dr. Priyanka Sarkar, VP Programs and Policy Affairs ICFA presented the Agro opportunities in NER where she dealt with the challenges and opportunities in the North East Region of India which need to be identified and addressed in a systematic manner.



Dr. Anis Ansari, Chairman, CARD made a brief intervention through which he drew attention to the meeting on Northeast's untapped potential. As the north-eastern region is exceptionally rich in natural resources, Dr. Ansari was of the opinion that the primary objective of development

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strategy must be to utilize in a manner that maximizes the benefits accruing to farmers. This will require not merely additional investments in infrastructure and production facilities, but also a program of manpower development and measures to reorient the system of land tenure in the hill areas. He also emphasized on exploiting the potential of non-traditional and high value crops like aromatic and medicinal plants, flowers, spices and condiments that are endemic to the region.



Dr. MJ Khan, Chairman, ICFA set the discussion rolling by addressing various challenges and opportunities in the North East Region of India. He mentioned CARD's initiatives have catalyzed and continuously supported the extension programs for farmer training and sensitization in Northeastern areas with credible partner, NERCORMP. He talked of

value addition to trade if the products are certified. He stressed on the importance of certification to ensure quality products in the market. Quality of planting material is a critical and basic input for attaining higher crop yields and sustained growth in agricultural production. Unfortunately, good quality products are out of reach of the majority of farmers, especially small and marginal farmers mainly because of exorbitant prices of better seeds. The promotion of exports of horticulture produces from the NER requires a major support in building the necessary infrastructure and support systems. The existing infrastructure for the development of horticulture is highly inadequate in many ways. The low technological base and limited market infrastructure with virtually no storage facilities and inadequate means of transport have resulted in a very low or even no growth in this sector. He proposed to have a Joint Business Council with ASEAN focusing on North East Region to facilitate and promote international trade and MoU for food processing under HPMC model for global branding with NERAMAC. He also discussed about coming up with the model for e-commerce website, with in-built customer feedback and satisfaction feature which would help artisans work in the required direction to promote North East Region Craft. He shared initiatives taken up by ICFA in terms of forming working groups comprising of experts from different areas viz., Govt., private, developmental agencies and farmers to address the various issues with recommendations of agriculture sectors.

Shri. PL Thanga, Secretary, Mizoram Planning Board began his address by offering his comments on SHC. "This scheme is a big step in improving the productivity of our



agriculture system and also will help in auditing the farming sectors. But it can only become successful when Center and States work together in an efficient and time bound manner", opined Mr. Thanga. He also stressed on strengthening of on farm soil testing facilities and providing soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and economic

return to farmers. He also recommended setting up of on Farm site/ Mobile/Static Soil Testing Laboratories. He specifically blamed sub-division and fragmentation of the holdings as one of the main causes of low agricultural productivity and backward state of agriculture in the region.



Dr. Ajit Kumar, ex VC, NIFTEM stressed on the need for developing suitable framework for agroprocessing through cooperativisation with corporate links, establishing institutions for capacity building of farmers to adopt technology and centers at strategic locations to supply reasonably priced quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and

farm equipment, especially for the small and marginal farmers. "The concept of "Village Adoption Program" entails development practice that is reflexive, and socially useful for linking rural entrepreneurs and farmers by NIFTEM. It involves moving from ideation to action. The growth of India's technological base has made it possible to meet these needs. Further, economic growth, however skewed and iniquitous, has made rural India an attractive market. What's now needed is to exploit this opportunity in socially relevant ways. Understanding the consumers' needs from a socio-cultural standpoint is not easy but essential', opined Dr. Ajit Kumar.



Dr. AK Srivastava, Director – Projects, CARD believed that Northeast must take measures to control jhuming, improvements in cooperatives, husbandry in the flood prone valley, an animal husbandry program oriented to local conditions, the tapping of the huge potential for horticulture, plantations forestry, the promotion of sericulture and

commercial handlooms, the development of modern industries in a manner that will maximize local impact and the improvement of communications. "Soil health,



water management and energy are going to be the key determinants of our agricultural performance. Our scientists are working towards addressing the issues pertaining to improving resource use efficiency. The technologies for efficient management, utilization and conservation of resources are needed on priority. Since the demand for food is continuously rising, and land availability is limited, we have to focus on increasing productivity, and on maintaining soil health and fertility", expressed Dr. Srivastava.



Dr. M. Moni, Chairman, ICFA Working Group on ICT brought up the need for combining ICT in agriculture and rural development which has the potential not only to speed up the development process, but also to fill the gaps between the educationally and technologically backward and forward sections of the society. He

also mentioned the financing difficulties encountered by the local grass root level institutions as well as by the state governments. "Drastic steps are needed to inject funds for the development of the ICTs in the rural areas; increasingly by the participation of the private sector. Proper training and implementation of ICT programs in simple way and language which is easily understandable by the rural people can surely bring about revolution in rural development", believed Dr. Moni.



Dr. S. Bhattacharya, ED, NERAMAC brought out the need for greater focus on technology upgradation in the sector. "There is abundant availability of fruits like pineapple, oranges, passion fruit and ginger in the many districts of NE where no infrastructure exists for their processing and value addition. It is hereby recommended to establish at least one quality testing

lab in Guwahati initially and later one in each state and four incubation centers for the region. Public private partnership model for the same may also be considered", recommended Dr. Bhattacharya. He regretted that in the absence of sound marketing facilities, the farmers have to depend upon local traders and middlemen for the disposing their farm produce that too at throwaway prices. He therefore suggested that the various commodity boards must have a credible presence in the Northeast in the form of full-fledged regional offices and well-manned field offices. He also wanted the Silk Board to pay attention to the Northeastern sericulture varieties and also open centres in the region.



