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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

PART - III

Resolutions, orders, notifications, rules etc., issued by the Government and Heads of Departments.

## NOTIFICATION

The 14th March, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1123/2023/264-74.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Namsai District Cooperative Union**”, Namsai, PO. - Namsai, PS.-Namsai, District - Namsai has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1123/2023 on the 14th day of March of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 13th March, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Namsai District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 15th July, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1288/2024/890-99.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Hirit Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, PWD Colony Boleng, PO./PS.- Boleng, Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. -791103 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1288/2024 on this 15th day of July of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 14th July, 2027. The area of operation will be confined to Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 15th July, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1287/2024/839-848.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Mouling Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Forest Colony Boleng, PO./PS. - Boleng, Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. -791103 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1287/2024 on this 15th day of July of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 14th July, 2027. The area of operation will be confined to Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 23rd August, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1347/2024/3078-3087.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Rangkatu Piggery Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Rangkatu, PO./PS. - Changlang, District - Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 792120, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1347/2024 on the 23rd day of August of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 22nd August, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to entire Changlang District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 7th October, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1362/2024/814-823.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Ritu Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Longum Jini, PO./PS.- Aalo, District - West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 791001, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1362/2024 on the 7th day of October of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four. The validity of the Registration is upto 6th October, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to West Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have also been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 23rd October, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 184/2010/157-67.—Under Section 17 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979) read with Sub-Rule(7) of the Rule 16 of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules 1982, I, Cheechung Chukhu, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun hereby give effect to the decision of conversion of “**Tribal Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro, PO/PS. Ziro, District Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, as per resolution adopted in Special General Body meeting held on 22nd August, 2024 for conversion of the aforesaid Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Pine Wood Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro, PO./PS.- Ziro, District - Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 791120, E-mail address : pinewoodlampsgmail.com/oponani410@gmail.com and registered in this office under Section 9 of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979) and numbered as Coop (ORG) 184/2010, on the 23rd day of October of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini.

1. The Bye-laws of “**Pine Wood Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro as adopted by the society have also been registered.
2. All assets and liabilities of “**Tribal Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro, shall be taken over by the “**Pine Wood Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro.
3. The Registration of “**Tribal Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro, PO./PS. - Ziro, District - Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 791120, bearing No. Coop (ORG) 184/2010, dated 21st July, 2010 stands cancelled forthwith and instead the aforesaid number is re-allotted to “**Pine Wood Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Ziro, PO./PS. - Ziro, District Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 791120, E-mail address : pinewoodlamps@gmail.com/oponani410@gmail.com.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 29th October, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1380/2024/514-24.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Remi-Sille Valley Fishery Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Mirem Village - PO. Bilat, PS. - Ruksin East Siang District, Pin Code 791102, Arunachal Pradesh, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1380/2024 on the 29th day of October of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 28th October, 2027. The area of operation will be confined to East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 29th October, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1383/2024.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Kengkhu Lamps Ltd.**”, Kengkhu Village PO./PS. - Changlang, Pin Code 792120, Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1383/2024 on the 29th day of October of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 28th October, 2027. The area of operation will be confined to Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 29th October, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1886/2024/828-837.—Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Yatdam Lamps Ltd.**”, Laktong Village PO./PS. Yatdam, Pin Code 792120, Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1886/2024 on the 29th day of October of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 28th October, 2027. The area of operation will be confined to Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 7th November, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1156/2022/3185-96.—Under Section 17 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979) read with Sub-Rule(7) of the Rule 16 of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules 1982, I, Cheechung Chukhu, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun hereby give effect to the decision of conversion of “**Mingkeng Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Meka Model, PO./PS. - Roing, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin- 792110 as per resolution adopted in Special General Body meeting held on 5th October, 2024 for conversion of the aforesaid Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Mingkeng Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village Meka, PO./PS. - Roing, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 792110, and E-mail mingkenglamps@gmail.com and registered in the office under Section 9 of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979) and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1156/2022, on the 7th day of November of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini.

1. The Bye-laws of “**Mingkeng Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Meka as adopted by the society have also been registered.
2. All assets and liabilities of “**Mingkeng Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village Meka Model, shall be taken over by the “**Mingkeng Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village Meka.

3. The Registration of “**Mingkeng Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Meka Modal, PO./PS. - Roing, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 792110, bearing No. Coop (ORG) 1156/2022, dated 11th October, 2022 stands cancelled forthwith and instead the aforesaid number is re-allotted to “**Mingkeng Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village Meka, PO./PS. Roing, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 792110, and E-mail mingkenglamps@gmail.com.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 7th November, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) LAMPS/1369/2024/988-97.—A Cooperative Society Registered Under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society in the name and style “**Kantang Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Kantang Village, Circle Kantang, PO./PS. - Changlang, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 792120, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) LAMPS/1369/2024 on the 7th day of November of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 6th November, 2027. The area of operation are confined to the following Panchayats/Villages : 1. Kantang Head Quarter 2. Khimyong 3. Jukli 4. Jonglim 5. Rima 6. Namchok.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been also registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 12th November, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1346/2024.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Chokdok Primary Dairy Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Chokdok, PO./PS. - Changlang, District - Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 792120, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1346/2024 on the 12th day of November of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 11th November, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to entire Changlang District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 12th November, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1351/2024/6366-74.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Koloriang Dairy Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Koloriang PO./PS. - Koloriang, Kurung Kumey District, Arunachal Pradesh, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1351/2024 on the 12th day of November of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 11th November, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to whole of Kurung Kumey District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 12th November, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1343/2024/3068-3077.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Kuchep Fishery Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Kuchep Village, PO./PS. - Changlang, District - Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 792120, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1343/2024

on the 12th day of November of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 11th November, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to entire Changlang District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1371/2024/6375-84.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Dumporijo Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Dumporijo, PO./PS. - Dumporijo, District - Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 791122 and E-mail address : dumpolamps@gmail.com has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1371/2024 on the 19th day of November of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 18th November, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Dumporijo C.D. Block of Upper Subansiri District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 3rd December, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1331/2024/906-15.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Lerin Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Rigo Village, PO./PS. - Sagalee, District - Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 791114 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1331/2024 on the 3rd day of December of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 2nd December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 3rd December, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1361/2024/965-974.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Siang Basin Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Mirku, PO./PS. - Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 791102 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1361/2024 on the 3rd day of October of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 2nd December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to East Siang District, of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

#### NOTIFICATION

The 3rd December, 2024

No. COOP (ORG) 1365/2024/956-64.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Pappu Valley Farmers Producers Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Nere, PO./PS. - Seppa, District - East Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin Code 790102 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1365/2024 on the 3rd day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 2nd December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to East Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 5th December, 2024

No. COOP (ORG)1910/2024/1144-1153.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Bise Boo Handicraft Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Ruyi, PO./PS. - Kamba, District - West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin Code - 791001 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1910/2024 on the 5th day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 5th December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 11th December, 2024

No. COOP(ORG)1925/2024/1236-45.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Milesacres Thrift and Credit Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Senki Park, Itanagar, PO./PS. - Itanagar, District - Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. -791111 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1925/2024 on the 11th day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 10th November, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS(AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 17th December, 2024

No. COOP(ORG)1920/2024/1279-1288.—Under Section 17 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979) read with Sub-Rule (7) of the Rule 16 of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Rules 1982, I, Cheechung Chukhu, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun hereby give effect to the decision of conversion of **“Chowkham CGS Ltd.”**, Chowkham, as per resolution adopted in Special General Body meeting held on 26th October, 2024 for conversion of the aforesaid Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Chowkham Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Chowkham, PO./PS. - Chowkham, District - Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 792102 and E-mail chowkhamlamps@gmail.com and registered in this office under Section 9 of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act 1978 (Act 3 of 1979) and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1920/2024, on the 17th day of December of the year Two Thowsand Twenty Four Anno Domini.

1. The Bye-laws of **“Chowkham Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Chowkham, as adopted by the Society have also been registered.
2. All assets and liabilities of **“Chokham CGS Ltd.”**, Chowkham, shall be taken over by the **“Chowkham Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Chowkham.
3. The Registration of **“Chowkham CGS Ltd.”**, Village - Chowkham, Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh, bearing No. LT/05/SC, dated 16th February, 1959 stands cancelled forthwith and instead the aforesaid number is re-allotted to **“Chowkham Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Chowkham, PO./PS. - Chowkham, District - Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 792102 and E-mail chowhamlamps@gmail.com.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS(AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 18th December, 2024

No. COOP(ORG)1914/2024.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Passa Valley Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Ambinkoto Village, PO. - Pakke Kessang, District - Pakke Kessang, Arunachal Pradesh has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1914/2024 on the 18th day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 17th December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Pakke Kessang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS(AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 19th December, 2024

No. COOP(ORG)1930/2024/944-55.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Sikar Koro Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Dugi, PO./PS. - Dumporijo, District - Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1930/2024 on the 19th day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 18th December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Upper Subansiri District, of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 19th December, 2024

No. COOP(ORG)1931/20241304-13.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Debu Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village/Town - Aalo, PO./PS. - Aalo, District - West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin - 791001 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1931/2024 on the 19th day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 18th December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 26th December, 2024

No. COOP(ORG)1922/2024.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Oyan Fishery Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Oyan, PO./PS. - Sille, District - East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh Pin No.- 791102 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG) 1922/2024 on the 26th day of December of the Year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is up to 25th December, 2027. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 3rd January, 2025

