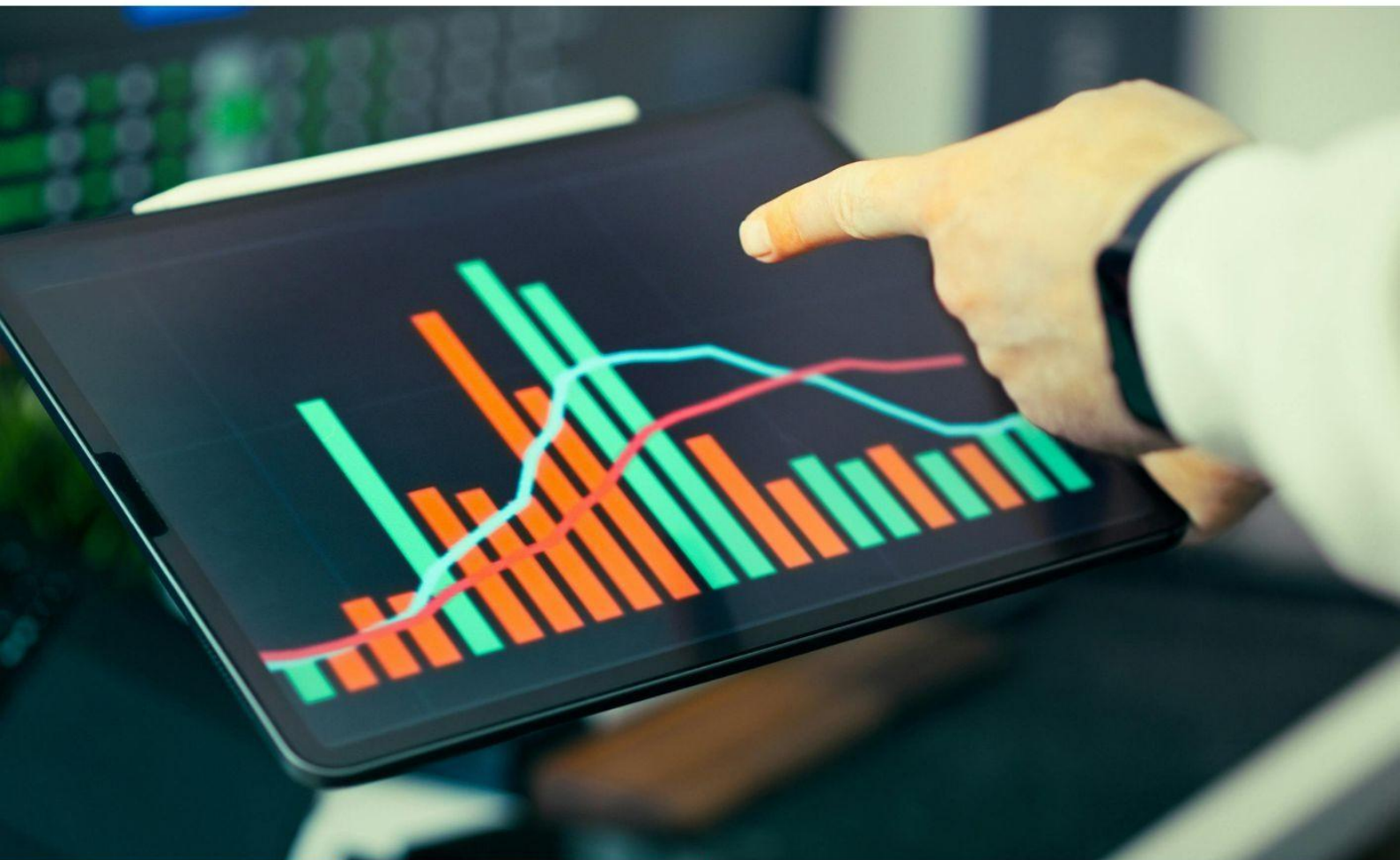


# RESEARCH ANALYSIS FOR SCOPING AND MAPPING IN FPOS, FPCS, CBBOS, POPIS, AND COOPERATIVES IN THE STATE OF MIZORAM



**SELCO** Foundation

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We also acknowledge the support of Implementing Partner/Facilitating Organisation and local stakeholders who facilitated field visits, stakeholder consultations, focus group discussions, and interactions with FPOs and farming communities. Their assistance enabled meaningful engagement and enriched the quality of this study.

This report is the result of collective effort, collaboration, and shared commitment from all individuals and institutions involved. We deeply appreciate their contributions and support.

This report is intended to serve as a resource for policymakers, development practitioners, FPO promotion agencies, financial institutions, market actors, and researchers working to strengthen the FPO ecosystem and enhance the livelihoods of small and marginal farmers in Mizoram and across the North Eastern Region. The insights presented aim to support evidence-based decision-making and contribute to the development of resilient, inclusive, and sustainable farmer-owned enterprises.