Dr. Dilip Chandra Nath, Vice Chancellor, Assam University, Silchar highlighted the bio-diversity, hydropotential, oil and gas, coal, limestone and forest wealth of the region. He said, "It is ideally suited to produce a whole range of plantation crops, spices, fruit and vegetables, flowers and herbs, much of which could be processed and exported to the rest of

the country and worldwide. Markets must be developed and problems of transportation, power, infrastructure, finance and services must be overcome. Its natural beauty, serenity and rich flora and fauna invite trekking and tourism. The demand for efficient plant type, improved crop management practices and post-harvest technology would grow substantially in due course of time. This would require concerted effort in terms of private-public interface on R&D including the promotion of delivery system. The prestigious corporate bodies should invest more on effective demand-driven R&D on these crops". He pointed out that the limitation of the plantation crops to be the time consuming and urgent processing operation. The harvest must be processed into marketable forms within a specified time to preserve the quality. Thus growth of plantation sector must be tagged with the establishment of processing facilities including marketing network and infrastructure. These units have to be centrally located around the large number of small plantation units and managed by the stakeholder groups. Since the processing units are capital as well as skill intensive, it is inaccessible to the small farmers. The cluster village approach and the farmers' cooperative management system could be a viable proposition," suggested Dr. Dilip Chandra Nath. He also enumerated the sectors with high opportunities especially the piggery sector. "Pig meat has high demand in India and international market, which currently is being imported to meet the domestic demand. Further, it is convenient to set up slaughter houses in NER than anywhere else in the country," added the VC.



Dr. SV Ngachan, Director, ICAR ComplexforNEH drew the participant's attention to the low productivity of agro horticulture crops in the North Eastern Region. "It is imperative to promote improved methods of cultivation to raise productivity levels. A successful example is the adoption of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in Tripura

which has yielded a dramatic rise in productivity. This may be emulated by other areas of the region that lie in the plains. Farmers have acquired enormous wealth of



knowledge through their years of farming experience. They have perfected several technologies over the years for different ecological regions such as rainwater harvesting in rainfed areas, agri-pastoral system, agroforestry in hilly regions, integrated farming systems etc. These need to be collected, preserved and utilized in harnessing the natural resources. KVKs are playing a significant role in ITK (indigenous traditional knowledge) preservation and utilization," elaborated Dr. Ngachan. He was of the opinion that jhum system practiced on hill slopes led to poor vield and efficiency which made farmers cultivate mixed crops to get maximum yield and output. "In this context, a number of studies have been carried out and farmers have recommended many alternatives and adopted practices for overall improvement of agricultural systems and socioeconomic status of the people of this region. State govt. should relook on incentives to local entrepreneurs for setting up agro horticultural processing units having export potential" he recommended.



Shri. Brajesh Singh, Business Head, Sonalika Tractors pointed out the need for changing the traditional agricultural practices and suggested that strenuous efforts has to be made to encourage the farmers to adopt technically advanced agricultural equipments in order to carry farm operations timely and precisely and to economize the agricultural production

process. He said, there is urgent need to mechanize the agricultural operations so that wastage of labour force is avoided and farming is made convenient and efficient. Agricultural implements and machinery are a crucial input for efficient and timely agricultural operations, facilitating multiple cropping and thereby increasing production. To make the district based agriculture contingency plans relevant to real-farm scenarios, there is a need for a developing a cohesive action plan defining role of each of the stakeholder supported by research, development and policy backstopping".

Shri. M. Iboyaim Meiti, Advisor, Agriculture & Allied Sector NEC, highlighted the various steps taken by the Government of India through its existing schemes like the Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture. He said, "NEC has been supporting various developmental works thereby accelerating the pace of progress in the Region, especially in the fields of agriculture and allied sectors. For any agriculture based activity, supplies such as planting materials, fertilizers, pesticides, and other farm equipments are to

be made available to the farmers and the concerned State Governments need to be sensitized for taking up this in a big way. Many agencies/departments of the Governments such as NEDFI, NABARD, NHB, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India, State Governments offer financial assistance in form of loans, subsidies and equity participation for taking up projects for promotion of Horticulture in the NER". He also shared his views on use of short duration high yielding varieties of paddy, wheat & vegetables to increase the production. He opined that the Govt. should encourage milk, meat, fruits, vegetable and floriculture production in the region. He also stressed on the need to develop post-harvest and marketing facilities.



Smt. Mamta B, Executive Officer, Silk Mark Organization, North East and Assistant Director of Regional Office, Central Silk Board drew the attention to the falling production of Muga and Eri silk in the state. She said, "It is unfortunate that the plantations which were used for rearing Muga and Eri silk worm are slowly being converted

to small tea gardens specially in upper Assam. The pesticides being used in tea plantations are also harming the Muga silk worm cultivation, but now that demand for Muga is rising some of the youth are again coming back to Muga silk worm plantations". She urged that Government should focus on training weavers by sending them to other states to learn value addition. She even informed that the awareness of having Silk Mark on their silken garments is growing and already more than 250 entrepreneurs have registered with their office and are making use of the same and getting better returns for their products. She highlighted the need for development of infrastructural facilities for supply of eri silk worm eggs to the eri rears, organizing spinning activities on decentralized basis and helping in the marketing of eri yarn.



Mr. R.P.S. Gandhi, Chairman, Green Valley Stevia, bought to light that stevia is one of the five most profitable crops in the North East Region and a viable

opportunity to increase farmers' incomes.



Transport & Communication
Sector, NEC Shillong commented
on horticultural exports as strictly
demand driven and therefore local







markets capacity to absorb surplus and dissemination of market information is a must for promoting exports from the region. "The region is ideally located to tap exports to the neighboring countries. Efforts to advocate opening of borders at the policy level maybe considered for promoting the trade with these countries," he suggested. He lamented the lack of detailed regulations on agricultural wastes management for environmental protection, especially specific decree under Laws, circular to guide implementation.



Dr. TK Ghosh, Director, National Centre of Organic Farming underlined some of the initiatives taken by the government for the development of the region. He discussed the initiatives for promoting organic farming in the North East Region and suggested promoting young groups and helping them financially to increase the organic production in Sikkim and other states.

The inherent perishability and lack of cold-chain also found mention in his address.



Mr. Inderpal Singh Bhusri, Joint Managing Director, Timpack Private Ltd regretted the lack of cheap and efficient means of transportation. "Many villages in NER are not well connected with main roads or with market centers. Under these circumstances, the farmers cannot carry their produce to the main market and are forced to sell it in the local

market at low price. Linking each village by metal road is a gigantic task and it needs huge sums of money" pointed

out Mr. Bhusri. Another very important issue that was touched upon was the cold storage and cold-chains for transportation of many agricultural products particularly, fruits and vegetables. "These are clearly technologies with an immediate return on investment and benefits for all: the farmer, the end-consumer, the technology provider. However, regulatory and structural barriers are holding back investments," he said.

Mr. Vikash Sethi, Manager, Mitsubishi Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. commented on lack of cold storage facilities in the rural areas. "Under such conditions the farmers are compelled to sell their produce immediately after the harvest at the prevailing market prices which are bound to be low. Such distress sale deprives the farmers of their legitimate income," he pointed out.

