**SELECTION CRITERIA TAKEN FROM PIP**

**Sub-Component C1.2: Pork Value Chain [Page 123]**

179. Eligibility and Selection Criteria For Cluster, Beneficiary & FPO Member:

(a) Selection of Clusters:

• Minimum of 100 families within 3km radius comprising of 2-3 pigs per family

• Access to input delivery services (feed, vaccine, medicine etc.)

• Road connectivity to the clusters

• Access to Market

• Access to financial services

• Access to technical services

(b) Selection of Beneficiary (For Demonstration):

• Farmer with min 5 crossbred pigs

• Experienced in pig farming for at least 5 years

• Progressive farmer

• Connected with road

• Availability of required facilities (electricity, water etc.)

• Access to the market

(c) Selection Criteria for Membership of FPO

• Farmer member within the designated cluster area.

• Willingness & capability to pay share capital.

• Willingness of farmers to become members of FPO.

• A farmer who will actively participate in all functions and activities of FPO.

**Sub-Component C1.3.1: Milk Value Chain: Formal sector [Page 146]**

(a) Clusters in milk sector – the WAMUL approach

(i) Level 1 – Milk Procurement Cluster: Village based milk producers’ institutions (MPIs)/ Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) are clusters of individual milk producers to facilitate collection/pooling of milk and act as conduit for delivery of input services. At the milk pooling point (Milk Procurement Cluster), primary milk collection activities viz. weight measurement and testing takes place in data processor based milk collection units (DPMCUs). The milk quantity and quality (fat and SNF) received at these milk pooling points with DPMCUs will form the basis for payment of milk procurement price to each of the individual dairy farmers.

(ii) Level 1 – AI Cluster: The MPI/ DCS also includes provisioning of doorstep AI delivery by mobile AI technicians (MAITs), cattle feed, feed supplements, fodder seeds, training , ration Balancing and capacity building etc. However, due to logistical and breakeven requirements, the AI centre may work over 2-3 MPIs and is considered as an AI Cluster (It may be noted that, during the project set-up stage, formation and functioning of an AI Cluster/ AI centre may precede formation of MPIs/DCS Cluster).

(iii) Level 2 – BMC Cluster: Milk is transferred from the milk pooling points to the nearest bulk milk cooling centre for chilling of raw milk for maintaining the quality of milk procured. The BMC units are equipped with automatic milk collection units (AMCUs) that enable cross checking the quantity and quality of milk received in bulk from Level 1. The BMC units proposed under APART will also act as mini warehouses for storing cattle feed, feed supplements, AI accessories etc. for further distribution.

(iv) Level 3 – The Processing Cluster: The milk processing plant is located near a major consumption centre / market. The chilled milk from BMC Clusters is aggregated at this plant for processing liquid milk (pasteurisation and standardisation) and manufacturing of milk products.

(v) The plant(s) is owned and managed by the multi district cooperative milk unions (WAMUL/ EAMUL/ CAMUL) and can be termed as the MilkProcessing Cluster. This level is essentially to get economy of scale for processing (pasteurisation and standardisation) and manufacturing of milk products.

(vi) Level 4 – Marketing Cluster: For distribution to towns away from the processing plant, a hub is proposed to be created with facility of cold stores to cover a cluster of nearby towns – This may be termed as the Marketing Cluster. The processing centre becomes the hub to cater to the major market and nearby smaller towns and can be seen from the perspective of a Marketing Cluster as well.

**Sub-Component C1.3.2: Milk Value Chain: Informal sector [Page 159]**

210. Eligibility & Selection Criteria: for selection of informal dairy clusters (milk market actors)

(a) Each block will be considered as a cluster.

(b) Areas with presence of vendors, sweet makers, cottage processors and milk producers located in and around the urban and peri-urban areas where informal milk market actors operate will be considered. The urban and peri urban areas of a block will be the target zone of operation within a radius of around 10-12 Kms.

(c) Volume of milk and milk products handled by the market actors in a cluster should be around 5000-6000 LPD.

**Sub-Component C1.5: Fisheries Value Chain [Page 184]**

228. Eligibility & Selection Criteria

(a) Production Clusters: 44 production clusters in 44 development blocks have been identified for project intervention as per the criteria below-

(i) Minimum fish farming water spread area of 50 ha under pond fisheries only, with cluster having beel fisheries or not,

(ii) Average productivity about 2.5-3 t/ha/yr for ponds and tank fisheries,

(iii) Considerable marketable surplus and have influence on market landings,

(iv) Regular flow of marketable surplus fish from cluster to market(s),

(v) Cluster may have seed production activities or may not have,

(vi) Should have road connectivity,

(vii) Coverage of villages for formation of Farmers Producer Organization may be ten.