## 1. Introduction:

This detailed report presents findings from a research and mapping exercise of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs), Cluster-Based Business Organizations (CBBOs), Promoting Organizations for Producer Institutions (POPIs), and Cooperatives in the state of Mizoram. Out of a total of 41 mapped FPOs/FPCs, a representative sample of 20 was selected for detailed field-level study. The study also assessed the performance and support systems of three CBBOs/POPIs: Clover Organic Pvt. Ltd., ICCOA, and Sayanant Development Services (SDS). The objective of the study is to identify key gaps and opportunities where SELCO Foundation can offer strategic and context-sensitive interventions, especially around decentralized renewable energy (DRE) solutions and institutional strengthening.

## 2. Objectives of the Study:

- To map 41 FPOs/FPCs across Mizoram and identify key institutional and operational trends.
- To conduct in-depth analysis of 20 selected FPOs/FPCs across multiple districts and sectors.
- To understand the role, support mechanisms, and challenges of CBBOs/POPIs in strengthening FPOs.
- To recommend suitable entry points for SELCO Foundation's ecosystem-based interventions.

## 3. Methodology:

- **Mapping:** Geographic and thematic mapping of 41 FPOs/FPCs.
- **Sample Study:** Field visits, focus group discussions, and structured interviews conducted in 20 FPOs/FPCs.
- **CBBO/POPI Review:** Consultations with three service providers to assess effectiveness and identify convergence areas.
- **Gap Analysis:** Identification of institutional, infrastructure, market, and energy-related gaps.

## 4. Mapping of FPOs/FPCs:

An extensive mapping and assessment of 41 FPOs/FPCs across the state of Mizoram has been undertaken to analyze their operational status and spatial distribution. A significant proportion—75.60%—of these entities have been constituted under the Mission Organic Value Chain Development for the North Eastern Region (MOVCD-NER), followed by 19.51% established through NABARD-supported initiatives under the CSS 10,000 FPOs and PODF-ID schemes. The remaining 4.87% have been

promoted by the Mizoram State Rural Livelihoods Mission (MzSRLM). The foundational details of these FPOs/FPCs are presented below.

S.No	District	Name of FPO/FPC	Address	Registered Under	Year of Incorporation	Focus Commodity	Promoted Under
1	Aizawl	Aizawl District Spices Producer Organisation	Durtlang North	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger & Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
2		Tlangnuam Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	Thingsul Tlangnuam	CA, 2013	2020	Ginger & Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
3		Chhimphei Women Poultry Producer Co. Ltd.	Melriat	CA, 2013	2018	Frozen chicken meat	MzSRLM
4		Ropuiliani Women FPC	Mission vengthlang	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger	MzSRLM
5	Lunglei	Leitlang Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	Pukpui	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger & turmeric	MOVCD-NER
6		Tlabung Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	Tlabung	CA, 2013	2021	Turmeric & Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
7		Zobawm Organic FPC Ltd.	Vanhne	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli & ginger	MOVCD-NER
8		Tawitlang Organic FPC Ltd.	Tawipui N-1	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
9		Buannel Organic FPC Ltd.	Mualthuam North	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
10		Lushai Agriculture Producer Company Ltd.	Lunglei	CA, 2013	2021	Banana, papaya & orange	10K FPOs
11		Vanvafed FPC Ltd.	Mualthuam North	CA, 2013	2021	Dragon fruit & honey	10K FPOs
12	Hnahthial	Chhekpuikawn Organic Grower Co. Ltd.	Rotlang East	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger, turmeric & tea	MOVCD-NER
13		Darbilhi Tea Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.	Darzo	MCSA, 2006	2023	Tea	10K FPOs
14	Champhai	Zunzam Organic	Ruantlang	CA, 2013	2022	Ginger	MOVCD-NER

		Producer Co. Ltd.					
15		Champhai Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	Tlamsam	CA, 2013	2020	Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
16		Tuipuiral Apple Growers Co-operative Society Ltd.	Khuangleng	MCSA, 2006	2023	Apple	10K FPOs
17		Apiculture & Poultry FPO Champhai	Ruantlang	CA, 2013	2024	Poultry & Apiculture	PODF-ID FPOs
18	Saitual	Hliappui Spices Producer Co. Ltd.	Hliappui	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger	MOVCD-NER
19		Zaupui Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	Ngopa	CA, 2013	2020	Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
20		Mawmrang Organic Farmer Producer Co. Ltd.	Pawlrang	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger	MOVCD-NER
21		Sialkal Organic Farmer Producer Co. Ltd.	Teikhang	CA, 2013	2021	Ginger	MOVCD-NER
22		Tamdil Farmer Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.	Khawlian	MCSA, 2006	2023	Sacha inchi	10K FPOs
23	Kolasib	Kolasib Organic Turmeric Producer Co. Ltd.	Khamrang	CA, 2013	2020	Turmeric	MOVCD-NER
24		Kawnpui Women Farmer Cooperative Society Ltd.	Kawnpui	MCSA, 2006	2024	Poultry & goatery	PODF-ID FPOs
25	Serchhip	Chilli Growing Farmer Producer Organisation	Serchhip	MSRA, 2005	2017	Mizo chilli	MOVCD-NER
26		Hrangturzo Farmer Producer Company	N. Vanlaiphai	CA, 2013	2022	Gooseberry	10K FPOs
27	Mamit	Reitlang Organic Producer	Reiek	CA, 2013	2019	Turmeric	MOVCD-NER