No. COOP (ORG) 1919/2024/1329-37.—A Cooperative Society registered under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style “**Aying Anung Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.**”, Village - Aying Mori, PO./PS. - Nacho, District - Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 791122 and E-mail Address: ayinganunglamps@gmail.com has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG)/1919/2024 on the 3rd day of January of the year Two Thousand Twenty Four Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 2nd January, 2028. The area of operation of the society shall be confined to Gingba-I and II under Nacho CD Block of Upper Subansiri District, of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Cheechung Chukhu, APCS (AG)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 13rd January, 2025

No. COOP (ORG) 1938/2025/1004-12.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Raksing Rago Large Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, PO./PS. Daporijo, District Upper Subansiri Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. 791122 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG)/1938/2025 on the 13th day of January of the year Two Thousand Twenty Five Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 12th January, 2028. The area of operation shall be confined to Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Michi Gumbo (Jt. RCS)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 13rd January, 2025

No. COOP (ORG) 1934/2024.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Debeyar Valley Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Seba village, PO./PS. Seppa, District East Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG)/1934/2024 on the 13th day of January of the year Two Thousand Twenty Five Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 12th January, 2028. The area of operation of the Society shall be confined to East Kameng, District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Michi Gumbo (Jt. RCS)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 27th January, 2025

No. COOP (ORG) 1939/2025.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Friendship Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Longpong Village, PO. - Pakke Kessang, District - Pakke Kessang, Arunachal Pradesh, has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG)/1939/2025 on the 27th day of January of the year Two Thousand Twenty Five Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 26th January, 2028. The area of operation of the Society shall be confined to Pakke Kessang, District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Michi Gumbo (Jt. RCS)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

## NOTIFICATION

The 24th Feb, 2025

No. COOP (ORG) 1903/2024/1174-1183.—A Cooperative Society under Section 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1978 (Act 3 of 1979), a Cooperative Society under the name and style **“Namsai Fisheries Cooperative Society Ltd.”**, Village - Pathergaon, PO. - Manmow, PS. - Namsai, District - Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh, Pin No. - 792103 has been registered in this office and numbered as Coop (ORG)/1903/2024 on the 24th day of February of the year Two Thousand Twenty Five Anno Domini. The validity of the Registration is upto 23rd of February, 2028. The area of operation of the Society shall be confined to Namsai District of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Bye-laws adopted by the society have been registered.

Michi Gumbo, (Jt. RCS)  
Registrar,  
Cooperative Societies,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
Naharlagun.

NOTIFICATION

The 25th March, 2025

No. HORT/SHP/2024-25.— In Pursuance of the decision of the State Cabinet dated 5th March, 2025, conveyed vide letter No.CAB/M-04/3/2025 dated 6th March, 2025, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the “Arunachal Pradesh Horticulture Policy 2025-35” in the State as follows:

It shall come into force from the date of issue of this notification.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH HORTICULTURE POLICY 2025-35

1. Background:

Indian horticulture sector contributes around 33% to the agriculture GVA from around 20% of the total area under agriculture. The horticulture production has surpassed agriculture production and in absolute terms, the production is assessed to be 353.1 million tonnes. Apart from ensuring nutritional security of the nation, the sector provides rural employment opportunities, diversification in farm activities, and enhanced income to farmers. The cost-benefit ratio is 1:1.13 to 1:6 for horticulture crops whereas it is less than 1 for agricultural crops which can further be improved with integrated farming systems.

The horticulture sector of North-Eastern region contributes approximately 5.1% in fruits and 4.5% in vegetables to India’s horticulture contribution. In 2023-24, out of 126.8 lakh MT, 46.6 lakh tonnes were from fruits, 67.96 lakh tonnes from vegetables and 7.48 lakh tonnes from spices.

In Arunachal Pradesh, Horticulture sector contributed to nearly 15% of the total production in agriculture from just over 13% of the total cultivated area in 2022-23. Around 58% of the total work force is engaged in agriculture including horticulture either as cultivators or as labour. As of 2023-24, the total area under horticulture in the state is 49,993.51 hectares and production is 1,85,905.33 metric tonnes.

The state possesses significant potential for holistic development of horticulture, due to its vast land resources, varied agro-climatic conditions and rich biodiversity. High-value crops such as kiwi, apples, persimmon and walnut have exhibited potential, while the region’s fertile soils serve as a sanctuary for spices including large cardamom, ginger and star anise.

In order to harness the full potential of horticulture sector in Arunachal Pradesh, the Government in its budget speech 2024-25 has announced the development of a new ‘farm to fork’ Agricultural and Horticultural Policy.

2. Arunachal Pradesh Horticulture Sector:

The state of Arunachal Pradesh is located in the North-East region of India and has a geographical area of 83,743 sq. kms, which is approximately 2.55% of total area of the country. The state shares its international border with Bhutan, Tibet, Myanmar, China and domestic border with Assam and Nagaland.

In 2023-24, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Arunachal Pradesh is estimated to be ₹ 37,870 crore witnessing an increase of 28.9% from the 2022-23 estimates. As per census 2011, state has population of 13.48 Lakhs with a literacy rate of 65% with the per capita income for 2023-24 (at current price).

In 2023-24, the contribution of agriculture sector to state economy was 31.58% (constant price) to net state domestic product, wherein Crops (Agriculture and Horticulture) contributed about 9.36%.

The state is blessed with enormous natural resources, diverse agro-climatic zones and mountain ranges with altitude ranging from 150 to 7090 mts. The state has five major rivers namely Kameng, Subansiri, Siang, Tirap and Lohit. The state witnesses’ annual rainfall in range of 2000 mm to 8000 mm spread over 9 months of the year. In totality, the state climate, soil, water resources support development of horticulture sector in a sustainable manner.

Under the current administrative set up, fruits, vegetables, spices, plantation crops, floriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants falls under the purview of horticulture sector. In 2023-24, the total area under horticulture in the state is 49,993.51 hectares and production is 1,85,905.33 metric tonnes. Over the last 6 years, the production of horticulture crops from 2018-19 to 2023- 24 has increased at a CAGR of 5.25% indicating overall growth.

The state is known for producing several high-value horticultural crops. It is the largest producer of Kiwi and second largest producer of Large Cardamom in the country. There is tremendous scope for further area expansion and enhanced production of these crops in many districts.

Additionally, the state has immense potential to harness its medicinal and aromatic plants and floriculture sector. The state has more than 500 species of medicinal and aromatic plants and more than 600 species of orchids. The below table highlights the major production hubs of high value horticulture crops of state.

Name of Horticulture Crop	Major Production Hub
<b>A. Fruits</b>	
Kiwi	Lower Subansiri, West Kameng, Tawang, Dibang Valley
Orange	Lower Dibang Valley, Lohit, Changlang, Siang, Upper Siang, West Siang, Upper Subansiri, Papum Pare.
Pineapple	West Siang, Siang, East Siang, Upper Subansiri, Papum Pare, Keyi Panyor, Kamle, Changlang
Persimmon	West Kameng, Tawang, Lower Subansiri
<b>B. Spices</b>	
Large Cardamom	Anjaw, Lower Subansiri, Keyi Panyor, Siang, Upper Siang, Kurung Kumey, Kra- Daadi, Upper Subansiri.
Ginger	East Siang, Siang, Upper Siang, Lower Dibang Valley, Namsai.

In recent times, Wakro Orange and Adi Kekir (Ginger) has earned prestigious GI tag, which highlights the uniqueness of Arunachal Pradesh's horticulture produce. In 2021-22, the state Government launched the Atma Nirbhar Bagwani Yojana to give a major boost to the horticulture sector.

### 2.1. Issues and Challenges

The horticulture sector in the state faces several challenges which has limited the growth and potential of the sector.

1. **Low productivity:** Low productivity is a challenge due to several factors such as limited adoption of good agriculture practices, improved and high yielding variety, lack of irrigation facilities etc.
2. **Low acreage under horticulture:** While the state has vast land resources favourable for horticultural crops, the area under cultivation remains low. Factors such as undulated terrain, fragmented landholdings and farm connectivity issues reduce the overall output.
3. **Lack of quality and clean planting material:** Low production and availability of quality and clean planting material within the state. Farmers often procure planting material from uncertified sources, which affects the plant health and crop productivity.
4. **Lack of organic inputs for crop production:** The limited availability of organic fertilizers, bio-pesticides, and compost restricts the adoption of sustainable farming practices.
5. **Lack of scientific database:** The unavailability of reliable data on area, crop production and lack of data on soil health restricts the implementation of data-based planning.
6. **Low adoption of crop protection mechanism and mechanisation:** The adoption of farm mechanisation is relatively low in the state. Farmers still rely on labour intensive farming methods. Large-scale farming is limited in few pockets in the foothills due to low adoption of mechanized tools in the hills, such as brush cutter, power-operated sprayers, telescopic pruners and harvesters, telescopic ladders etc.
7. **Insufficient awareness on the comprehensive methods throughout cultivation, harvesting, and post-harvest processes:** Farmers have limited knowledge on package of practices for cultivation, harvesting, and post-harvest management. For example, poor pruning techniques in orchards often lead to irregular fruiting and low yields.
8. **Crop damage caused by wild and semi-domesticated animals:** Crop damage by wild and semi-domesticated animals are often reported to cause crop loss.
9. **Lack of post-harvest infrastructure:** There is general lack of interest among Farmers/entrepreneurs to avail credit linked subsidy for setting up of post-harvest facilities like aggregation center, integrated pack houses, grading sorting units, cold storage facilities, CA Chamber and processing units, which leads to post-harvest losses affecting farmers' income.
10. **Poor market information and access:** Farmers lack access to real-time market prices and trends in digital platforms and market access, which lead to low bargaining powers causing distress sales.
11. **Lack of Market Infrastructure:** There is no dedicated mandi for horticulture produce which hinders smooth facilitation of business transaction between the farmers and traders.