Mr. Pankaj Bezbaruah, Lead-Value chain Development submitted his points to develop a nationwide strategic plan to add value in local knowledge, innovations, and practices through contractual arrangements with public and private R&D institutions.



Mr. Aditya Kumar, Senior Manager, NIFTEM reiterated the need for facilitation of district/block level cooperatives for effective implementation of programs in NER. He was on the same page with Dr. Ajit Kumar for adoption of village concept.

Dr. K Parmar ICAR-National Research Center on Pig quoted that support networks can help low-income farmers to raise productivity and incomes by teaching more efficient production methods. He believed that



agricultural development strategy has to be evolved depending on resources, conditions and people's needs and priorities. He also supported the private sector participation which has the potential to provide additional resources and create necessary environment to generate job opportunities, better utilization of resources and enhance credit flow impacting directly on farm sector development.

Ms. Renuka, Agri- Entrepreneur dwelt on limited coverage of Govt. Schemes to Farmers and suggested that states should adopt and plan out strategies for wider reach.

PRESENTATIONS

Several enlightening presentations also increased the impact of Vibrant North-East 2017



 In his presentation, Mr. Arindom Hazarika, MD Arohan Foods, suggested work with small holder pig farmers in Northeast India to improve their animal husbandry practices, ensuring the highest quality farm pigs for sourcing. The presentation highlighted the various aspects of the quality products and services to the

customers - Providing innovative products -, becoming globally competitive, encouraging entrepreneurship in Northeastern region.

• Mr. RPS Gandhi, Owner Green Valley Stevia made a presentation on Stevia. He quoted the benefits of Stevia and stressed on farmers to adopt Stevia farming for making their occupation remunerative, and stressed on the need of bringing Stevia crop on mandate of Agricultural Universities for providing package of practices to the farmers willing to adopt this crop.



 Mr. Kunal Prasad, COO, CropIn Technologies Shared CropIn core technology application which helps farmers on several counts, most importantly, informing and educating them on ways to salvage and improve the productivity of crops. CropIn is an example of use of ICT in agriculture.

LAUNCH OF ICFA WORKING GROUP ON NORTHEASTERN REGION

ICFA has taken the initiative to launch a Working Group to





support the North East in its endeavor to contribute to the economic resurgence of the home region as well as to the development of the rest of the country.

The WG was chaired by Mr. PL Thanga, Member Secretary - Mizoram Planning Board and Co-Chaired by Dr. Anis Ansari, IAS (Retd.), Chairman CARD in presence of Shri Alok Sinha DG, ICFA; Dr. DC Nath, VC Assam University; Shri MI Meiti, Adivor, NEC; Dr Ajit Kumar ex VC, NIFTEM; Dr SV Ngachan Director, ICAR complex NEH; Shri Pankaj Prasad, MD NERAMAC and a host of senior officials from the State Government and industry. The working group will delineate opportunities and attempts to provide new insights to the ongoing interventions to raise the North East region of India to higher levels for inclusive economic development. Mr. PL Thanga, Member Secretary - Mizoram Planning Board has been appointed as chairman of the working group with 32 eminent members.





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 - Directorate of Urban Affairs, Meghalaya Govt. of Assam Food Corporation of India
 - Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE)

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RECOMMENDATIONS FROM DEVELOPMENT MEET

- Strengthening Vision 2020 for Northeast India to make region marginally surplus in food production by introducing integrated modern agricultural methods and developing agriculture horizontally and vertically. Cluster approach for development of both farm and non-farm rural enterprises – at least two rural clusters in each of the 484 blocks in the region by 2020.
- Piggery development will ensure availability of the meat to the consumers at low prices and income to the farmers. The markets for processed pork must be studied and the required facilities should be built.
- Upgrading the existing research institution of Central Silk Board for undertaking applied research on sericulture in collaboration with State level Agricultural Institutions. Sericulture is a remunerative enterprise with a very short gestation period, having the potential to generate adequate returns from a very small piece of land. Development of infrastructural facilities by way of getting up grainages for supply of eri silk worm eggs to the eri rears, organizing spinning activities on decentralized basis and helping in the marketing of eri yarn.
- A more aggressive program of horticultural development is required. This will involve not merely paying attention to existing orchards but new developments for jackfruits, kiwi, and pineapple. Cultivars from other areas in India in similar conditions have to be identified for different parts of the region. Bare areas in forest may also be suitable for intensive horticulture development.
- Effective marketing arrangements for horticulture development in the region. An integrated structure for marketing and processing starting from some arrangements for primary collection through cooperatives, processing, storage, and at the apex, an organization that can undertake marketing outside the region in national and international markets is required.
- All horticultural growers in the area to be brought within cooperative fold and linked to the processing unit.
- Designing the processing and storage operations on the basis of the specific requirements of the region. The climate of the region can also be used to advantage by having cool houses for cold storage in the higher altitudes and solar driers for drying fruit.
- Developing HPMC Model under which processing units for select horti produce can be established in

- each State and their vending points in important cities/ Railway Stations all over India. This could provide more profit to farmers, generate more employment and create entrepreneurship opportunities.
- Developing fish production in the North East region of India.
- A floriculture development centre to undertake extensive surveys to locate plant species of high floriculture value and propagate the selected species for commercial purposes.
- Special measures to promote road transport operations through concessional loans for freight transport operations or the extension of freight services.
- Ensuring availability of project leaders and guides to enhance the implementation of the ICTs at the grass root levels. If implemented properly ICT can surely bridge the gap between economically and technology backward and forward classes.
- Strengthening coordination between all the stakeholders in development process such as Developmental Departments, University of Agricultural Sciences, Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Commodity Boards, NGOs, Farmers' Associations, Marketing Organization and export promotion organization for development of horticultural crops
- Adequate policy support is needed to intensify smallscale cultivation of tea, coffee and rubber crops in suitable areas. Setting up of commodity boards at regional level for food processing industries.
- Establishing community farms where traditional knowledge holders can do experiments and demonstrate their technologies.
- Supporting farmers in bringing their produces to markets (Mandi) by devising mechanism in order to reduce high transportation cost, especially for hilly regions.
 APMC or SRTC may collaborate for the same.
- Provision for open sharing of vision document of states a teach District or Block/Panchayat level. Vision Document which envisions the future for the farm sector so that the farmer will have a respectable income and livelihood in the ensuring decade.