		Company					
28		West Phaileng Block Bird's Eye Chilli Grower Society	West Phaileng	CA, 2013	2016	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
29		West Lungdar Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	West Lungdar	CA, 2013	2021	Turmeric	MOVCD- NER
30		West Phaileng FPO	West Phaileng	CA, 2013	2021	Poultry & Apiculture	PODF-ID FPOs
31	Khawzawl	Tuichangral Organic Farmer Producer Co. Ltd.	Khawhai	CA, 2013	2021	Pineapple	MOVCD- NER
32		Zawnglak Organic Farmer Producer Co. Ltd.	Rabung	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
33	Siaha	Tlapi Organic FPC Ltd.	Rawmibawk	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
34		Pala Tipo Organic FPC Ltd.	Zyhno/Zawngling	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
35		Saphao Organic FPC Ltd.	New Laty	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
36	Lawngtlai	Lairam Organic FPC Ltd.	Lawngtlai	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
37		Kaladan Organic FPC Ltd.	Lawngtlai	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
38		Phongpi Organic FPC Ltd.	Sangau II	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
39		Laitlang Organic FPC Ltd.	Rawlbuk	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
40		Bungzawl Organic FPC Ltd.	Bungtlang South	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER
41		Chamdur Organic FPC Ltd.	Vathuampui	CA, 2013	2021	Mizo chilli	MOVCD- NER

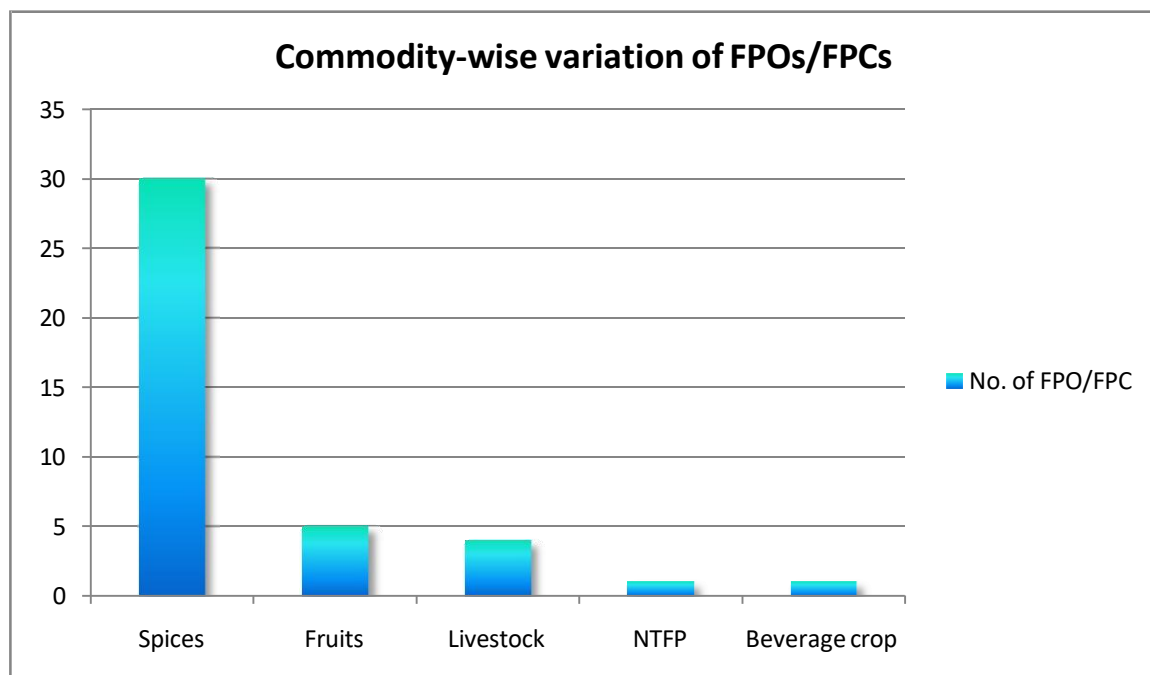
CA, 2013 = Companies Act, 2013.

MCSA, 2006 = Mizoram Cooperative Societies Act, 2006

MSRA, 2005 = Mizoram Societies Registration Act, 2005

The mapped FPOs/FPCs functioning in Mizoram may be categorized into five groups based on their primary commodity focus. Among these, the group engaged in spice cultivation constitutes the largest share, followed at a considerable distance

by those focused on fruits, livestock, non-timber forest products (NTFPs), and beverage crops, as illustrated below.



## 5. Sampled FPOs/FPCs:

Among the 20 FPOs/FPCs selected for the sample study, those engaged in spice-based commodities emerged as the most prevalent, followed in order by those focusing on fruit crops, livestock activities, non-timber forest products (NTFPs), and beverage crops. For each of these FPOs/FPCs, a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted, with active participation from the Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) and members of the Board of Directors (BoDs). These FGDs covered a comprehensive range of topics including the operational dynamics of each FPO/FPC, the structure and functioning of the value chains related to their respective focus commodities, the type and extent of support provided by Cluster-Based Business Organisations (CBBOs), Producer Organisation Promoting Institutions (POPIs), or other service providers, as well as the key challenges encountered both in value chain operations and in the overall management of the FPOs/FPCs. The foundational profiles and details of these 20 FPOs/FPCs are outlined below.

