

No. B-13011/33/2025-AGR
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Aizawl the 5th January, 2026

In supersession of this Department's Notification No. B.14015/8/2024-AGR dated 28.10.2024 and in the interest of public service, the competent authority is pleased to notify **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Societies** for the sale of notified crops viz. **ginger, turmeric, Mizo chilli, and broom grass** under Agricultural Market Assurance Scheme in Mizoram with immediate effect and until further orders.

Objective: This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) outlines the roles and responsibilities of Societies for the aggregation, transportation, and sale of the notified crops in Mizoram. It aims to ensure an efficient, transparent, and streamlined process.

1. Procedure for Primary Society

1.1. Formation and Responsibilities

- i. Formation:** Each village must establish a Society, which will be responsible for the aggregation and sale of crops.
- ii.** The society must maintain a clear and transparent structure, with elected representatives and a proper organizational chart.
- iii. Collection and Aggregation:** Societies will set up Primary Collection Centres (PCCs) in each village for the aggregation of crops brought by the farmers.

1.2. Crops Aggregation Process

- i. Crop Receipt and Quality Assessment:** The Primary Society will perform quality checks for each batch of crops received from the farmers and document the results.
- ii. Keeping of Records:** After accepting the crop, the Society will keep records indicating the weight, quality, and date of receipt of each individual farmer.
- iii. Storage at PCC:**
 - a.** The Primary Society will ensure safe and secure storage of the crops at the PCC until transportation to the Secondary Collection Centre (SCC).

1.3. Transportation to Secondary Collection Centre (SCC)

- i.** Each mesh bag must have the following details

- ii. Name of farmer
- iii. Ration card No.
- iv. Village
- v. Weight and date of weighing
- vi. Whatsapp Number

- vii. **Arranging Transportation:** Once a sufficient quantity of crops is aggregated, the Primary Society will arrange for transportation to the SCC.

- viii. **Cost of Transportation and Unloading:** The cost of transportation from the PCC to the SCC and unloading will be borne by the Society. The cost will be borne by farmers.

1.4. Negotiation and Sale

- i. **Service Charge Negotiation:** The Society can levy a service charge on the farmers at Government Notified Rate. This charge will cover operational costs such as auction management, staffing, and administrative expenses.

- ii. **Sale of Aggregated Crops:** The Society will participate in the sale of crops at the Tender Centre or through other channels, if they choose to, at the notified rates. (Support price cannot be availed from sales from any other channels other than Secondary Collection Centre.)

1.5. Record Keeping and Reporting

- i. **Documentation:** The Society must maintain detailed records of all crops received, quality checks, transportation costs, and service charges.

- ii. **Reporting to Government Authorities:** Regular reports of crop aggregation, sales, and financial transactions should be submitted to the District Agricultural Marketing Committee.

- iii. Strict cross-checking of the submitted documents shall be done by Supervisors and Coordinators under each Secondary Collection Centres for transparency.

2. Revenue Sources for the Primary Society

- i. Primary Societies may charge farmers a nominal service fee for the aggregation and transportation services.

3. Compliance and Review

- **Annual Review:** This SOP will be reviewed annually by the government authorities to ensure it remains relevant and efficient for all stakeholders involved.

4. Penalties for Non-Compliance

- i. **Farmers:** Farmers who do not follow the agreed quality standards or timelines may face penalties, including delayed payments or exclusion from future sales.
- ii. **Society:** Societies found in violation of this SOP (e.g., improper record keeping or overcharging) may face suspension or other disciplinary actions as decided by District Agricultural Marketing Committee.

5. Grievance Redressal

- i. **Farmers:** Farmers may raise concerns with the Primary Society or escalate the issue to the District Agricultural Marketing Committee if the matter is not resolved.
- ii. **Society:** Societies can seek guidance from the District Agricultural Marketing Committee on issues related to operational procedures, pricing disputes, or service charge negotiations.

6. Additional Provisions:

- i. Farmers shall bear the cost of crop shortage attributed to delayed disposal of crops from SCC.
- ii. Farmers will not be able to claim support price for crops harvested at their own will against the direction of the Government.
- iii. MAMB must notify the amount of service charge to be levied by PCC on farmers.
- iv. PCC must maintain records of crops transported to SCC and seek copy of invoices from SCC.
- v. Support price shall be given in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode to each and every individual society member for which all society members are supposed to have their own individual account.
- vi. The Primary Collection Centre (PCC) must conduct a thorough quality check on each batch of crops received from farmers. The PCC is responsible for rejecting any crop that does not meet the predetermined quality standards. Crops that are damaged, diseased, or otherwise substandard must not be accepted for aggregation and must be returned to the farmer at the point of initial collection. Documentation of the quality check and any rejections is mandatory. Once a batch of crops has been transferred from the PCC to the Secondary Collection Centre (SCC), the PCC assumes full responsibility for its quality. If the SCC identifies a batch of crops from a specific PCC that does not meet the established quality standards, the SCC has the authority to reject that batch. In such cases, the PCC is solely responsible for arranging the immediate removal of the rejected crops from the SCC and is

accountable for any associated losses. The PCC cannot force the SCC to sell or store substandard produce. Any crops found to be below standard at either the PCC or the SCC will be rejected and that the farmer will not be compensated for the rejected produce. The PCC is responsible for communicating these standards clearly to all member farmers.

This SOP is designed to streamline the sale of notified crops in Mizoram, ensuring efficiency, fairness, and transparency for both farmers and societies.

Sd/- RAMDINLIANI
Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram
Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department

Memo No. No. B-13011/33/2025-AGR:

Aizawl the 5th January, 2026

Copy to:

- 1) Secretary to the Governor of Mizoram.
- 2) P.S. to Chief Minister, Mizoram.
- 3) P.S. to Speaker/ Ministers /Deputy Speaker/ Leader of Opposition/ Ministers of State/ Govt. Deputy Chief Whip/ Vice Chairman, Mizoram State Planning Board.
- 4) All P.S. to Advisers to Chief Minister, Mizoram.
- 5) Sr. P.P.S. to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram.
- 6) All Administrative Heads of Departments concerned.
- 7) All Heads of Departments concerned.
- 8) All Deputy Commissioners, Mizoram.
- 9) Director, Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department.
- 10) Controller, P&S with 2 (two) spare copies for publication in the Mizoram Gazette.
- 11) All members of Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Board (MAMB).
- 12) All members of District Agricultural Marketing Committee (DAMC).
- 13) Managing Director, Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Board (MAMB).
- 14) Deputy Director (Extension), Directorate of A&FW for uploading to the Department website.
- 15) Guard File No. 34

Digitally signed by
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Under Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram
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