*(ANNEXURE-I- List of participants enclosed)



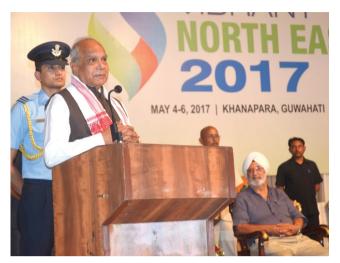
DAY-2: ON THE SECOND DAY 05/005/2017 of Vibrant North East 2017, the exhibitors exhibited their products and services.

Approximately 46+ participants from agriculture, food processing, commodity boards, medicinal, herbal handlooms, handicrafts, and silk participated in the exhibition.

**Participants and Exhibitors Profile (ANNEXURE-II enclosed)

DAY-3: ON THE CLOSING DAY, 06/07/2017

Mr. Naveen Verma, Secretary - Ministry of DONER visited the exhibition and submitted his views on importance of North East for partnering, engaging to explore the opportunities and participating in the growth and development of the region. He stated, "North-East is home to awide variety of exotic vegetables, fruits, flowers and orchids - and clearly, there is great scope for both horticulture and agriculture. And there is immense potential to expand the production and sale of orchid and flowers, replacing imports. Also, abundant in the region are fruits like kiwi and avocado, which, again, can replace Indian imports. New food processing initiatives would help extract greater value from crops like turmeric, cardamom, ginger, pineapple and king chilly (popularly known as Bhut Jolokia, or 'Ghost Pepper). But there is reluctance among private stakeholders to invest in Northeast that's a really matter of concern". He also spoke about Government run programs and possibilities that can be explored to connect NE to the rest of India. He



also mentioned about Govt schemes for NE in substantial investment subsidies, and in addition, the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Limited (NEDFi) which provides term loan up to Rs 1 crore at low interest rate. He introduced Shri B. Paul Muktieh, Chairman& Managing Director of NEDFi to the crowd. In continuing with the government initiatives to promote regional tourism, he highlighted the upcoming plans with NEC for setting up of a public-private North East Tourism Development Council, which has been envisaged to become a company that would be owned jointly by the NEC or the government.

On the closing day of the summit, Hon'ble Governor of Assam, Shri. Banwarilal Purohit was chief guest. In his address Hon'ble Shri Purohit pointed out" that the scientists have developed techniques and technologies to assist the







farmers of our country for many years, but due to various systems failure, the farmers could not be helped much. "Farmers are the food makers for the nations. There is huge untapped potential in NE region for augmenting value chains in agriculture through crop diversification and forward and backward linkages, including post-harvest handling and processing. The rich diversity of NE agro-ecosystems is a

source of sustainable growth for the sector. Joint ventures between public research institutes and the private sector are seen more favorably today. Such partnerships could considerably augment R&D efforts. Agriculture can develop value chain processing activities in rural areas to meet the changing pattern of food demand in the country and to tap international markets. Crop diversification has become a potential source of agricultural growth, creating new export and employment opportunities. Livestock, fishery, piggery, sericulture and horticulture are emerging as important sunrise sectors. Because most livestock is owned by small and marginal farmers and landless households in rural areas, the rapid growth of these sectors would benefit poor households, opined the Governor.

Shri. Kunal Tiwari, Executive Director, CARD in his concluding speech thanked the Central & State government and government and private organizations for the valuable support that was received while organizing a successful event of such a scale. In his remark, he said that the three day event has opened ample opportunities to enhance business in agriculture Sector. He mentioned the role of CARD and its initiatives engaged in a variety of activities in agriculture and rural development with an all India presence.

*ANNEXURE I- LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT MEET ON 4/05/2017

- 1. Shri PL Thanga, Secretary, Mizoram Planning Board
- 2. Dr. SV Ngachan, Director, ICAR Complex for NEH
- 3. Dr. M. Moni, Chairman, ICFA Working Group on ICT
- 4. Dr. Ajit Kumar, ex VC, NIFTEM
- 5. Dr. Dilip Chandra Nath, VC, Assam University
- Dr. Shailendra Choudhary, MD, NERACORP
- 7. Dr. AK Singh, Managing Director, NHB
- 8. Dr. S. Bhattacharya, ED, NERAMAC
- 9. Mr Pankaj Kumar Prasad, MD, NERAMAC
- Shri M. Iboyaim Meiti, Advisor, Agriculture & Allied Sector NEC,
- 11. Dr. AK Srivastava, Director Projects, CARD
- 12. Dr. Nathu Singh Yadav, President, Chaitanya Bharat
- 13. Dr. S. Bhattacharya, ED, NERAMAC
- 14. Dr. Shailendra Choudhary, MD, NERACORP
- 15. Dr. Dinesh Sarma, Director ICAR NRC Pig
- 16. Dr. Abhijit Mitra, Director ICAR- NRC Mithun
- Er. M Kalita, Transport & Communication Sector, NEC Shillong
- 18. Dr. DR Singh, Director ICAR NRC Orchid
- 19. Dr. TK Ghosh, Director, National Centre of Organic

Farming

- 20. Shri. Brajesh Singh, Business Head, Sonalika Tractors
- 21. Mr. Inder Singh, Bhusri, Jt. Managing Director
- 22. Mr Inderpal Singh, JMD, Timpack Pvt Ltd.
- 23. Mr Aditya Kumar, Senior Manager, NIFTEM
- 24. Dr. Dipankar Saharia, Director, Envirn. And Industrial Biotechnology, TERI
- 25. Mr MP Sugunan, Regional Director (NE), NCDC
- 26. Mr Nagendra Nath Baro, Senior Rural Manager, AFPRO
- 27. Dr K Parmar, Scientist, ICAR-NRC on Pig
- Dr. Sunil Kumar, Scientist (Animal Reproduction), ICAR-NRC on Pig
- 29. Dr. Akhilesh Kumar, Scientist (Veterinary Medicine)
- 30. Mamta B , Executive Officer, Silk Mark Organization, North East and Assistant Director of Regional Office, Central Silk Board
- 31. Mr. Ravi Kumar Agarwal, Deputy Director, ICCo
- 32. Mr Pankaj Bezbaruah, Lead-Value chain Development, ICCO
- 33. Col Dilip Kumar Borah, VP(NE), Senrysa Technologies Pvt Ltd, Assam State Office