S. No.	Name of FPO/FPC	Village Covered	No. of Members	No. of BoDs	Total Staff	Commodity
1	Aizawl District Spices Producer Organisation Ltd.	42	876	11	2	Ginger & Mizo chilli
2	Champhai Apiculture and Poultry Cooperative Society Ltd.	7	60	8	1	Poultry & Apiculture
3	Champhai Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	37	1875	9	9	Mizo chilli
4	Chhekpuikawn Organic Grower Co. Ltd.	24	1400	12	0	Ginger, turmeric & tea

5	Chhimphei Women Poultry Producer Co. Ltd.	9	353	5	5	Frozen chicken meat
6	Darbilhi Tea Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.	3	353	8	2	Tea
7	Hrangturzo Farmer Producer Company	3	138	6	2	Gooseberry
8	Kawnpui Women Farmer Cooperative Society Ltd.	1	125	10	1	Poultry & goatery
9	Kolasib Organic Turmeric FPC	26	755	10	1	Turmeric
10	Lairam Organic FPC	11	500	5	1	Mizo chilli
11	Mawmrang Organic FPC	4	500	9	1	Ginger
12	Reitlang Organic Producer Company	9	633	5	2	Turmeric
13	Tamdil Farmer Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.	3	375	10	2	Sacha inchi
14	Tawitlang Organic FPC	7	500	6	5	Mizo chilli
15	Tuichangral Organic Farmer Producer Co.	8	500	10	1	Pineapple
16	Tuipuiral Apple Growers Co-op. Society Ltd.	4	258	10	2	Apple
17	Vanvafed FPC Ltd.	2	150	10	2	Dragon fruit & honey
18	West Phaileng Block Bird's Eye Chilli Grower Society	12	1182	10	1	Mizo chilli
19	Zobawm Organic FPC	10	500	5	1	Mizo chilli & ginger
20	Lushai Agriculture Producer Co. Ltd.	12	591	9	2	Banana, papaya & orange

### 5.1. Problems in the Value Chains for Key Commodities:

A comprehensive analysis has been conducted on the value chains of key commodities promoted by the 20 selected FPOs/FPCs under the MOVCD-NER, NABARD, and MzSRLM schemes in Mizoram, with particular emphasis on grading, standardization, and value addition. The assessment also identifies potential areas for SELCO Foundation's intervention, particularly in the domain of clean energy-based infrastructure, as outlined below.

#### Commodity-wise value chain analysis table

S. No.	Commodity	Key Problems	Potential Interventions by SELCO Foundation
1	Mizo chilli	Lack of proper grading, drying, packaging and uniform quality; high post-harvest loss; no branding	Solar-powered dryers, grading units, and label packaging systems
2	Ginger	Inconsistent quality (fiber content, moisture); poor slicing/drying techniques; no on-site grading	Solar drying chambers, moisture-controlled slicing, portable processing
3	Turmeric	No curcumin standardization; manual grading; no curcumin test kits; low-tech drying &	Solar-based turmeric dryers, grinders, mini-labs for curcumin tests, slicing

		powdering	machines
4	Sacha inchi	Emerging crop; no local grading/value addition infrastructure; no cold press units	Solar-powered cold press oil units, quality testing, and packaging
5	Pineapple	No size-based grading; bruises during transport; low processing; syrup making absent	Solar pre-cooling, chipping/syruping machines, <b>and</b> grading belts
6	Cultivated honey	Impurities; lack of FSSAI-compliant processing; no bottling infrastructure or traceability	Solar-powered honey filtration, pasteurizers, <b>and</b> automated bottling
7	Dragon fruit	No standard sizing or grading; ripening irregular; no drying or freezing infrastructure	Solar dryers, grading trays, and cold chain-linked packaging
8	Poultry/Chicken	No meat grading or cut-up processing; unhygienic slaughter; no chilling system	Solar-powered cold storage, hygienic meat processing units
9	Tea	No standard grading between orthodox and CTC; weak branding; outdated drying methods	Solar-based dryers, packaging units, and grading trays
10	Banana	No sorting by ripeness/size; no proper ripening chamber; underused processing for chips or flour	Solar ripening chambers, banana chip processing, grading belts
11	Papaya	Poor ripening control; lack of pulp extraction units; minimal drying infrastructure	Solar pulp extractors, dryers, cold storage for fresh sales
12	Gooseberry	Unexploited value chain; no drying or candy-making; no sorting; very low awareness	Solar candy dryers, powdering units, FSSAI-grade processing support
13	Orange	High perishability; inconsistent size grading; underutilized juice extraction units; poor orchard handling	Solar juice extractors, coolers, grading baskets for fresh trade

With energy-efficient, decentralized technologies, SELCO Foundation can play a pivotal role in bridging the last-mile infrastructure gaps for grading, standardization, and value addition—empowering FPOs/FPCs across Mizoram to achieve sustainable, market-linked value chains.