To effectively address the issues and challenges, the Department of Horticulture has developed the Horticulture Policy which will be known as "**Arunachal Pradesh Horticulture Policy 2025-35**".

Arunachal Pradesh Horticulture Policy will provide the roadmap for horticulture development of the state and sustainable livelihood for the local populace through targeted investments in the value chain, infrastructure, technology, and marketing.

### 3. Vision:

**To transform Arunachal Pradesh into a sustainable, economically vibrant and climate resilient hub of horticultural excellence by harnessing its diverse agro-climatic potential and vast land resources.**

### 4. Objectives:

- Increased horticulture production and productivity.
- Promote sustainable and climate-resilient horticulture practices.
- Augment infrastructure development across the Value Chain.
- Build capacities and develop skill of the farmers on Good Horticulture Practices, Harvest and Post-Harvest Management Practices.
- Encourage scientific/natural farming.
- Encourage entrepreneurship and employment opportunities.
- Establish a robust marketing ecosystem.
- Promote "lab to land" programmes.
- Promote actionable research and development.
- Attracting investments for development of horticulture sector.

5. **Policy Period:**

The policy will be effective for a period of **Ten (10) years**, with continuous monitoring to track the progress achieved; evaluation including mid-term assessment for course correction and policy updation, if found necessary.

6. **Beneficiaries:**

Individual Progressive Farmer/Producers and their Collectives like Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)/ Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Cooperatives, Companies etc. and other stakeholders engaged in Horticulture sector would be eligible for fiscal/non-fiscal assistance as per various schemes to be framed for implementation of **“Arunachal Pradesh Horticulture Policy 2025-35”**.

7. **Policy Thrusts:**

Policy thrusts form the core of the policy document as it helps to achieve the vision, the objectives and overcome the identified issues and challenges. The policy thrusts are as under:

Thrust Reference	Description
1.	Increase in horticulture production and productivity
2.	Promote sustainable and climate-resilient horticulture practices
3.	Infrastructure development across the value chain
4.	Capacity building and skill development
5.	Mission mode development
6.	Branding and marketing
7.	Research and development
8.	Human resource development
9.	Fund for sectoral development
10.	Promote convergence

***Thrust 1: Increase horticulture production and productivity.***

The adoption of Production Value Chain Approach will ensure a systemic intervention to increase production and productivity. The approach integrates area expansion, productivity enhancement, adoption of quality planting materials, research-backed farming practices and sustainable horticulture-driven economic development.

- (d) **Baseline survey and Suitability area mapping:** The availability of accurate data remains a challenge. While the department collects district-wise data annually, concrete steps need to be undertaken to ensure scientific data collection and analysis. The policy will ensure that following interventions are undertaken:
- o Use of technology like drone survey, satellite data, GIS for mapping of present area covered under horticulture crops.
  - o Suitability area mapping for horticulture area expansion.
  - o Technical support and collaboration with State Remote Sensing and Space Application Centre (SRSSAC), North - East Space Application Centre (NESAC), National Bureau for Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSSLUP).
  - o Establishment of dedicated statistics cell for creation of farmer database, data collection of area and production, analysis including use of GIS may be created for this purpose.
- (d) **Increase area under Horticulture:** To strengthen the horticulture sector, focus shall be given to increase acreage under horticulture crops which will lead to higher production, increased farmers income, and a diversified horticultural base. The strategy to increase the area shall include utilising the wastelands, area expansion by selection of sites as per the suitability area mapping of different districts, adoption of integrated farming practices. Following interventions shall be undertaken by department:
- o Crop specific area expansion in cluster mode to achieve economies of scale.
  - o Integration of crop clusters for formation of FPO/FPC.
  - o Ensure 5% year on year increase in area under Horticulture crops.
  - o Formulation of crop diversification plan based on agro-climatic suitability.
- (c) **Increase productivity of Horticulture crops:** To ensure better income for farmers, productivity of various horticulture crops need to be increased at par with national average. The department shall undertake following steps:
- o Import germplasm/rootstock of improved and resistant varieties looking into the aspects of suitability and adaptability to the local conditions.
  - o Procurement of high yielding varieties of select crops through empaneled or accredited nurseries.
  - o Promote farm mechanization including upgradation of farm equipment. (manual to automatic/ semi-automatic).

- (d) **Development of Clean and Quality Planting Materials:** Supply of C and QPM is a critical success factor to obtain high yield, quality produce and improvement in crop resilience. To ensure quality planting material is available to farmers, department will ensure following interventions:
- o Establishment of Post Entry Quarantine (PEQ) center for testing and isolation before release of planting material which may house at least 2,00,000 root stock/planting materials for analysis.
  - o Establishment of multiplication facility like Tissue Culture (TC) units for bulk production of disease-free quality planting material for crops which have established standardised protocol.
  - o Establishment of mother blocks of high yielding and desirable varieties.
  - o Establishment of Hi-tech nurseries to facilitate multiplication of 1,00,000 plants per year.
  - o Establishment of 5 number of accredited nurseries for each agro climatic zone.
  - o Certification/accreditation of nurseries.
  - o Enactment of Nursery Act in the mid to long term.
- (e) **Development of SOPs/PoPs:** Establishing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Packages of Practices (PoPs) will provide a scientific approach to horticultural growth, ensuring consistency and efficiency in farming practices which will enhance profitability, minimise loss and costs.

The department will advocate adoption of “Good Horticulture Practices” for scientific management of the orchard, crop, canopy management, pest and disease management, harvest and post- harvest management. These Standard Operating Procedures and Packages of Practices would be updated from time to time.

- (f) **Strengthening of extension services:** To build the capacity of farmers it is vital that extension programs are strengthened. Extension services bridge the gap between research and on ground implementation. The department in collaboration with FPOs/FPC/NGOs/ academic institutions/ KVKs will organise extension programs related to adoption of best practices and latest horticultural advancements. The department shall ensure:
- o Adoption of extensive “lab to land” programme.
  - o Farm demonstration of new technology, dissemination of Government schemes, SoP/ PoP etc.
  - o Establishment of Two Horticulture Training Institutes, one each for Sub-tropical and Temperate zone.

### ***Thrust 2: Promote sustainable and climate-resilient horticulture practices***

Climate change is a major global concern, affecting crop yields, quality and overall farm sustainability. To address these challenges, it is essential to develop and promote sustainable, climate-resilient horticulture practices. This approach ensures long-term productivity, safeguards farmers' livelihoods and minimizes environmental degradation by integrating innovative techniques and adaptive measures.

- (a) **Promote Integrated Farming System:** Integrating horticulture with allied sectors will help in creation of a self-sustaining farm ecosystem while ensuring economic stability and environment protection. The department will encourage integration of horticulture cropping with livestock farming, apiculture, aqua culture, agroforestry through convergence of schemes.
- (b) **Discourage indiscriminate use of chemicals:** Excessive and unregulated application of chemical pesticides, weedicides and synthetic fertilizers impacts human health and ecosystems. The department will encourage sustainable alternatives:
- o Awareness campaigns to educate farmers and consumers through involvement of village level communities, SHGs, FPOs etc.
  - o Provision of subsidies to farmers for soil and product testing for pesticide residues.
  - o Encourage transitioning to cultivation practices with minimal use of chemicals through provision of subsidies or organic inputs.
  - o Monitoring and data collection - Create a database to monitor pesticide residues of soil and crops in the long term.
- (c) **Adoption of climate resilient varieties:** Introduction of climate-resilient and high yielding crop varieties to mitigate the impacts of climate change. These varieties will help maintain yield stability through changing climate parameters.
- (d) **Technology infusion:** The department will promote adoption of emerging technologies like AI, IOT, deployment of soil/nutrient sensors for precision farming techniques to optimize resource use, drone surveillance, automatic weather station etc. for early detection of climatic threats and data-driven decision-making to mitigate climate change impacts.

- (e) Risk mitigation/coverage: To mitigate crop damage by semi-domesticated animals/weather conditions crop insurance scheme may be introduced in the state.

***Thrust 3: Infrastructure development across the Value Chain***

Infrastructure development is critical for sustainable and long-term growth of the sector.

- (a) **Pre-Harvest Infrastructure:** The development of pre-harvest infrastructure is required for improving the productivity, reduction of production cost, disease control which will ultimately ensure quality produce. To augment the pre-harvest infrastructure in the state, the department will take following steps:
- o Develop farm road connectivity in identified crop cluster to promote accessibility and reduce cost and travel time.
  - o Solar fencing/green fencing to prevent crop damage and loss by wild and domesticated animals.
  - o Establishment of Custom Hiring Centers for farm equipment.
  - o Setting up of soil testing laboratories for soil health and pesticide residue analysis.
- (b) **Post-Harvest Infrastructure:** The post-harvest infrastructure plays an important role since the horticultural produce are perishable products and their proper handling and storage will lead to increase in shelf life and higher price realisation in market. The policy shall focus on following attributes:
- o Strengthening of infrastructure like sorting grading centres, cold storages, CA chambers, farm gate integrated pack houses with low-cost grading line/automated grading, processing facilities etc.
  - o Development of Horticulture market infrastructure and mandi in each district. These mandis may be integrated with e-NAM.
  - o Development of rural markets for connecting with district mandis which will lead to improved market access and better price realisation.
  - o Establishment of Food testing laboratories in the long term to ensure regulatory compliance of national and international food safety standards for export promotion of horticulture produce.
  - o The department shall explore possibility of setting up post-harvest infrastructure on PPP mode.