(viii) Area of individual beel fisheries may be in the range of 7-100 ha,

(ix) Beels may be registered/ un-registered, registered beels leased to co-operative societies, un-registered beels under community management with members residing within 2 km from beel periphery, or un-registered beel lying un-utilized, beels partially registered and partially owned by community with members residing within 2 km from beel periphery. In case of beels under community ownership, either partially or fully, no individual member of the community should possess ownership of more than 10% of beel water area.

**For FPOs**: Each fishery FPO will be formed in those clusters where constituent farmers are having minimum 400 ha of gross water area ponds/tanks. This water area is expected to generate considerable marketable surplus to support sustainable and sound business through Common Service Centre (CSC), to be established one under each FPO. Eleven (11) such FEOs will be formed under the project each having more than 400 ha of pond water area. However, as the FPO members will cover around 500 farmers or more, for efficient management and proper functioning of the FPOs, smaller groups with membership of 25-50 farmers will be formed in the form of CIGs of AACP. Each FPO will have one CSC. There will be 21 FPOs of which 11 FPOs will be new ones and the 10 FPOs formed under AACP (5 each in the districts of Nagaon and Sonitpur), will be strengthened. While the 11 new FPOs will have one CSC each, 2 CSCs will be in Sonitpur and Nagaon located in selected FPOs, taking the total number of CSCs to13, in 8 project districts each covering 1500 sq. ft.

**For FPGs:** In rest of the production clusters where farmers’ gross pond/tank water area coverage being less than 400 ha and therefore no FPO will be formed, only the ground level smaller farmers groups like the CIGs of AACP under the new nomenclature of Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs) will be formed with same number of farmers (25-50) as in case of CIG of FPOs as per new guidelines.

**For BDMC:** For community development and management of beel fisheries, BDMC (Beel Development and Management Committee) will be formed comprising of one member from each of the families living within 2 km of beel periphery. The formation of different committees for better and efficient management of the common property resources will be in the same line of BDC as formed under AACP.

(b) **Demonstrations:**

(i) Pond fisheries- Monoculture & Polyculture

• A farmer should have pond water area of 0.25-1.00 ha,

• The pond should be existing one with no major civil work requirement,

• Preference will be given to those ponds having inlet and outlet,

• Pond ownership with farmer/ one of the parents of the farmer,

• Pond dewatered every year,

• Present productivity should be about 3 t/ha/yr,

• Water retention in ponds throughout year at a minimum level of 4ft,

• Selling fish to market on regular intervals,

• Pond located preferably on road side and easily accessible.

(ii) Paddy-fish integration

• The farmer should be a regular paddy-fish farmer,

• The area of the site covering both fish and paddy farming to be in the range of 0.40 to 1.00 ha,

• The site preferably should have access to irrigation facilities,

• The site preferably on road side and easily accessible.

(iii) Beel Fishery

• Area of individual beel should be in the range of 7-100 ha,

• Beel should preferably be not flood affected,

• Beel should be perennially water retentive,

• There should not be highly dense weed mass,

• Both closed and open beels will be selected based on topographical advantage for scientific management

• Minimum 5% land area of the beel available for creating seed rearing facilities.

(iv) Brood Bank Farm (Government fish farms)

• Farm should not be flood affected,

• Should have minimum 24 ha of water area

• Suitable land area available in the farm for development/ creation of essential infrastructure,

• There should have adequate demand of seed (spawn/fry/fingerling/yearling) in the district/zone.

(v) Seed Multiplication Centre (Govt. fish farm)

• Farm should not be flood affected,

• Water area of the farm preferably not below 2 ha,

• Suitable land area available in the farm for development/creation of essential infrastructure,

• There is considerable demand of quality breeder seed in the neighbouring/ zonal districts.