## 5.2. Grading of FPOs/FPCs:

The revenue-based performance classification of the 20 FPOs/FPCs has been undertaken using a tiered grading framework aligned with their reported annual income from core business operations. The grading scale is defined as follows: Grade A (Excellent) – revenue exceeding ₹50,00,000; Grade B (Good) – revenue between ₹10,00,001 and ₹50,00,000; Grade C (Moderate) – revenue between ₹1,00,001 and ₹10,00,000; and Grade D (Low-performing) – revenue up to ₹1,00,000. The categorization based on these thresholds is presented below.

### FPO-wise Revenue Grading Table

S. No.	Name of FPO/FPC	Revenue (₹)	Grade
1	Aizawl District Spices Producer Organisation Ltd.	1,60,000	C
2	Champhai Apiculture and Poultry Cooperative Society Ltd.	5,000	D
3	Champhai Organic Producer Co. Ltd.	1,00,000	D
4	Chhekpuikawn Organic Grower Co. Ltd.	0	D
5	Chhimphai Women Poultry Producer Co. Ltd.	10,00,000	C
6	Darbilhi Tea Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.	2,00,000	C
7	Hrangturzo Farmer Producer Company	0	D
8	Kawnpui Women Farmer Cooperative Society Ltd.	0	D
9	Kolasib Organic Turmeric FPC	4,00,000	C
10	Lairam Organic FPC	3,00,000	C
11	Mawmrang Organic FPC	24,00,000	B
12	Reitlang Organic Producer Company	29,00,000	B
13	Tamdil Farmer Producer Cooperative Society Ltd.	4,00,000	C
14	Tawitlang Organic FPC	79,00,000	A
15	Tuichangral Organic Farmer Producer Co.	4,00,000	C
16	Tuipuiral Apple Growers Co-op. Society Ltd.	0	D
17	Vanvafed FPC Ltd.	1,00,000	D
18	West Phaileng Block Bird's Eye Chilli Grower Society	3,02,00,000	A
19	Zobawm Organic FPC	1,00,000	D
20	Lushai Agriculture Producer Co. Ltd.	3,00,000	C

According to the revenue-based grading, 2 FPOs/FPCs have been classified under Grade A (excellent performers), 2 under Grade B (good performers), 8 under Grade C (moderate performers), and the remaining 8 under Grade D (low or no revenue). Notably, the Tuipuiral Apple Growers Co-operative Society Ltd. is categorized under Grade D, primarily because revenue generation has not commenced as the apple crop is yet to be harvested.

### 5.3. The Problems and Way Forward for FPOs/FPCs:

During the course of the research and field-level assessments, extensive discussions were held with the Boards of Directors (BoDs) and Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of the selected FPOs/FPCs. These discussions covered multiple dimensions of organizational functioning, including governance, institutional vision, business planning, operational challenges, and market linkages.

A key finding that emerged is that a significant proportion of the BoD members across the FPOs/FPCs lack a clear understanding of the fundamental objectives behind the formation of their respective institutions. Their knowledge and engagement with the FPO/FPC's **Business Plan**—a critical document guiding long-term sustainability and revenue generation—is generally superficial or minimal.

In contrast, the CEOs—who are typically appointed by Cluster-Based Business Organisations (CBBOs), Producer Organisation Promoting Institutions (POPIs), or Service Providers—tend to have a relatively deeper understanding of FPO/FPC operations. This is largely because of their direct and continued interface with these

external support entities, through whom they often receive orientation and guidance.

This asymmetry in capacity and institutional ownership highlights the urgent need for CBBOs, POPIs, or Service Providers to intensify their efforts in **capacity building**, particularly focusing on empowering BoD members and strengthening the leadership ecosystem within each FPO/FPC. Without such targeted interventions, there is a risk that these collectives may not sustain themselves effectively after the standard 3-year period of external handholding concludes.