***Thrust 4: Capacity Building and Skill Development.***

Skill development is integral to adoption of new technologies and practices. Entrepreneurship on the other hand is crucial for a paradigm shift towards looking at horticulture as not just as a production activity but as a "Business". The combination of Skill development and entrepreneurship is envisaged to unlock the business mindset within the stakeholders. Thus, the policy will focus on:

- (d) **Training**
- o Training Need Assessment (TNA) study will be carried out for beneficiaries (farmers/FPOs/ FPCs/SHGs). Preparation of Training calendar based on the TNA study.
  - o Training may be imparted to the beneficiaries as per TNA study e.g. nursery management, orchard management, post-harvest management, organic certification, marketing etc. In collaboration with IIHR/IARI/CCRI and other ICAR institutes.
  - o TNA Study will be carried out for department officers and staff. Training and refresher courses for all level of officers and field staff with ICAR and research centres/Institutes at regular intervals.
  - o Introduction of mandatory induction training of minimum 3 (three) months for APHS (Entry Grade).
  - o Introduction of orientation programme for Horticulture Marketing Officers.
  - o Introduction of mandatory induction training of minimum 3 (three) months all level of field staffs (HFA/HFS/Grafter/Mali).
  - o Mid-career in service training of Arunachal Pradesh Horticulture Service officers on completion of 7 Years, 15 Years and 25 Years of service.
- (d) **Empowering Young Farmers:** In recent years, the younger generations are drifting away from adopting agriculture and allied sector as occupation. To attract young farmers and to generate employment opportunities, the department will undertake following initiatives:
- o Launch of "Catch Them Young" programme to encourage educated unemployed youths of the state to take up Horticulture Farming as a source of livelihood.
  - o Entrepreneurship development to be launched in association with institutions like IIM Shillong/ IIE/IIT-Guwahati, IIMA / BIRD - Lucknow, MANAGE-Hyderabad, ICAR institutes, State Agriculture Universities etc.

- o Introduction of “Hortipreneur initiative” to support start-ups/businesses of the certified youths under “Catch Them Young”. The ‘Hortipreneur’ programme may also be linked to “Start-Up India” programme of Government of India and “Arunachal Pradesh Investment and Innovation Park” of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
  - o At least 60 Hortipreneurs may be promoted per year in the mid to long term.
- (d) **Empowering Women:** Women make significant contributions to the rural economy and involvement of women in horticulture sector is increasing over time. But women have less access to resources and opportunities due to factors like social norms, low access to capital etc. Gender inclusion through horticulture activities can significantly empower women farmers by livelihood generation and nutritional security. The department will undertake the following initiatives for gender budgeting in horticulture sector.
- o Women centric programmes like Floriculture and Mushroom cultivation to be undertaken through SHGs/ FPOs.
  - o Skill development and capacity building programs on product development, packaging, quality control, marketing etc.
  - o Encourage women to establish small-scale enterprises such as processing fruits and vegetables, making jams, jellies, pickles, sauces, dried fruits, herbal/floral/medicinal teas, and other value-added products.
  - o Convergence with the Arunachal State Rural Livelihood Mission (ASrLM) for implementation and overseeing the programmes.
  - o At least 20 women Hortipreneurs shall be promoted out of the yearly targets in the mid to long term.

***Thrust 5: Mission Mode Development.***

(i) **Kiwi Mission**

Arunachal Pradesh is the largest producer of Kiwi in the country. In 2022-23, the total acreage under Kiwi plantation was approximately 3,582.96 (Ha) and the production stood at 6,853 MT whereas in 2020-21, the total production was 7,089 MT and in 2019-20 it was 7738.58 MT, whereas the acreage has increased from 3272.07 (Ha) to 3582.9 (Ha) from 2019 to 2022.

A significant milestone in Kiwi production was achieved in October 2020, when the Kiwi fruit grown in Arunachal Pradesh's Ziro Valley received organic certification from the Mission Organic Value Chain Development for the North-East (MoVCD-NER).

Despite this, the country continues to import large quantities of Kiwi from nations like New Zealand, Italy, and Chile. Therefore, it is essential to boost production, productivity and strengthen the domestic supply chain to reduce the gap in domestic demand and supply.

The “**Kiwi Mission in Arunachal Pradesh**” is envisioned with the objective of harnessing the state's immense potential in Kiwi production and positioning it as a leading contributor to the national horticulture sector. Recognizing the region's favourable agro-climatic conditions and the increasing demand for high-quality fruit, it is essential to enhance production, productivity, branding and marketing of the crop.

The key components to be undertaken under the mission are:

- **Area Expansion:** systemic area expansion through capacity-building programs, financial incentives and technical guidance.
- **Processing and value addition:** Efforts will be made to explore innovative value-added kiwi products such as kiwi-based beverages, dried fruits, juices, wines, preserves, jams and jellies and nutraceuticals in order to minimize post-harvest losses, enhance farm income and create new economic opportunities for farmers and entrepreneurs.
- **Branding of “Arun Kiwi” to enhance market recognition:** Efforts will be made for branding of “Arun Kiwi”. This recognition will help distinguish the region's kiwi produce in national and international markets, enhancing its marketability.
- **Research on high-yielding kiwi varieties:** Research will be undertaken in order to identify and promote disease-resistant, climate resilient local germplasm that are well-suited to the agro-climatic conditions of the state.
- **Establishment of CoE for Kiwi:** To ensure availability of quality planting materials, technology demonstration, training and extension.

(ii) **Spices Mission**

India is the world's largest producer, consumer and exporter of spices. India exported spices and spice products to 200 destinations worldwide. From 2016-17 to 2022-23, the total exported quantity of spices grew at a CAGR of 5.85%.

Spices grown in the Northeastern Region are widely recognized for their potential to enhance the farmer's income. In 2020-21, NER covered approx. 5% of the country's area under spice cultivation (2,32,087 ha).

Black turmeric, lakadong turmeric, king chilli, bird's eye chilli etc. are some of the endemic spice crops available in the region and possess high market demand due to their unique characteristics. Notably, about 90% of the country's large cardamom production originates from the Northeastern region and one of the major contributing states is Arunachal Pradesh.

With its diverse agro-climatic conditions and fertile land, the state has long been a significant producer of high-value spices such as large cardamom, black pepper. In 2022-23, the total acreage under spice crops was approximately 12,339.79 Ha and the production stood at 18,755.85 MT whereas in 2020-21, the total production was 19,290.29 MT. Despite this, the sector is facing challenges related to low productivity, market accessibility, and lack of value addition. Addressing these issues is essential and therefore, a structured and strategic intervention is required to fully harness the economic opportunities.

Recognizing the immense potential of the sector in the state, the department is poised to launch a dedicated "**Spice Mission**". The mission will aim to enhance the cultivation, processing, and marketing of high-value spices like large cardamom, black pepper, schezwan pepper, star anise, turmeric, ginger etc, which are well-suited to the state's agro-climatic conditions. It will focus on complete value chain development. The key components to be undertaken are:

- **Establishment of spice nurseries to provide disease-free planting material** : Specialized nurseries will be set up to provide disease-free, high-yielding planting materials. These nurseries will be equipped with modern propagation techniques to ensure the availability of quality seedlings and saplings for farmers.
- **Area Expansion**: Area expansion to be under taken in potential districts through capacity-building programs, financial incentives, and technical guidance.
- **Setting up of post-harvest facilities**: Setting up of post-harvest infrastructure, including curing, drying, processing and packaging units, will be developed to enhance the value of spices.
- **Promotion of Arun spices**: Branding and marketing of Arunachal Pradesh's spices as "Arun Spices" to enhance market recognition.

(iii) **Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Mission**

Arunachal Pradesh, known for its rich biodiversity and favourable climatic conditions, has an untapped potential for medicinal and aromatic plants (MAP). The state's diverse flora and pristine environment create ideal conditions for growing high-value medicinal and aromatic crops.

The cultivation of MAPs in the state has expanded in recent years. In 2022-23, the total acreage under MAPs was approximately 159.42 (Ha) and the production stood at 746.2 MT whereas in 2020-21, the total production was 26.99 MT and in 2019-20 it was 527.44 MT. The data highlight a fluctuating trend but on a positive side in MAP production, showcasing the need for structured interventions to ensure sustainable growth.

To harness the tremendous economic potential of MAP, aid in conservation of rich biodiversity and traditional medicinal systems, creation of sustainable livelihood, boosting entrepreneurship and attracting private investments from herbal, pharmaceutical, wellness and cosmetic industries the "**MAP Mission**" will be launched.

The key components to be undertaken under the mission are:

- **Establishment of CoE for high altitude medicinal plants**: To ensure availability of planting materials of high-value medicinal plants particularly high-altitude medicinal plants such as *Taxus wallichiana*, *Cordiceps* sp., *Picrorhiza kurroa*, *Nardostachys jatamansi*, *Paris polyphylla*, *Panax pseudoginseng*, *Costus speciosus*, *Coptis teeta*, *Berberis* sp, *Aconitum* sp., *Podophyllum* sp., etc. The CoE will also be used for undertaking need based research, quality planting materials production, technology demonstration, training and extension.
- **Area Expansion**: Area expansion to be undertaken in potential districts through capacity-building programs, financial incentives, and technical guidance.
- **Setting up quality control laboratories**: Ensuring standardized production through quality testing facilities for quality control and better pricing.
- **Marketing strategies**: Enhancing trade opportunities by linkages with herbal, pharmaceutical, wellness and cosmetic industries.