- 34. Mr Vikash Sethi, Mitsubishi Corporation Ltd.
- 35. Ms Srijita Dutta, Asst. Manager, YES Bank
- 36. Mrs Pinky, Fresh Agri Products
- 37. Mr. Philip Erda, Farming and Renewables
- 38. Ms Renuka Mohanto, Agri- Entrepreneur
- Mr.SG Pradhan, National Programme for Organic Production, APEDA
- Mr. H K Baruah, Regional Manager, Jain Irrigation System

- 41. Mr. Kunal Prasad, COO, CropIn Technologies
- 42. Mr Arindom Hazarika, MD Arohan Foods
- 43. Mr RPS Gandhi, Owner Green Vally Stevia
- 44. Dr. Anis Ansari, Chairman, CARD
- 45. Shri Alok Kumar Sinha, DG, ICFA
- 46. Dr.M J Khan, Chairman, ICFA
- 47. Shri Kunal Tiwari, Executive Director, CARD
- 48. Dr Priyanka Sarkar, Vice President Programs and Policy Affairs, ICFA

**ANNEXURE II- LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AND EXHIBITORS PROFILE

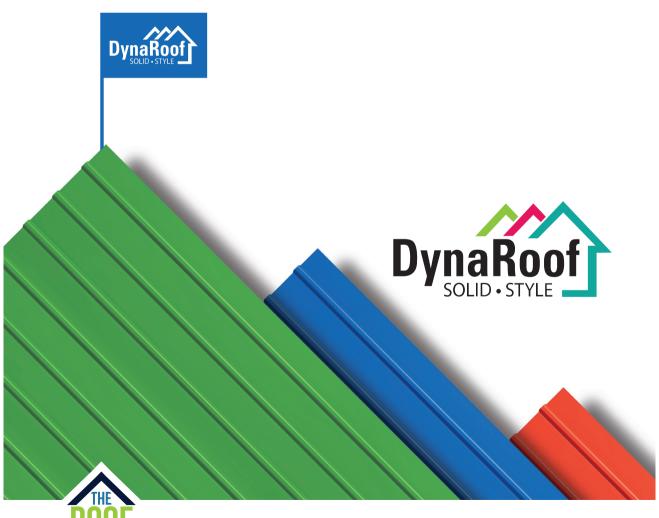
Ministry / Department / Organization

- 1. Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
- 2. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
- 3. Arunachal Pradesh
- 4. Assam State
- 5. Assam Agricultural University (AAU), Jorhat
- 6. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (DAE)
- 7. Central Silk Board
- 8. Cement Corporation of India Limited (CCI).
- 9. Coconut Development Board
- 10. Coffee Board of India
- 11. Department of Biotechnology
- 12. Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP)
- 13. Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI)
- 14. Dyna Roof Private Limited
- 15. Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)
- 16. ECGC Limited
- 17. Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)
- 18. Food & Nutrition Board (FNB),
- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Barapani
- 20. ICAR-National Research Centre on Pig, Rani
- 21. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- 22. Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology (IIFPT)
- 23. Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP)
- 24. Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE)/PCCF
- 25. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), RUTAG
- Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology, Guwahati
- 27. Ministry of AYUSH

- 28. Ministry of Earth Sciences
- 29. Ministry of Ag & FW (Extension Division)
- 30. MMTC Limited
- 31. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED)
- 32. NBCC (India) Limited
- 33. National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
- 34. North East Mega Food Park
- 35. North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP)
- 36. National Horticulture Board
- 37. North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation (NEHHDC) Ltd
- 38. North Eastern Development Finance Corporation (NEDFi)
- 39. North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd (NERAMAC)
- 40. NERAMAC Associates
- 41. North East Rural Livelihoods Project (NERLP)
- 42. North Eastern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing
- 43. National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM)
- 44. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)
- 45. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)
- 46. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC)
- 47. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)
- 48. Spices Board India
- 49. Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)
- 50. Tea Board of India

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Newspaper Coverage



Vibrant North East' from today

Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD) is organising an event 'Vibrant North East 2017' at the Veterinary College playground, Khanapara here from May 4 to 6.

Vibrant North East 2017 aims to provide an opportunity potential to the rest of the counfrom the industry, institutions, try, partnering and engaging to explore the opportunities and participating in the growth and development of the region, a press release stated.

The three-day meet will bring a large number of national

GUWAHATI, May 3: The for the region to showcase its and international stakeholders government and development sectors to showcase their programmes and schemes, products, technologies and services and deliberate upon the issues and opportunities and the way forward. - Staff Reporter

যুগশঙ্খ প্রতিবেদন, গুয়াহাটি, ৩ মে ঃ বৃহস্পতিবার থেকে গুয়াহাটিতে তিনদিনের কর্মসূচিতে শুরু হতে চলেছে 'ভাইব্র্যান্ট নর্থ इॅर्छ-२०১१'।

এক প্রেস বিবৃতিতে একথা জানিয়ে বলা হয় যে আগের বছরগুলির মতোই এবারও 'সেন্টার ফর অ্যাগ্রিকালচার অ্যান্ড রুর্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট' মহানগরের

EXPO TO SHOWCASE NE POTENTIAL



showcasing NE potential kicks off

Vibrant North East 2017

Guwahati: Vibrant North East 2017 (VNE-2017) witnesses a great start with participants pouring in from various places to take part in the three-day Agri-Horti Expo being held at Veteri-

nary College ground, Khanapara Guwahati. VNE-2017 is supported by the

Union Ministry of DoNER and is being organised by CARD in association with ASSOCHAM and co-organised by NFRAMAC Ltd and Indian Counci of Food and Agriculture.

The event was inaugurated by PB Acharya, Governor of Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh who also visited the stalls before inaugurating the programme. In his inaugural speech Acharya said, "To develop we have to go out of our shelves. North-east India is complete, there are more than 300 universities in the region. Let us have a vision paper for every State, district and panchayat. We need more participants for development and NE region has that potentiality." He further said the two should get plut lifecuses. that we should not only discuss

about the development of edu-cational system but also devel-opment of the region.

VNE-2017 is a platform to

provide opportunity for the re-gion to showcase its potential to the rest of the country, partnering and engaging to explore the opportunities and particl the opportunities and parties pating in the growth and development of

opment of the region. A large number of stake-holders showcased their programmes.

Nagaland governor P.B. Achary day suggested the preparation of document on the development of sector and related marketing as every state, district and pancha Northeast.

During his inaugural addres horticulture expo, Vibrant Nort (in UB Photos picture above), Ach "The northeastern part of India tential, but the people of the rebeen unable to clinch to its stake al market."