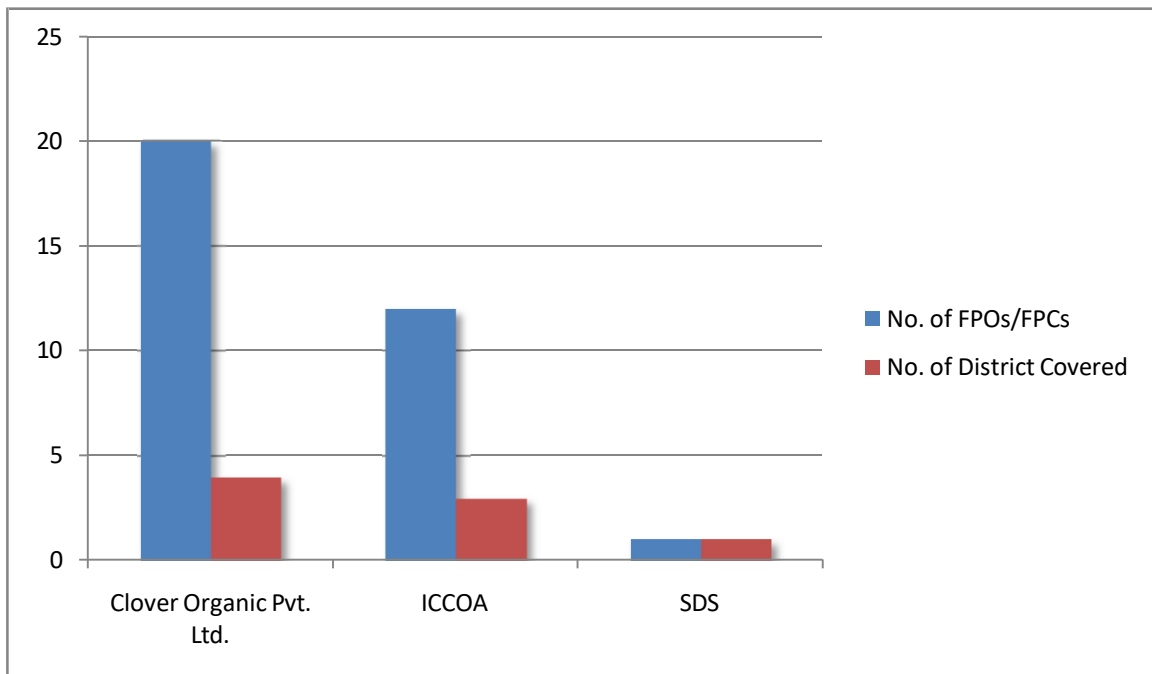
### Recommended Interventions

S.No.	Thematic Area	Specific Interventions SELCO Foundation Can Lead or Support
1	FPO Governance & Institutional Clarity	Conduct structured training for BoDs on roles, responsibilities, and governance norms
		Develop and distribute simplified visual toolkits in local languages explaining the FPO model
2	Business Plan Orientation	Organize hands-on workshops on understanding and using business plans
		Train BoDs and CEOs to track financial indicators and KPIs aligned to their business plan
3	Participatory Leadership Development	Facilitate peer-learning sessions across FPOs led by successful BoD members or CEOs
		Develop mentorship models involving progressive farmer leaders and women-led SHGs
4	Financial & Operational Literacy	Offer financial literacy and recordkeeping training using solar-enabled digital tools
		Create learning modules for pricing, procurement, sales tracking, and inventory management
5	Clean Energy & Enterprise Integration	Train FPO staff and BoDs on how to assess and adopt solar-powered value chain infrastructure (dryers, cold storage, etc.) aligned with their commodities
6	Digital Literacy & Market Linkages	Upskill BoDs and CEOs on mobile-based agri-tech platforms, e-marketplaces, and traceability tools
		Facilitate exposure visits to successful FPOs using renewable tech.
7	Exit Readiness for CBBO/POPI Phase-Out	Build institutional resilience plans for post-CBBO/POPI exit period
		Introduce accountability dashboards to BoDs to self-monitor sustainability metrics

There is a clear need for targeted, structured, and context-specific capacity building interventions for both BoDs and CEOs to bridge the knowledge and skill gaps observed during the study. SELCO Foundation, through its expertise in decentralized renewable energy and enterprise development, is well-positioned to collaborate with CBBOs/POPIs in developing resilient, energy-efficient, and self-reliant FPO ecosystems in Mizoram.

## 6. CBBOs/POPIs Reviewed:

In Mizoram, a total of five active CBBOs/POPIs or Service Providers are engaged in promoting and providing handholding support to FPOs/FPCs. Among them, Clover Organic Pvt. Ltd., the International Competence Centre for Organic Agriculture (ICCOA), and Sayanant Development Services (SDS) were assessed across multiple domains—including general information, governance and institutional development, business planning and financial management, market linkages and value chain development, capacity building and handholding, convergence with government schemes, monitoring and evaluation, as well as key challenges and suggested interventions. However, the remaining two CBBOs/POPIs—Northeast Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA) and Angel Business Promoters—opted out of the evaluation process, citing concerns related to intellectual property rights (IPRs). The distribution of FPOs/FPCs supported by the evaluated CBBOs/POPIs across Mizoram is illustrated below.



### 6.1. An Insights into the CBBOs/POPIs:

An overview of the CBBOs/POPIs, based on key parameters such as general information, governance and institutional development, business planning and financial management, market linkages and value chain enhancement, capacity building and handholding support, convergence with government schemes, monitoring and evaluation, along with identified challenges and proposed interventions, is presented below.