**Thrust 6. Branding and Marketing**

Horticulture sector in Arunachal Pradesh is developing at a rapid pace. However, there is lack of proper marketing access and information. Therefore, a cohesive marketing and branding is required to realise the optimal value of state's horticulture produce.

- (a) **Registration of “Arun Fresh”:** Development of a brand for horticulture produce of Arunachal Pradesh and registration of Arun Fresh for AGMARK certification. In addition to the registration, the department shall ensure that enforcement mechanism is developed to safeguard the quality of produce and facilitate their market introduction.
- (b) **Arun Fresh e-marketing platform:** An e-commerce marketing platform shall be developed where farmers, traders will be able to conduct business both at national and international level. To enhance its reach and visibility, the Arun Fresh e-marketing platform will be integrated with different market channels including online commerce websites like e-NAM, NERACE, ONDC etc.
- (c) **Promote domestic and international market standards:** To ensure quality produce/product, the department:
  - o Encourage convergence with MOVCD-NER for organic certification.
  - o Promote adoption of Global GAP, Bharat GAP, FSSAI, Phytosanitary certifications, HACCP etc. under “Package of Practices”.
  - o Export promotion of Arun Kiwi, Arun Spices and other horticulture produce with support of APEDA and other export promotion agencies.
- (d) **Promote Krishi Udaan 2.0:** Facilitate farmers for availing benefits under Krishi Udaan scheme to improve supply chain efficacy of perishable commodities.
- (e) **Adoption of emerging technologies:** Applications of technologies like Bar code, NFC, Blockchain for supply chain development and Traceability solutions.
- (f) **Encourage GI Tagging:** Geographical indications facilitate creation of product differentiation on the basis of select attributes, give competitive edge and better returns in domestic as well as international markets. The department will undertake GI tagging of unique germplasm of horticulture crops in the state.
- (g) **Creation of marketing cell:** A marketing cell within the department may be created for overseeing the marketing linkages, liasoning and coordination with Arunachal Pradesh Agriculture Marketing Board. The existing manpower like Horticulture Marketing officers may be trained for manning and functioning of the cell.

**Thrust 7: Research and Development**

Research and Development is key for crop diversification and productivity improvement. This policy will promote undertaking pro-active measure to mitigate climate change challenges as well as leverage the germ plasm repository in the state. The department shall undertake following steps:

- (a) **Strengthen the R and D Infrastructure:** Setting up of State of Art laboratories, hi-tech greenhouse/polyhouses, biotechnology related equipment, discovery research etc. The department will harness technical support in collaboration with ICAR research institutions, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology and various SAUs and CAUs.
- (b) **Trials on varietal diversification:** Trials to be conducted for development of new varieties with research on local germplasm for better productivity, disease resistance and climate resilient characteristics.
- (c) **Conservation of local and wild germplasm of horticulture crops:**
  - o Establishing a database and repository for indigenous species.
  - o Development of package of practices of wild varieties of MAPs, Fruits and other potential species for cultivation.
- (d) **Centre of Excellence (CoE):** These centres are envisaged for R and D, technology demonstration and transfer, planting material production, capacity building and training. The department may collaborate with private entities or academic institutions for effective functioning of CoE.

At least one CoE each will be established for the following:

- o Temperate/Subtemperate crops.
- o Tropical/Subtropical crops.

***Thrust 8: Human Resource Development***

Supportive institutional structure and adequate human resources will be required for effective implementation of the policy plans and programmes. The department will make following interventions:

- (a) **Rationalise the HR Framework:** The department will map and undertake gap assessment of human resource requirement in administrative, technical, R&D, marketing/statistics cell etc. Review of obsolete Recruitment Rules for field level functionaries. Recommendations may be taken up for creation and filling of the posts in the directorate and districts.
- (b) **Collaborative engagements:** For functioning of the CoEs, tissue culture laboratories, soil testing and pesticide residue analysis laboratories, the department shall explore possibility of partnerships and collaboration with SAUs/CAUs/ Private entities etc.
- (c) **Designate and appoint Mission Director:** To effectively implement missions planned under the Policy, department shall appoint mission directors, to be appointed from the department along with requisite staff. The department may also seek expert advice or foster collaborations with practitioners/ academic institutions.

***Thrust 9: Fund for Sectoral Development***

Funds are integral to undertake development plans and programmes to achieve the policy objectives. The policy recommends to undertake investment dimensioning.

Investment dimensioning is a crucial part for the development of strategy and action plan to raise needed fiscal resource to fund the development efforts from other sources in addition to the conventional ones. Following avenues shall be assessed for investment dimensioning:

- o Identify the relevant schemes of Government of India that provide financial assistance for development of horticulture-based projects from different ministries such as MoFPI, MoRD, MoTA, MoT, MDoNER, AYUSH, MoST etc.
- o Leverage convergence of state funded schemes /initiatives which align with policy interventions.
- o Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs): Collaborating with private investors for infrastructure projects, technology integration, and research initiatives.
- o Corporate Investments: Leveraging CSR funds for development projects.

The investment strategy and action plan will be aligned with the policy implementation framework, ensuring a clear financial roadmap for the policy period. This will include:

- o Capital expenditure estimation for the planned interventions.
- o Fund allocation strategies and timelines.
- o Monitoring mechanisms and impact assessment.

By adopting the comprehensive investment dimensioning approach, the department aims to enhance financial sustainability, accelerate sectoral growth through public and private funding mechanisms.

***Thrust 10: Promote convergence***

The department will coordinate with line departments to ensure convergence of schemes for enhanced outcomes from sectoral plan to achieve the policy objectives in a cohesive manner:

- (a) **Industries:** Food processing adds value, shelf life, and enhances the marketing period and revenue for the horticulture produce. The department will coordinate with Industry department to facilitate feasibility studies for setting up of food processing industries in the state. The department will also facilitate selection of production clusters to ensure sustained supply of raw materials for projects under Gol and state schemes.
- (b) **Tourism:** With the objective to offer diversity of experiences to the tourists through farm tourism, select farms may be integrated in to the existing tourist circuits. The department in collaboration with tourism department will develop Horti tourism clusters to promote sustainable horticulture and boost rural economy. A minimum of 4 such clusters are envisaged to be developed.
- (c) **Power Supply:** Uninterrupted power supply is required for operating post-harvest infrastructure like automated grading, packing units, cold storage facilities etc. The department will facilitate in identification of clusters for logistic development and assured power supply. Subsidy on power tariffs for post-harvest infrastructure like Cold Storage, Processing Units etc., may be given.
- (d) **Convergence with other policies:** The department will ensure convergence with other policies of the state like industrial policy, tourism policy, wine policy, logistics policy, startup policy, youth policy.

**8. Policy Implementation Plan:**

The interventions highlighted in the policy may be undertaken in a phased manner spanning across short term (0-3 years), medium term (3-7 years), and long term (7-10 years).

Thrust Area	Short Term (0-3 Years)	Medium Term (3-7 years)	Long Term (7-10 years)
1	2	3	4
Increase Horticulture Production and Productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base line survey and suitability area mapping.</li> <li>• Creation of statistics cell.</li> <li>• Development of quality planting materials infrastructure with PEQ, and multiplication facilities. Nursery accreditation.</li> <li>• Development of SOPs/ PoPs. Strengthening of extension services.</li> <li>• Identification and Development of crop specific clusters (Subsidies understate plan).</li> <li>• Establishment of horticulture crop mother blocks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import planting material and establishing mother and foundation blocks; follow Quarantine protocols before release for multiplication.</li> <li>• Enactment of Nursery Act.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enactment of Nursery Act.</li> </ul>
Promote Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of climate- resilient varieties.</li> <li>• Promote integrated farming system</li> <li>• Discourage indiscriminate use of chemicals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology infusion with focus on precision farming techniques.</li> <li>• Adoption of Good Horticulture Practice.</li> <li>• Risk Mitigation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of Good Horticulture Practice.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure Development Across the Value Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop farm road connectivity in identified crop clusters.</li> <li>• Provision for securing farms from wild and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Semi-domesticated</li> <li>▪ Establishment of CHC.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of integrated value addition infrastructures.</li> <li>• Establishment of custom hiring centers.</li> <li>• Setting up of Soil testing laboratories</li> <li>• Development of rural markets infrastructures and district mandis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of soil testing, pesticide residue analysis labs.</li> </ul>
Capacity Building and Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training need assessment study and training plan preparation.</li> <li>• Capacity building courses for officers/staff.</li> <li>• Develop FPOs/FPCsin the state.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building of beneficiaries and linking them with “Catch Them Young” program.</li> <li>• Development of “Hortipreneur” program..</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Hortipreneurs</li> </ul>
Mission Mode Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch of Three Missions</li> <li>• Operationalisation of the three missions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of Centre of excellence for MAPs.</li> <li>• Continuity of the three Missions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuity of the three Missions</li> </ul>
Branding and Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branding activities, including registration of “Arun Fresh”.</li> <li>• Creation of marketing cell within the department.</li> <li>• Promote domestic and international market standards.</li> <li>• Export of horticulture produce through Krishi Udaan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of “Arun Fresh” marketing platform.</li> <li>• On boarding on major e-marketplace plat forms like ONDC, e-NAM, NERACE.</li> <li>• GI tagging of unique varieties</li> </ul>	

1	2	3	4
Research and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strengthening of R and D infrastructure.</li><li>• Undertake trials on varietal replacement to improve productivity.</li><li>• Conservation of local and wild germplasm of horticulture crops.</li><li>• Development of PoPs for wild varieties of MAPs, Fruits and other potential species for cultivation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of Centre of excellences.</li><li>• Strengthening of R and D infrastructure.</li></ul>	
Human Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rationalization of Human Resources Structure.</li><li>• Staffing,creation and filling up of vacant posts.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staffing of the three- mission.</li><li>• Collaborative engagements for manning CoEs and laboratories.</li></ul>	
Fund for Sectoral Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Undertaking investment dimensioning</li><li>• Financial strategy and action plan.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implement action plan</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implement action plan</li></ul>
Convergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Undertake collaborative approach.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Undertake collaborative approach.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Under take end term evaluation.</li></ul>

9. Policy Governance

To effectively implement the policy, the Department of Horticulture, Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall be the nodal department. The Director, Horticulture shall be the nodal officer. Further, the policy shall be governed by a development committee to oversee the implementation of the policy and suggest mid-course corrections.