Acharya the economic scena gion can only change by giving agricultural sector. He also urg versity and higher education in northeast to take part in prepar vision document.

The three-day expo started of at College of Veterinary Science

Vibrant North East 2017 showcasing NE potential kicks off

CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati: Vibrant North East 2017 (VNE-2017) witnesses a great start with participants pouring in from various places to take part in the three-day

Agri-Horti Expo being held at Veterinary College ground, Khanapara, Guwahati

VNE-2017 is supported by the

have to go out of our shelves. North-east India is complete; there are more than 300 universities in the region. Let us have a vision paper for every State, district and panchayat. We need more participants for development and NE region has that

potentiality." He further said that, we should not only discuss about the development of educational system but also development of the region.

VNE-2017 is a platform to provide opportunity for the region to showcase its potential

पर्वोत्तर के लिए 'वर्किंग ग्रप ऑन नार्थ र्इस्ट रीजन' लांच

▲ पर्वोदय संवाददाता गुवाहाटी, 5 मई। भारतीय कृषि परिषद एवं (आईसीएफए) की पहल पर आज गुवाहाटी में आयोजित एक समारोह में 'वर्किंग ग्रुप ऑन नार्थ ईस्ट रीजन' को लांच किया गया। आईसीएफए के अध्यक्ष डा. एमजे खान ने वर्किंग ग्रुप की लांचिंग की घोषणा करते हुए बताया कि इस् वर्किंग ग्रुप में मिजोराम राज्य योजना बोर्ड के सचिव तथा पूर्वोत्तर परिषद के पूर्व सचिव पीएल थांगा को

Union Ministry of DoNER and is being तीन दिवसीय

गुवाहाटी, 4 मई (ख.सं.)। तीन दिवसीय वाइब्रेंट नॉर्थ ईस्ट 2017 का खानापाड़ा स्थित पश्च चिकित्सा महाविधात्वय खेल सेवान में गुप्तार्थ हुआ। कृषि व ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र की ओर से आयोजित उनत कार्यक्रम का उद्दारान नगातिंड और अरुणाव्हा प्रदेश में गुजायात्वा सीची शासार्थ में विका के राज्यपाल पीबी आचार्य ने किया। इस अवसर पर अपने संबोधन में राज्यपाल पीबी आचार्य ने कहा कि विकास के लिए हमें अपनी परी ताकत से आगे बढ़ना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि सिर्फ पूर्वोत्तर में ही 300 से ज्यादा विश्वविद्यालय हैं। हमें पत्येक राज्य जिला और पंचायत स्तर के लिए एक लक्ष्य लेकर चलना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि पूर्वोत्तर की क्षमताओं के विकास के लिए इस तरह के कार्यक्रमों में ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रतिभागियों के भाग लेने की जरुरत है। हमें क्षेत्र में शिक्षा के विकास के साथ-साथ पूर्वोत्तर की सहुमुखी विकास पर चर्चा करनी होगी। उल्लेखनीय है कि बाइबेंट नॉर्थ ईस्ट 2017 का उद्देश्य क्षेत्र के विकास के अवसरों का पता लगाने और भाग लेने के लिए क्षेत्र की अपनी क्षमता को देश



के बाकी हिस्सों तक प्रदर्शित करना है। तीन दिनी बैठक में उद्योग, संस्थानों, सरकार और विकास क्षेत्रों से लेकर अपने कार्यक्रमों और योजनाओं, उत्पादों, प्रौद्योगिकियों और सेवाओं को प्रदर्शित करने और मुद्दों व अवसरों तथा रास्ते पर विचार-विमर्श करने के

ভাগ্য, নগণ সেৱা, গুৱাহাটী, ৪ মে'ঃ খানাপাৰাৰ পশু চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয় খেলপথাৰত মাজি 'ভাইব্ৰেণ্ট নৰ্থ ইষ্ট-২০১৭ কাৰ্ড এণ্ড ৪চ'ছেম'ৰ সহযোগত তিনিদিনীয়া কাৰ্যসূচীৰে ায়োজন কৰা অনুষ্ঠানটি ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় সংগীতেকে আৰম্ভণি কৰা হয়। এক সুন্দৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰে আৰম্ভ হোৱা অনুষ্ঠানটি বস্তি প্ৰজ্বলন কৰি উন্মোচন কৰে নগালেও আৰু অৰুণাচল প্ৰদেশৰ ৰাজ্যপাল পদ্মনাভ বালাকৃষ্ণ আচাৰ্যই। কবিৰ ওপৰত আধাৰিত এই কৰ্মশালাত কৃষকসকলে কিদৰে নিজৰ উৎপাদিত শস্যসমূহৰ পৰা অধিক আয় কৰিব

७९णाम्च भवा आवेक आज्ञ कार्य लिए राष्ट्रीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शेवरधारकों की रूप में काम करता है, शांवित आहे कथादावा शिदकावा ह' र तुण बढ़ी संख्या मौबूद रिगी। वाइब्रेंट नॉर्थ में सामिल होना खांडा काराय । अवस्थानीय करित लिकालेब फिलाग्रव फिलाग्रव बढ़ी संख्या मोबुद रहिना | बाइस्ट नाथ | व्यक्तामा करणा करणा अभाव। वर्ष क्रामाल करणा अभाव। वर्ष करणा अभ নায়। অনুষ্ঠানটিত কৃষি বিভাগৰ উ

কৰি কি শস্যৰ পৰা কি ধৰণৰ সামগ্ৰী তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰিব তেতিয়া হ'লে কৃষকৰ আৰ্থিক সমস্যা বিলাকৰ লগতে দেশো আৰ্থিকভাৱে লাভবান হ'ব। সেয়েহে কাৰ্ড এণ্ড এচ'ছেম'ৰ সহযোগত লগতে উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চলৰ বিভিন্ন কৃষি বিভাগৰ শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানসমূহৰ সহযোগত এই তিনিদিনীয়া কৰ্মশালাখন অনুষ্ঠিত কৰা হৈছে বুলি তেওঁ জনায়। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও বছ কেইজন উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চলৰ গণ্যমান্য ব্যক্তিয়ে বক্তব্য দাঙি ধৰে। এনেকুৱা এখন কৃষি পদ্ধতি য'ত এখন পলিচী থাকিব, যাৰ পৰা ঋণ ল'ব পাৰে। আটাইতকৈ শুস্যা উৎপাদিত হয় অসমত। বিভিন্ন অনুশীলন কৰি গম পোৱা গৈছে যে অসমতে অধিকত্বৰ শস্য উৎপাদিত হয়। কিন্তু ক্ষকসকলে সেই শসা: ফল-মল ব্যৱসায়ত লগাব পৰা নাই। যদি তেওঁলোকক প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হয়, শিকোৱা হয় তেতিয়া হ'লে আমাৰ ওচৰৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ এচিয়াত সামগ্ৰীবোৰ পৰাকৈ উৎপাদিত কৰিব