(vi) Selection criteria for demonstration programmes under Farmer Producer Group (FPG): The FPGs will include both individual ponds and community tanks within the specified jurisdiction. Out of all the ponds/tanks identified under each such group, ponds and tanks fulfilling the following criteria will be considered for demonstration under APART-

• Individual ponds ranging from 0.25 ha to 1.0 ha,

• Community tanks ranging from 2.0 to 7.0 ha,

• The pond/tank should be in good physical condition requiring no major earthwork,

• Concerned farmer/ community must have minimum 5 years’ experience in fish culture activities,

• The minimum average production achieved during the last 3 years should be 2.5 MT/ha/yr,

• Concerned farmer/ community member must have at least one training (of minimum 1 day duration) on fish culture,

• Concerned farmer/ community must agree to bear the recommended beneficiary share. On initiation of the project they should deposit their respective share in the FPGs account in advance. (This will ensure their financial soundness for commercial production and marketable volume).

**Sub-Component C1.6: Sericulture and Handloom Value Chain [Page 207]**

Selection criteria:

(i) The beneficiary must be a traditional rearer/reeler/spinner/weaver with adequate knowledge of Sericulture/Handloom sector for inclusion in the project.

(ii) The beneficiary should have the willingness to take up the activities as per the project.

(iii) The beneficiary should have the ability to contribute their matching share as per project wherever applicable.

(iv) Atleast 30 percent coverage will be given to women throughout the project activities.

(v) As per norms adequate coverage to ST/SC will be given.

(vi) For Commercial rearing activity the rearer must have at-least 1 acre of land should owned/possessed by him/her.

(vii) For seed rearing activity the rearer must have at-least half acre of land with matured soam/soalu systematic plantation with capacity to rear minimum 400 Disease Free Layings per year.

(viii) For Graineurs activity the Graineurs should have the experience of production of quality seeds and should have provision of space to carry out the activity.

(ix) The Graineurs should have financial soundness to purchase seed cocoons from the seed rearers.

**Sub-Component C.2.1: Product Aggregation and Sale through Producer Associations [Page 212]**

252. Eligibility and Selection criteria: All categories of farmers will be eligible to become member of FPO if he or she fulfils the following selection criteria. The major focus will be on small famers.

(a) Selection criteria for membership of FPO

• Willingness of farmers to become members of FPO.

• A member who can contribute his share for development of share capital of FPO and CSC and for development of business of FPO and CSC.

• A farmer who will actively participate in all functions and activities of FPO.

(b) Selection criteria for location of CSC

• Availability of land : Yes

• Ownership of the land : Panchayat/APMC/Marketing Board/Others

• Extent of land availability : Minimum land requirement is 0.25 acre

• Production Related : About 500-1000 MT per annum production of potential members of CSC and handling of produce through CSC.

• Infrastructure Related : Better road connectivity, linkage to existing markets and easy access to urban markets, availability of electricity and telephone connectivity, drinking water facility, banking facility, etc.

**Annex-C.1.1 (g): Guidelines for organizing & monitoring of demos. & tracking adoption rates [Page 352]**

Farmer selection for demonstration

• A progressive farmer from the community should be selected. It should be ensured that he has the capability and resources to follow the instructions provided by the experts in a timely and complete manner.

• He should also be capable of and must agree to disseminate the demonstrated technologies to fellow farmers in the village(s) and the adjoining areas.

• He must provide labor for carrying out all operations for preparation of land, completion of complete package practices (sowing, fertilizer application, water management, pest and weed management, etc) up to harvesting of the crop in a timely manner.

• He must agree to use all the inputs provided by the project (like seed, fertilizer, IPM, etc.) for the demonstration plot only, and should neither sell these nor divert their use on his other land.

• In case of self pollinated crop demonstrations, he should agree to sell/exchange the seed produced from the demonstration plot to other farmers in the village/adjoining villages on the terms decided by the project staff. This may include the prevalent rate in the village plus small additional amount in view of the good quality of the variety.

• He should agree to grow a small control plot by following the farmer’s practice in the area. This is required for comparison of results with the improved package of practices followed in the demonstration plot.

• Different farmers should be selected for different demonstrations, ensuring that the project benefits do not go only to a few farmers.

• He must own the land for organizing the demonstration which meets the following criteria for site selection.

 Demonstration Site selection criteria:

• The plot selected for the demonstration should preferably be on the road side and should be easily accessible. This is necessary for organizing trainings and field days at the demonstration site as well as for showing the benefits to the farmers who pass by the demonstration site.

• The soil type of the plot should be representative of the area.

• The exact area of the demonstration plot should be known and should have boundary bunds.

• The plot should be leveled and should have access to irrigation facilities.

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