The committee shall meet at least once in a calendar year. Following is the constitution of the Horticulture Development Committee (HDC) –

Sl. No.	Designation	Title
1.	Hon’ble Minister of Horticulture	Chairperson
2.	Agriculture Produce Commissioner	Vice-Chairperson
3.	Secretary, Department of Horticulture	Member
4.	Commissioner/Secretary of Line departments	Members
5.	Director Horticulture	Member Secretary
6.	Technical Advisors/Subject Matter Experts	Members

9.1 Project Management Unit

The department of Horticulture may setup a Project Management Unit to efficiently implement the policy, the PMU will be responsible for following activities:

- o Develop strategy and action plan to implement the policy.
- o Oversee the effective implementation of the policy.
- o Work on the fiscal resource required to fund the development efforts.
- o Undertake regular planning and monitoring work.

9.2 Grievance redressal mechanism.

For timely address of grievances, the department would set up Farmers Grievance Redressal Mechanism for the beneficiaries to register their grievance. The department will undertake following steps:

- o Establishment of farmers grievance redressal committee at district level.
- o Collation and analysis of data for mid-term and end term evaluation.

Koj Rinya, IFS  
Secretary, Horticulture  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,  
Itanagar.

## NOTIFICATION

The 17th April, 2025

No. Com/Agriculture/2025.—In pursuance of the decision of the State Cabinet dated 5th March, 2025 conveyed vide e-cabinet note no. CAB/M-04/3/2025 dated 6th March, 2025, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the “Arunachal Pradesh Agriculture Policy 2025-2035” in the state as follows:

It shall come into force the date of issue of this notification.

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
AGRICULTURE POLICY 2025-35**

**1. Background :**

Agriculture is the backbone of India's economy, employing 55% of the population<sup>1</sup>. According to the Land Use Statistics for FY 2022-23, India's total geographical area is 3.28 million square kilometres, with 54.8% classified as agricultural land. The net sown area covers 140.7 million hectares, while the gross cropped area spans 219.35 million hectares, with a cropping intensity of 155.9%<sup>2</sup>. The agriculture sector of NER is a significant contributor to the region's economy. Production of foodgrains in 2021-22 was 8.87 MMT, whereas, the total cereal consumption is about 200 Kg/person/year<sup>3</sup>.

**2. Arunachal Pradesh : Agriculture**

Arunachal Pradesh, with a geographical area of 83,743 sq. km, has a strong agricultural base, with over 70% of its working population employed in agriculture. The state has hilly and mountainous topography, having maximum arable area around the valley region. The state's agro-climatic zones range from tropical to temperate, allowing for the cultivation of diversified crops, including staples like paddy, maize, pulses and millets; vegetables like cabbage, tomato, and potato; spices such as ginger and turmeric; and other speciality crops like colocasia etc.

While the production in absolute terms is increasing, the contribution of agriculture in the GSDP has been declining over the years. The sector contribution to GSDP declined from 41.9% in 2011-2012 to 33.7% in 2017-2018 and 33.6% in 2023-2024. However, much sharper decline is observed in value of agricultural and horticultural crops which declined from 23.6% in 2011-2012 to 14.5% in 2017-2018 and to 9.9% in 2023-2024.<sup>4</sup>

**2.1 Present State Agriculture scenario and the key challenges of the agriculture sector :**

The present Agricultural scenario of the state and its multiple challenges has manifested itself in the sub-optimal performance of the sector. The main features and the key challenges are -

- The State has vast geographical areas but marked by undulated rocky terrains and gravel surface, not very suitable for Agriculture.
- However, the foothill areas of the state bordering Assam are plain land and most suitable for cultivation.
- The state agriculture is marked by low productivity and low farmers income.
- The farming communities are ageing and the participation of the young and educated generation in farming sector is limited.
- The state has reliance on rain-fed cultivation and limited irrigation facilities.
- Inadequate access to quality inputs including certified seeds, quality planting materials; modern techniques and capacity building measures.
- Lack of adequate crop protection measures like fencing, integrated pest management, etc.
- The state is marked by labour intensive Agriculture and Low farm-power availability.
- Limited infrastructure development, especially collection centre, drying and packaging facilities, market, logistics and connectivity infrastructure.
- Lack of processing industry except recently established Oil Palm factories.
- Lack of credit link and working capital.
- Inadequate training and capacity building programme.
- Limited understanding of scientific and good agricultural practices at ground level.
- Limited Agricultural Research and Development activities.
- Lack of Agricultural field data.

In the backdrop of the above challenges and with the intention of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh to develop a “Farm to Fork” new Agriculture policy, this policy has been framed and shall be called as “**New Agriculture Policy – Arunachal Pradesh (2025-35)**”.

**3. Vision :**

**To develop the state into a climate resilient, diversified and market-driven agricultural economy that enhances farmers' income and promotes food and nutritional security in the state.**

**4. Objectives :**

The new Policy will address the achievement of the following objectives : -

- Boost crop productivity and promote crop diversification.
- Promote sustainable and climate resilient agriculture.

- Promote Integrated Farming System.
- Ensure youth participation and entrepreneurship development.
- Area expansion, particularly in the foothills and valleys.
- Focus on cultivation of cash/commercial crops.
- Promote millet production on a mission mode.
- Develop requisite infrastructure along the value chain.
- Improve first and last-mile connectivity.
- Focus on robust agricultural extension services.
- Promote market linkages.
- Promote private sector investment in the sector.
- Focus on organic/natural farming.
- Build stakeholders capacities on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).

#### 5. **Policy Period :**

The policy will be effective for a period of **Ten (10) years**, with continuous monitoring and evaluation. The Policy also allows for course correction by undertaking periodic independent reviews including a mandatory mid-term review.

#### 6. **Beneficiaries :**

Farmers/Individuals/Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)/Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs), Companies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Cooperatives etc.- the complete gamut of stakeholders engaged in Agriculture sector—will be the beneficiaries of this **“New Agriculture Policy – Arunachal Pradesh 2025-35”** and the various schemes to be developed under this Policy.

#### 7. **Policy Interventions :**

The policy aims to achieve the objectives by addressing requisite interventions across the entire value chain. i.e. pre-production, production, harvest & post- harvest, marketing & branding with cross cutting theme of capacity building and research & development including adoption & usage of new technologies. Targeted interventions across the value chain are provisioned which will support the state to emerge as a key agricultural hub and ensure its food and nutritional security within the policy period.

##### 7.1 **Pre-production :**

###### 7.1.1 **Enhancing Agricultural Productivity :**

- **Provision of Certified seed-** Empanelment of specialised private agencies to supply certified seeds in the state. A Seed Certification Laboratory to be established for monitoring the quality of seeds and all planting materials and their certification.
- Promotion and adoption of higher crop intensity farming practices as well as multi-storey cropping system. The multi-cropping technique is beneficial in combination of crops like Maize- Colocasia, Arhar-Ginger, Arhar-Turmeric, Maize- Soyabean-Green Gram-Cowpea, Sesame/ Arhar- Cowpea-Green Gram, Rice-Sesame- Soyabean, etc.
- Establishment of **Krishi Vigyan Kendra** in each district, to ensure the delivery of extension services to villages and bridge the gap between research/technology and farmers.

###### 7.1.2 **Crop and Varietal Diversification :**

- Launch of crop diversification programme which focuses on a shift from traditional low-value to high-value crops.
- Varietal diversification from traditional open pollinated varieties to hybrid as well as High Yielding varieties from other agro-climatic zones will be evaluated and promoted.
- Development and adoption of climate-resilient crops and varieties through R and D.
- Promotion of plant health by provision of real time extension services on integrated pest and nutrient management and environment suitable crop cultivation practices.
- Development and adoption of climate-resilient crops and varieties through R and D.
- Promotion of plant health by provision of real time extension services on integrated pest and nutrient management and environment suitable crop cultivation practices.

##### 7.2 **Production :**

###### 7.2.1 **Area Expansion :**

- Undertaking land terracing for resource optimization, especially in hilly areas.
- Focus on the reclamation and endeavour to convert erstwhile areas under *Jhum* cultivation to permanent agricultural land.

###### 7.2.2 **Productivity Enhancement :**

- Enhancement of agricultural productivity through certified seeds, established laboratories, better crop management practices such as mulching, intercropping etc., pest and disease management, nutrient management etc.
- Expansion of micro-irrigation acreage in the state by 5-10% year-on-year.
- Training of farmers on modern scientific agricultural practices.

**7.2.3 Introduction of Precision Agriculture :**

- Undertaking large scale demonstration and adoption of precision agriculture.
- Some focus areas are:
- o Resource tracking sensors- soil, nutrition and water-sensors.
  - o Efficient water management solutions- automatic switches.
  - o Use of drones, especially in crop and soil health management
  - o Establishment of automatic weather station.
  - o Surveillance of hyper local disease and weather condition as an early warning system.
  - o Traceability using Internet of Things, Geo-tagging and QR Codes etc.