খানাপাৰাত ভাইব্ৰেণ্ট নৰ্থ ইস্ট ২০১৭ৰ

কৰিব। সেই গাঁৱৰ কৃষকসকলকো ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীবোৰে নতুন পদ্ধতিৰে শস্যসমূহৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ সামগ্ৰী তৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিব আৰু কিছুমানক ৰেষ্ট্ৰেণ্টৰ বাবে সামগ্রীসমূহ কেনেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব শিকোৱা হ'ব আৰু উত্তৰ-পূর্বাঞ্চলৰ কৃষকসমূহক এচিয়াত কেঁচা সামগ্রী বিক্রীৰ বাবে এখন বজাৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব। ইয়াৰ বাবে কৃষিবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিছে বলি তেওঁলোকে জনায় সভাখনত নৰ্থ-ইষ্ট গ্ৰুপ নামৰ এখন আঁচনি উন্মোচন কৰা হয় আৰু নৰ্থ-ইস্ট ডেভেলপমেণ্ট ৰিপ[†]ট এখনো উন্মোচন কৰে। পঞ্জাৱৰ এখন এগ্ৰিকালচাৰ প্ৰজেক্টত চুক্তি কৰে ৰাজ্যপাল পি বি আচাৰ্যই। শেষত ৰাজ্যপালে বক্তব্য প্ৰদান কৰি কয় যে, ভাৰতত জন্মগ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ বাবে আমি ভাগ্যবান। উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চল ইয়াৰ এটা সুন্দৰ শৰীৰ। এই প্ৰক্ৰিয়াটো নৰেন্দ্ৰ মোদীয়ে আৰম্ভ

Newspaper Coverage





नॉर्थ ईस्ट 2017 की आज शानदार अपने उद्घाटन भाषण में आचार्य ने शुरुआत हुई है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्थानों से आये प्रतिभागी भाग ले रहे हैं।

ग्वाहाटी, 4 मई (एसं)। वाइब्रेंट करने से पहले स्टालों का दौरा किया। कहा, विकास करने के लिए हमें अपने दायरे से बाहर निकलना होगा।

वाइब्रेंट नॉर्थ ईस्ट 2017 का उद्देश्य क्षेत्र के विकास के अवसरों का पता लगाने और भाग लेने के लिए क्षेत्र की अपनी क्षमता को देश के बाकी हिस्सों पर प्रदर्शित करना है। तीन दिन की बैठक में उद्योग, संस्थानों, सरकार और विकास क्षेत्रों से लेकर अपने कार्यक्रमों और योजनाओं. उत्पादों पौद्योगिकियों और सेवाओं को प्रदर्शित करने और मुद्दों और अवसरों और रास्ते पर विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्टीय शेयरधारकों की बडी संख्या मौजद रहेगी। कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र (केर्ड) के अध्यक्ष, अनीश अंसारी ने अपने स्वागत भाषण में कहा, 50 फिसदी

वाईब्रेंट नार्थ ईस्ट 2017' का समापन



▲ पर्वोदय संवाददाता

गुवाहाटी, 6 मई। तीन दिवसीय कृषि व बागवानी एक्सपो 'वाईब्रेंट नार्थ ईस्ट 2017' का आज समापन गया, जिसमें राज्यपाल बनवारीलाल परोहित मख्य अतिथि थे। इस कार्यक्रम में पूरे पूर्वीत्तर क्षेत्र के लोगों ने भाग लिया।

इस मौके पर कार्यक्रम को सुंबोधित करते हुए राज्यपाल ने कहा कि वाईब्रेंट नार्थ ईस्ट जैसे कार्यक्रमों प्वोंत्तर के लिए यह अति आवश्यक जड़ा है।

है। राज्यपाल ने कहा कि 'मैंने परे देश और असम के तीस जिलों का भ्रमण किया है और पर्वोत्तर में देश के अन्य हिस्सों की अपेक्षा अधिक संभावनाएं 青门

कृषि व ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र (कार्ड) के कार्यकारी निदेशक कुणाल तिवारी ने अपने संबोधन में कार्यक्रम के आयोजन में सहयोग के लिए नेरामेक के प्रति आभार जताया। उन्होंने कहा कि कार्ड सीधे कृषिजीवी समुदाय का आयोजन होते रहना चाहिए क्योंकि की आजीविका को बढ़ाने के कार्य से

TO SET UP INDUSTRIES IN

CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati: The three-day Agri-Horti Expo, Vibrant North East 2017 concluded on Saturday at Veterinary College Ground, Khanapara with Assam Governor Banwarilal Purohit present as the Chief Guest. The event witnessed participation from the States of the North-eastern region.

In his address Governor Purchit said "Events like Vibrant North East should be organised more often which is very essential for the North-eastern region while people from all over the country have come to witness the programme. I have travelled across the country and have also visited almost 30 districts in Assam. I feel glad to say that the North-east has greater scope than other parts of the country and all must strive to succeed.

He further added, "We have lots of raw materials in the region. We also have great scope to set up In-



dustries and grow as a tourist hub. Linvite entrepreneurs of the region to come forward so that I can help then set up industries. We have a lot of talent over here and the same must be encouraged.

National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) was adjudged for the best stall award at the

Kunal Tiwari, Executive Director, Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD), said, "I thank the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd (NERAMAC) for helping us to

GREAT SCOPE

Governor Purc events like Vibr should be organ often which is v for the North-ea He added that t has greater scc development th of the country

organise this eve participants for their ideas. We y ment them as mi thank all our parti ners for making cessful one. CAF working toward livelihood of the a NER and an initia been taken to wo ple to explore the tial of the NER.