Section	S.No.	Information	CBBOs/POPIs		
			Clover Organic Pvt. Ltd.	ICCOA	SDS
A. General Information	1	Name of CBBO/POPI	Clover Organic Pvt Ltd	International Competence Centre for Organic Agriculture (ICCOA)	Sayanant Development Services (SDS)
	2	Year of Establishment	2007	2004	2013
	3	No. of FPO/FPC promoted in Mizoram	20	12	1
	4	Geographic area of operation (district)	Champhai, Serchhip, Saitual & Khawzawl	Lunglei, Lawngtlai & Siaha districts	Aizawl
	5	Sector focus	Horticulture	Agriculture	Agriculture, horticulture & poultry
B. Governance & institutional development	6	How do you identify and select farmers for forming FPOs/FPCs?	Physical visits	Identifying farmers with the help of NGOs & village leaders	By identifying promising & active farmers
	7	Do you ensure representation of women, SC/ST, and marginal farmers in BoDs and membership? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	8	How often do you organize capacity building/training programs for BoDs?	6 monthly	6 monthly	6 monthly
	9	How frequently do you hold governance review meetings with FPOs/FPCs?	Every month	Quarterly	Quarterly
	10	Do you assist in preparing bye-laws, board resolutions, and other governance documents? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	No
C. Business planning & financial management	11	Do all FPOs/FPCs under your guidance have a Business Plan? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	12	Who prepares the Business Plan – your team, external consultants, or FPOs	Clover team	Team & external consultants	SDS team

		themselves?			
	13	Are the BoDs and CEOs oriented on the business plan? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	14	How often do you review the financial health (P&L, balance sheet) of each FPO/FPC?	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yearly
	15	Do you support bookkeeping, auditing, and financial compliance? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
D. Market linkages & value chain development	16	What market linkages have been established by your FPOs/FPCs? Please specify buyers/partners.	Local vendor within the State and outside States like Mumbai, Guwahati, etc.	SUS Agri. & local markets	Local markets within the State
	17	Have you conducted any market research or feasibility studies for commodities handled? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	18	Do the FPOs/FPCs undertake aggregation, grading, packaging, processing, or branding?	Yes	Yes	Yes
	19	Do you facilitate MoUs or agreements with processors, retailers, or exporters? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes, within the State
	20	What is the average annual turnover of FPOs/FPCs under your support?	Rs.25 lakhs	Rs.20,000 - Rs.40,000	Rs.4 crore
	E. Capacity building & handholding	21	How many training programs have you conducted in the last 12 months for BoDs/CEOs/members?	5	1
22		What are the major topics covered in these trainings?	Production, post harvesting, marketing & PFC management	Organic agriculture, value addition & marketing	Farm management, business plan, roles & responsibilities of BODs, CSPs, VLPCs & farmers
23		Do you maintain a training calendar and participant records? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
24		How often do your staff physically visit the FPOs/FPCs?	Quarterly	Every month	Quarterly

	25	Do you help in hiring or training CEOs/professionals for FPOs/FPCs? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
F. Convergence & schemes mobilization	26	Have you facilitated convergence with government schemes (e.g., PMFME, ATMA, MGNREGA)? (Yes/No)	Yes	No	Yes
	27	How many FPOs/FPCs have availed of NABARD, SFAC, or other institutional credit/financial support through your assistance?	One FPC	Nil	One FPC
	28	Have you supported FPOs/FPCs in accessing input subsidies, machinery, or infrastructure grants? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	29	Have you collaborated with NGOs, KVKs, or private sector players to support FPOs/FPCs? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
G. Monitoring & evaluation	30	Do you use any digital tools/platforms to monitor FPO performance? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	31	What KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) do you track regularly for FPOs?	MIS portal management information	Meeting & trainings	Livestock production records
	32	How frequently do you submit progress reports to funding/monitoring agencies?	Every 3 month	Monthly	Monthly
	33	Do you conduct internal performance reviews of your own CBBO/POPI activities? (Yes/No)	Yes, every month	Yes	Yes
H. Challenges & recommendations	34	What are the three major challenges you face in promoting and nurturing FPOs/FPCs?	Input license, overlapping schemes, difficulty in schemes convergence & marketing	Farmers usually had a small issue in working as a team	1) Insufficient financial support from MzSRLM for the rehabilitation of the hatchery, 2) Challenges in recovering outstanding dues from farmers, and 3) Influx of imported poultry products adversely

					affecting the marketability of locally reared chickens by farmers
	35	What support do you expect from the government or funding agencies?	Funding on time	Market linkages & technical support	Cold storage to produce large scale frozen chickens
	36	In your opinion, what policy or programmatic changes are needed to strengthen FPOs in your area?	Timely release of fund	Strengthening of FPOs, adoption or identifying of market linkages, regular and supportive trainings with supervisions	Imparting entrepreneurial skills to farmers is imperative

## 7. An Overview of the MOVCD-NER Scheme in Mizoram:

In the state of Mizoram, the largest share of FPOs/FPCs has been established under the Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCD-NER) scheme, accounting for over 75% of the total functional FPOs/FPCs. The implementation of this centrally sponsored scheme in Mizoram is overseen by Mission Organic Mizoram (MOM), which functions under the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.

Given this significant role, the perspectives and observations of the MOM staff—who are directly involved in supervising, managing, and supporting the operations of the 41 FPOs/FPCs formed under MOVCD-NER scheme, as well as coordinating with the designated Service Providers—offer valuable insights into the current state of FPO/FPC management in the state. These insights, based on their practical experiences and operational understanding, are presented below.