**7.2.4 Water harvesting and conservation :**

- Since large areas in the state are under rain-fed agriculture, there is need to construct new rainwater harvesting structure/irrigation channels for better water availability.
- Further, there is need to upgrade, repair and renovate the existing water harvesting and conservation structures.

**7.2.5 Farm mechanisation :**

- Providing modern farm implements and tools such as light weight tractors, grass weed slasher, crushers, sprayers, tillers and grass-cutters or any such innovative farm machineries etc. to the beneficiaries under this policy.

**7.2.6 Farm Fencing :**

- The damage to the crops by both wild and domestic animals in the State is rampant.
- Thus, focus on installation of farm-fencing to protect the farms and the crops against the attack by semi-domesticated and wild animals are important.
- This will be implemented under a clusters approach across the State in a phased manner.

**7.2.7 Augmenting Capacities of Existing FPOs :**

- Augmenting the capacities of existing FPOs by hand holding through training and capacity building.
- Preparing a calendar of training and ensuring these FPOs dealing with GI-tagged products and those operating in remote areas get priority trainings.

**7.2.8 Organic and Natural farming :**

- The State will continue with its present ambition of making it a full organic State.
- While chemical fertilizers, insecticides, weedicides etc may be unavoidable for crops like tea or Oil palm, the large-scale use of these items for vegetable like cabbage, tomatoes and other off-seasonal vegetables needs to be discouraged.
- A dedicated “**Organic/Natural Farming Board and Certification Agency**” may be established.

**7.2.9 Introduction of Missions :****A. Development of Buckwheat :**

The state has immense scope to harness the potential of buckwheat production especially in higher altitude zones. The buckwheat is known for its high nutritional and medicinal value. The state will undertake development of buckwheat in Mission Mode to boost its production.

- o The Mission shall be implemented in a time-bound manner to expand cultivation areas and to enhance its production.
- o The Mission shall include initiatives to improve seed quality, seed and varietal replacement, introduction of high-yielding varieties, adoption of sustainable farming techniques, setting up of processing infrastructure and promote value addition.
- o It shall also focus on creating market linkages.

**B. Development for Oil Palm and Oil Seeds :**

The state will capitalise on the increasing demand and large-scale cultivation of oil palm and oilseeds by intensifying the National Mission on Edible Oil, both for Oil Palm and Oilseed.

- o Identification of large acreages for development of Oil Palm & Oil Seeds, safeguarding local ecology, helping the farmers in enhancing their income (given the high prices of edible oil) by ensuring that all relevant interventions required across the value chain are targeted.
- o Introduction of short duration paddy crops to facilitate subsequent growing of edible oil seeds on the same land/plot.
- o Leveraging Public Private Partnership (PPP) models in this sector.

**7.2.10 Risk Management :**

- Formulating a state level crop contingency plan to mitigate the risk of crop failure, especially due to natural calamities, animal invasions, pests, etc.
- Leveraging Government of India's crop insurance schemes for aggressive adoption by the farmers.

**7.3 Post Harvest :****7.3.1. Farm Level Infrastructure :**

- Establishment of **Integrated collection centre with Sorting, Drying and Packaging Facilities** for value addition for SHGs/ FPOs.

- Developing all-weather farm gate road connectivity.
- Providing commercial vehicles/multi-utility vehicles to all APMCs for facilitating logistics requirements.

#### 7.3.2. **Storage and Processing Facilities :**

- **Development and modernization of rural/traditional godowns**— Development of cold stores and modernization of traditional godowns including promotion of good warehousing practices, especially for pest and rodent management in the warehouses.
- **Value addition infrastructure**- Setting up of processing units for ginger, turmeric, oilseeds such as rapeseed, sesame, mustard etc. and milling units for millets.
- **Develop seed storage infrastructure** - Development of Seed storage facilities in the state to be taken up under the policy.
- **Interest subvention for agriculture units** – Under AIF, Government of India is providing interest subvention. Additional interest subvention may also be provided Under State Plan for development of agriculture related infrastructure.
- Encourage **public-private partnerships (PPPs)** to accelerate the development of these facilities.
- **Encouraging the use of renewable power sources** including solar power for post-harvest infrastructure.
- Establish linkages with Arunachal Pradesh Logistics Policy 2024 to develop Agriculture post harvest and marketing clusters in Pasighat, Dirang, Tezu, Likabali, Roing, Miao, Kanubari, Kimin etc., including upgrading the existing facilities.

#### 7.4 **Marketing & Branding :**

##### 7.4.1 **Robust Market linkage :**

- **Policy will focus on facilitation of robust market linkage**- at least one Buyer-Seller meet and two Kisan Mela to be organised every year.
- **Establishment of “Arun Millet”**—Establishment of brand “**Arun Millet**” specifically promoting Arunachal millets domestically and internationally will be undertaken.
- **GI Tagging of local germ-plasm** -Undertaking measures for analysing and obtaining GI tags for unique varieties of crops in Arunachal Pradesh.
- Promotion and marketing of Agriculture and Allied products under brand – “**Arunachal Organic**”.

##### 7.4.2 **Robust Market Development :**

- **Rural market development and integration of online platforms:** Developing marketing infrastructure and integrating them with online platforms such as e-NAM, ONDC (Open Network for Digital Commerce) and NERACE (Northeast Regional Agricultural Cooperatives Exchange) to be undertaken to facilitate market linkage and trade within and outside the state.
- Strengthening of Marketing Infrastructure facilities and human resources of APAMB.

##### 7.4.3 **Development of Agro/Eco-Tourism Destinations :**

- Agricultural clusters across different agro climatic zones **will be identified** and developed as Agro-Tourism destinations in close coordination with State Tourism Department.

#### 7.5 **Capacity Building :**

##### 7.5.1 **Empowering Farmers and Youth :**

A specialised program to promote capacity development of youth by linking them to the “**Catch Them Young Program**” apart from other required technical training on agricultural, harvest, post-harvest practices, modern agricultural techniques, effective marketing strategies, FPO management, value addition, warehouse management, entrepreneurship etc. shall be developed.

##### 7.5.2 **Capacity building of Staff :**

- Training-needs of the field staff will be assessed.
- There will be focus on strengthening of trainer’s training (ToT) for effective dissemination of latest agricultural practices and technologies.
- Training of AFAs, ADOs, DAOs etc. at regular intervals on the latest agriculture technologies and practices will be undertaken at both the national and international levels.

##### 7.5.3 **Augmenting Human Resources :**

- Assessment of the human resources both in terms of numbers and technical skill will be undertaken. The assessment will also focus on the need of a dedicated district level technical team to augment the existing staff and ensure no overlapping of technical and administrative functions.
- Adequate posts to be created and filled commensurate to the requirements of the Directorate and Districts offices. New posts will also be created in the department, especially at Joint Director Level, Deputy Director Level and District Agriculture Officer (DAO), ADOs, AFAs level to cater to the increasing work load. Ministerial and Contingent staff requirements will also be created accordingly, particularly against the newly created districts.
- Mission Directors along with requisite staff shall be positioned for each Mission planned under the policy.

7.6 **Research & Development :**

7.6.1 **Research & Development Wing :**

- To establish a separate Research & Development wing with adequate trained human resource and requisite infrastructure to carry out the State-specific research on issues like crop diversification, climate resilient varieties, cropping patterns, natural farming practices, etc. Development of repository and conservation of native gene and germ-plasm to be undertaken.
- The administration and supervision of research activities of the KVKs in the state shall be brought under this R and D wing.
- The R and D wing will monitor and evaluate the programme implementation by the state Agriculture Department and KVKs.
- This wing will Plan to improve future strategies.
- The wing will be headed by a Director preferably from amongst the senior level Officers having PG/ Ph. D with excellent service record from the Directorate of Agriculture/ KVKs.

7.6.2 **Establishment of Centre of Excellence for Millets :**

- Millet is one of the most popular and traditionally cultivated crops of the tribal people of the state.
- It has high food and nutritional values and has high market demand in recent years. Therefore, a Centre of Excellence on millet will be established.
- The CoE for Millets will focus on comprehensive research and development. It will act as a research and demonstration centre.
- The CoE will also develop/ demonstrate value-added interventions for millet-based foods, including “Ready to Eat” and “Ready to Cook” products.
- The CoE will provide incubation support to facilitate entrepreneurship development including national and international linkages.

7.6.3 **Digitisation of Agriculture Data :**

- The data and its collection from the districts shall be such that the department shall have ready and authentic data.
- Developing district-wise digital infrastructure “Agri Stack”— for agricultural data encompassing farmer database along with GPS tagged land parcels, soil type, weather, infrastructure, etc.
- The Project Agri Stack in under pilot stage in 6 districts viz. Namsai, Tawang, Lower Subansiri, Lower Dibang Valley, Pakke-Kessang and East Siang. It is estimated that the survey and digitisation of the entire data if the state will be completed in 03 years.

7.7 **Other Initiatives :**

- To promote and encourage investment in agriculture sector from outside the state.
- To promote and encourage contract farming in the state.
- To review the land rules and make necessary amendments to promote contract farming and private investment.
- The state shall endeavour to increase the budgetary allocation of Department of Agriculture to make it at par with the national average.
- Project Management Unit (PMU)- To effectively implement the New Agriculture Policy, the department shall create a Project Management Unit.
- **Registration and Stamp Duty Incentives** to be provided as per the extant State Industrial Policy.