'ভহিৱেণ্ট নৰ্থ ইষ্ট'ত নগালেণ্ড-অৰুণাচলৰ ৰাজ্যপাল আচাৰ্য

দৈনিক অসমৰ বাতৰি

গুৰাহাটী, ৪ মে' ঃ উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চলৰ উন্নয়ন সাধন কৰিবলৈ আমি গাইগুটীয়া মানসিকতাৰ পৰা আঁতৰি আহিব লাগিব।— এই মন্তব্য নগালেণ্ড আৰু অৰুণাচল প্ৰদেশৰ ৰাজ্যপাল পি বি আচাৰ্যৰ। গুৱাহাটীৰ খানাপাৰাৰ পশু চিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞান মহাবিদ্যালয়ত আজিৰেপৰা আৰম্ভ হোৱা 'ভাইব্ৰেণ্ট নৰ্থ ইষ্ট ২০১৭'ৰ উদ্বোধন কৰি ৰাজ্যপালগৰাকীয়ে এই মন্তব্য কৰে। ৰাজ্যপাল আচাৰ্যই কয় যে উত্তৰ-বহুসংখ্যক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় আছে অঞ্চলটোৰ উন্নয়নৰ বাবে প্ৰতিখন ৰাজ্য, জিলা আৰু পঞ্চায়তৰ বাবে 'ভিজন ডকুমেণ্ট' প্ৰস্তুত

'ব লাগে এই শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানসমূহে। গ্যৱস্থাৰ বিকাশৰ আলোচনাত অঞ্চলটোৰ উন্নয়নৰ বিষয়েও প্রযোজন। উল্লেখ্য য়োজন কৰা এই কৃষি-উদ্যান প্ৰতিষ্ঠান, চৰকাৰ আৰু বিকাশ ক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় আৰু আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়

অংশীদাৰসকলে নিজৰ আঁচনি, সামগ্ৰী, প্ৰযুক্তি আৰু সেৱাৰ প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰিছে। উত্তৰ-পৰ্বাঞ্চলেও নিজৰ সম্ভাৱনা দেশৰ আগত দেখুওৱাৰ সুযোগ কৰাৰ লগতে কৃষকসকলেও কৃষিজাত সামগ্ৰীৰ উৎপাদনৰ ন ন কৌশল জনাৰ সুবিধা পাব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে। আজিৰ উদ্বোধনী অনুষ্ঠানত কৃষি আৰু গ্ৰামীণ বিকাশ কেন্দ্ৰৰ অধ্যক্ষ অনিস আনছাৰী, তাসম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ উপাচাৰ্য কে এম বুজৰবৰুৱা, নিফটেম'ৰ উপাচাৰ্য অজিত কুমাৰ, মণিপুৰ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ উপাচাৰ্য অদিত্য প্ৰসাদ পাণ্ডে, নৈৰামেক্'ৰ পৰিচালন সঞ্চালক পংকজ প্ৰসাদ, মিজোৰাম পৰিকল্পনা পৰিষদৰ সচিব পি এল থাংগা প্রমুখ্যে বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তিসকল উপস্থিত থাকে। উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চলত বিভিন্ন প্ৰকল্প চলাই লৈ যোৱাৰ বাবে আজি এখন বুজাবুজিৰ চুক্তিও সম্পন্ন কৰা হয়। ড'নাৰৰ আৰ্থিক সাহায্যত তথা কৃষি আৰু গ্ৰামীণ বিকাশ কেন্দ্ৰৰ উদ্যোগত আৰু এছ'চেমৰ সহযোগত এই প্রদর্শনী অনুষ্ঠিত হৈছে।

CARD kickstarts Vibrant North East 2017

WAHATI, MAY 4 rant North East 2017, a inchild of Centre for iculture and Rural velopment (CARD) e again got underway Veterinary College und, Khanapara here ay. The three-day meet conclude on May 6. . M.J. Khan, President,

CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati: Indian Council of Food and Agriculture on Friday launched its working group on North-eastern region at Guwahati. PL Thanga, Secretary, Mizoram State Planning Board and former Secretary, NEC, has been appointed as Chairman of the working group with 32 eminent persons as members. MJ

ICFA working group launch in the presence of Alok Sinha. DG ICFA, Dr Nath, VC Central University MI Meiti, advisor, NEC, Moni, ex-DG NIC, Anis Ansari, Chairman, CARD, VS Ngachan, Director, ICAR complex for NEH, Pankai Prasad, MD, NERAMAC and a host of senior officials from the Central and State Governments and industry CEOs. MJ Khan said that it was the 1st regional working group of the

due to overall national priority of the country and its emerging strategic importance in view of the Act East Policy. He added that with imminent opening of the eastern trade corridor with the neighbouring countries, NER will be-come a very important engine of trade and economic growth. Khan said that the working group on NER will facilitate growth of trade and economic opporgies and agri ventures in the region, creating jobs and entrepreneurships.

on NER launched

PL Thanga, while accepting the responsibility as its 1st chairman said that his experience in the NEC will be handy in executing projects, and promoting investments, agro ventures and partnership as public-private, publicpublic and private-private. He said ICFA working group will come up with an

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Four years regular leading to the development of Techno-Managers for the food industries

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Selection Process: Based on JEE (Main) All India Overall Rank

Total number of seats: 180

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Number of seats:- 18 in each M. Tech programme

Due reservation is given to OBC (NCL)/SC/ST/Physically Challenged and Kashmiri migrants candidates as per Government of India Norms, provided they clearly mention their category in application form.

DOCTORATE PROGRAMME: Ph.D Programme (Full time and Part time):-NIFTEM offers Ph.D programs in following areas:-

1. Agriculture & Environment Sciences, 2. Basic & Applied Science, 3. Food Engineering, 4. Food Business Management & Entrepreneurship Development, 5. Food Science & Technology

Eligibility:- Master degree in relevant discipline with at least 60% marks. Preference is given to NET/GATE qualified candidates

Selection process: Through Research Entrance Test followed by Interview at NIFTEM

MBA PROGRAMME: MBA with Dual specialization in:

1. Food & Agri Business Management (Compulsory) 2. One of Marketing/Finance/International Business.

 $\label{ligibility: Bachelor's degree and equivalent in relevant discipline with minimum 50\% aggregate marks (45\% in case of SC/ST) or equivalent CGPA.$

Selection procedure: Based upon CAT-2016 score followed by GD/PI, Academic performance and work experience.

Total number of seats: Twenty (20)

Watch out for Admission dates Announcement.

How to apply:

Applicants are required to apply online at www.niftem.ac.in Online applications will start later and dates will be displayed on the website

Applicants should refer NIFTEM website time to time for updates

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