S.No.	Thematic Questions	As Responded by MOM
1	How many FPOs/FPCs have been promoted under the central and state schemes during the past three years?	41 numbers
2	What is the current operational status (active/inactive) of each FPO/FPC formed under MOVCD-NER?	Active
3	What kind of support (financial, technical, capacity building) has been provided to FPOs/FPCs under your schemes?	Financial, technical and capacity building
4	How is the performance of CBBOs/POPIs being monitored and evaluated under your schemes?	The MOVCD-NER programme does not involve CBBOs; rather, it operates through Service Providers, whose performance has been commendable.
5	What challenges have been encountered in the implementation of FPO/FPC schemes?	Eliminating shifting cultivation entirely remains a significant challenge. Farmers are not

		permitted to use weedicides, as most contain synthetic chemicals. Additionally, the high cost of transportation poses a major hurdle in marketing agricultural produce.
6	Have the FPOs/FPCs been able to achieve self-sustainability? If yes, please specify how many and the criteria used	Among the 41 FPCs, 16 have become self-reliant, successfully handling the procedures for renewing their organic certifications. Meanwhile, 11 FPCs, formed in 2024, are still in the early stages of growth.
7	What are the criteria for selection and empanelment of CBBOs/POPIs?	Eligibility to serve as a Service Provider under MOVCD-NER in Mizoram was determined by specific criteria, especially related to experience in organic certification activities in the region, and was evaluated based on performance.
8	Is there any coordination with NABARD or other agencies in promoting FPOs/FPCs?	No
9	What are the major crops and value chains targeted under the FPO/FPC schemes?	The primary crops include Mizo chilli, turmeric, ginger, pineapple, passion fruit, and tea (cultivated in Darzo). The value chains focused on and successfully developed involve the production of processed goods and branding initiatives, resulting in products such as ROPCO Aieng, Darzo Thingpuife (tea), Mizo chilli pickles, ginger juice, ginger soap, pineapple squash, pineapple jam, and others.
10	Are there any success stories or case studies documented by your department? If yes, please provide details	Notable success stories under the MOVCD-NER scheme include 1) Tuichagral FPC, based in Khawhai village of Khawzawl District, which received an Excellence Award in horticulture for its outstanding pineapple sales both within and outside the state. Their achievements are also being documented by Clover Organic Pvt. Ltd., and 2) Mawmrang Organic FPC, located in Pawlrang, Saitual District, with ginger as its primary crop. This FPC has recorded substantial sales, achieving a turnover of ₹98,01,836 in the current year.

## 8. Summary of Key Findings:

### 8.1 Institutional Gaps:

- a) Inadequate understanding of business models among BoDs.
- b) Weak governance and accountability structures.
- c) High reliance on CBBOs/POPI-appointed CEOs for functioning.

### 8.2 Infrastructure Gaps:

- a) Lack of storage, processing, and grading facilities.
- b) No or minimal use of decentralized renewable energy systems.
- c) Transportation and post-harvest infrastructure is underdeveloped.

### 8.3 Capacity and Training Needs:

- a) Limited technical and financial literacy among members.
- b) Sporadic training programs not tailored to local context.
- c) Absence of institutionalized learning and MIS systems.

### 8.4 Market Linkage Gaps:

- a) Market access largely restricted to local or district-level.
- b) No branding or value addition in most cases.
- c) High dependency on intermediaries for selling produce.

### 8.5 Gender Inclusion:

- a) Some women-led cooperatives (e.g., Chhimphei, Kawnpui) show potential.
- b) Need for gender-sensitive capacity building and financial support.

## 9. CBBO/POPI Insights:

### Clover Organic Pvt. Ltd.

- 1) Focus on organic production and training.
- 2) Needs to strengthen post-production infrastructure support.

### ICCOA

- 1) Experience in certification and organic compliance.
- 2) Weak field-level coordination and inconsistent follow-up.

### Sayanant Development Services (SDS)

- 1) Stronger engagement in field implementation.
- 2) Lacks defined sustainability and exit mechanisms.

## 10. Recommendations for SELCO Foundation:

1. Energy Access Interventions	Deploy solar dryers, cold storage, spice grinders, poultry brooding units, irrigation pumps.
2. Infrastructure Development	Build mini packhouses, collection centers, and transport linkages through convergence with PMFME, MGNREGA, and RKVY.
3. Capacity Building & Governance	Train BoDs on FPC governance, business planning, and sustainability.
	Support development of MIS for FPO performance tracking.
4. Women-Led FPOs	Provide targeted support and training to women-led cooperatives.
	Integrate DRE solutions that reduce women's labor and increase output.
5. Demonstration Pilots	Set up climate-resilient livelihood and energy integration models in key agro-ecological zones.
6. CBBO Partnerships	Collaborate with SDS and other proactive CBBOs to co-develop energy-enabled value chains.

## 11. Conclusion:

Mizoram's FPO/FPC ecosystem presents strong potential for sustainable livelihood transformation. However, structural weaknesses, inadequate energy access, and market disconnects remain pressing concerns. Through a blend of DRE technology, capacity building, and institution strengthening, SELCO Foundation can play a catalytic role in transforming these entities into resilient, market-driven, and climate-smart rural enterprises.



**SELCO** Foundation