**The implementation of missions, schemes, initiatives, subsidies and financial support may be region wise/agro-climatic cluster or zone wise.**

8. **Policy Implementation Plan :**

To ensure effective implementation of the Agricultural Policy, interventions will be undertaken in a time bound manner across three different phases: i.e., Immediate (0-3 years), Intermediate (3-7 years) and Future (7-10 years).

Intervention	Immediate (0-3 years)	Intermediate (3-7 years)	Future (7-10 years)
1	2	3	4
Enhancing Agricultural Productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide certified seeds and clean QPM, quality fertilizers preferably organic and Bio-pesticides.</li><li>• Promote mixed-cropping and intercropping</li><li>• Empanel private agencies for certified seed supply.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scaling integrated farming systems.</li><li>• Promotion of crop rotation practices</li><li>• Establishing plant and seed quarantine systems.</li><li>• Enhance Seed and varietal replacement</li><li>Promotion of crop insurance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Setting up of organic boards.</li><li>Assured irrigation support</li></ul>

1	2	3	4
Crop and Varietal Diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the adoption of High yielding varieties and hybrid seeds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase land area under under diversified high-value crops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen development of climate-resilient crop varieties through R and D facilities</li> </ul>
Introduction of Precision Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial deployment of data-driven tools in the districts.</li> <li>Capacity building for farmers on precision tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widespread adoption of precision technologies across the state.</li> <li>Providing services for precision agriculture from the service providers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop infrastructure for wide-scale data collection and IoT integration</li> </ul>
Area Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reclaiming Jhum cultivation land for permanent agriculture.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Terracing for resource optimization.</li> <li>Establish water storage structures for hilly areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statewide access to permanent Agriculture with optimized irrigation systems.</li> </ul>
Farm Mechanisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide modern farming tools such as lightweight tractors, tillers, and grass cutters</li> <li>Aggressively promote CM Agriculture</li> <li>Mechanization Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase budgetary support under CM Agriculture Mechanization Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrading of harvesting equipment</li> </ul>
Fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of farm fencing for farm protection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of fencing for farm protection as per area expansion also</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of chain link fencing for farm protection as per area expansion also</li> </ul>
Augmenting capacities of existing FPOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Augmenting capacities of existing Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)</li> <li>Capacity building of FPOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Augmenting capacities of existing Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)</li> <li>Capacity building of FPOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Augmenting capacities of existing Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)</li> <li>Capacity building of FPOs</li> </ul>
Development of Buckwheat and Oil Seed and Oil Palm Missions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate guidelines and allocate budgets for buckwheat and oilseed and oil palm missions.</li> <li>Initiate the preparatory activities under the missions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand cultivation of buckwheat and oilseeds and oil palm, focusing on quality planting material and training programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of the missions.</li> <li>Implementation of necessary changes.</li> <li>Expansion of cultivation of buckwheat and oilseeds and oil palm.</li> </ul>
Farm Level Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish integrated collection centres with sorting, drying, and packaging facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish integrated collection centres with sorting, drying, and packaging facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiate all weather farm connectivity.</li> </ul>
Storage and Processing Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish processing units for ginger, turmeric, and millets.</li> <li>Develop and modernize rural godowns and warehouses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting up of seed storage, cold storages and warehouses</li> <li>Encourage PPPs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage PPPs</li> </ul>
Robust Market Linkage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize Buyer- Seller meets/Kisan Melas/One on one meet</li> <li>GI tagging for key crops.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Host at least two Buyer-Seller meets annually.</li> <li>Host One-on-One meets</li> <li>Establish "Arun Millet" as a brand to promote local millets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Host at least two Buyer-Seller meets annually.</li> <li>Host One-on-One meets</li> </ul>
Robust Market Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiate rural market development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of digital platforms for enhanced market access through integration with e-NAM and ONDC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully integrate market infrastructure with digital platforms to enhance trade and accessibility across the region.</li> </ul>
Agro/Eco-Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote integrated farming-based farm stays.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand eco-tourism programs to attract more visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully developed agro-tourism sector contributing to rural livelihoods.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4
Empowering Farmers and Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organize farmer training sessions on modern techniques.</li><li>• Develop structured training programs on FPO management, value addition, marketing, and warehouse management.</li><li>• Establish demonstration plots.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organize farmer training sessions on modern techniques</li><li>• Develop structured training programs on FPO management, value addition, marketing, and warehouse management.</li><li>• Establish demonstration plots.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organize farmer training sessions on modern techniques</li><li>• Develop structured training programs on FPO management, value addition, marketing, and warehouse management.</li><li>• Establish demonstration plots.</li></ul>
Capacity Building of Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training need assessment</li><li>• Training of staff in agricultural techniques and technologies.</li><li>• Establish a system of Training of Trainers (ToT) for staff, ADOs and DAOs to ensure effective dissemination of agricultural knowledge.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training need sssessment</li><li>• Training of staff in agricultural techniques and technologies.</li><li>• Establish a system of Training of Trainers (ToT) for staff to ensure effective dissemination of agricultural knowledge.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training need assessment</li><li>• Training of staff in agricultural Techniques and technologies.</li><li>• Establish a system of Training of Trainers (ToT) for staff to ensure effective dissemination of agricultural knowledge.</li></ul>
Augmenting Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assessment of the human resources in the department</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recruit mission directors with requisite staff.</li><li>• Build a comprehensive team, ensuring each agricultural mission has dedicated personnel and expertise.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recruitment of district level technical personnel.</li></ul>
R and D Wing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establish R and D wing for crop diversification and climate resilience research.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strengthen research on advanced practices like natural farming and climate-resilient systems.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carrying out regional research and innovation in sustainable agriculture.</li></ul>
Centre of Excellence for Millets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of CoE for Millet.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establish a fully functioning CoE to drive research, branding, and entrepreneurship for millets in the state.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CoE for Millets can be expanded for other crops as per need.</li></ul>
Digitisation of Agriculture Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Begin baseline surveys for “Digi Agri,” to compile district-wise agricultural data.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop and digitize key data such as soil type, weather data, infrastructure etc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data generated for real time crop planning.</li></ul>

9. Policy Governance

It is proposed that Department of Agriculture may act as “Nodal Department” wherein, Director (Agriculture) to be deputed as “Nodal officer”. A committee may be constituted to oversee the implementation of the policy. The Agriculture Development Committee (ADC) shall consist of following members:

- Hon’ble Minister of Agriculture
  - Agriculture Production Commissioner
  - Commissioner/Secretary, Agriculture
  - Director/Jt. Director, Agriculture
  - Commissioner/Secretary of Line departments
  - CEO Marketing Board (APAMB)
  - Director, Agriculture Marketing
  - Advisors/ Experts/ Eminent persons of Arunachal Pradesh
- Chairperson
  - Vice Chairperson
  - Member
  - Member Secretary
  - Members
  - Member
  - Member
  - Members

The Agriculture Development Committee (ADC) will meet annually to review the progress of Policy implementation along with guidelines/ rules/ regulations and provide strategic inputs towards realignment and appoint members of the committee. The ADC shall create/ setup PMU / SPMU for the effective implementation of the policy.

Manish Kumar Gupta, IAS

Chief Secretary,

Government of Arunachal Pradesh,

Itanagar.

NOTIFICATION

The 9th April, 2025

No. AR-11011/5/2025-SECT-1-AR.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the Common Examination Scheme for Direct Recruitment to the posts of Assistant Engineers (Group–A) and Junior Engineers (Group – B), under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :

1. **Short title and commencement :** (1) These rules may be called the “Common Examination Scheme for Direct Recruitment to the posts of Assistant Engineer and Junior Engineer, Rules, 2025”.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. **Common Examination Scheme of Direct Recruitment to the post of Assistant Engineers (Group – A).**

Sl. No.	Subject/Paper	Maximum Marks
1.	General English, General Studies and Aptitude (Objective)	150
2.	Technical Paper - I (Descriptive)	150
	Technical Paper - II (Descriptive)	150
3.	Viva Voce Test	50
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>500</b>

3. **Common Examination Scheme of Direct Recruitment to the post of Junior Engineers (Group – B).**

Sl. No.	Subject/Paper	Maximum Marks
1.	General English, General Studies and Aptitude (Objective)	150
2.	Technical Paper (Objective)	300
3.	Viva Voce Test	50
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>500</b>

4. In case the number of applicants is more than the requisite ratio for the written examination post of Assistant Engineer or Junior Engineer, as the case may be, then the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (APPSC) may conduct a Recruitment Test/Preliminary Examination in order to select candidates for appearing in the written examination.
5. The Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (APPSC) in consultation with the respective Departments shall finalize the syllabus for Common Examination for Direct Recruitment to the posts of Assistant Engineer and Junior Engineer and publish the same.
6. The Minimum Qualifying Marks shall be Governed by the Omnibus Rules notified vide Government Notification No. AR-27012/2/2022-Sect-1-AR/356 dated 14th August, 2023 as amended from time to time.
7. **Amendment of Recruitment Rules/Service Rules :** All Service Rules/Recruitment Rules/Guidelines regulating the Examination Scheme for the posts of Assistant Engineer (Group – A) and Junior Engineer (Group – B) shall be deemed to have been amended to the extent provided herein above with immediate effect.
8. **Power to amend the Rules :** The State Government shall have the powers to alter, modify, amend, rescind or supersede these rules from time to time as may be deemed necessary and expedient so to do.
9. **Power to Relax :** Where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for the reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these Rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.
10. **Interpretation :** If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the same shall be decided by the State Government which shall be final and binding.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh).

Manish Kumar Gupta  
Chief Secretary to the  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,  
Itanagar.