

## Government of India and World Bank Sign New Agreement - Over 500,000 Farming Households Expected to Benefit

**New Delhi, October 30, 2017** – The Government of India and the World Bank today signed an \$200 million loan agreement for the Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project.

The Project will support the Government of Assam to facilitate agri-business investments, increase agriculture productivity and market access, and enable small farm holders produce crops that are resilient to recurrent floods or droughts in the state.

The agreement for the Project was signed by **Sameer Kumar Khare**, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, on behalf of the Government of India; **Ravi Kota**, Principal Secretary, Finance, Government of Assam, on behalf of the Government of Assam; and **Hisham Abdo**, Operations Manager, World Bank India, on behalf of the World Bank.

*“Assam is simplifying several regulatory procedures related to doing business, agricultural marketing, and fisheries amongst others. The project will help the state increase agricultural productivity by strengthening farming systems, raise private sector investments to promote agri-enterprises which will create better job opportunities for the youth in the state,”* said **Sameer Kumar Khare**, Joint Secretary Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

The project will be implemented in over 16 districts of Assam. Over 500,000 farming households will directly benefit from the project. At least 30 percent women are expected to participate in project activities. Specific focus will be given to women-led enterprises and their participation in the decision-making process of farmer producer organizations.

*“The Government of Assam aims to double farm incomes in the state and transform the agricultural sector into a stable source of growth and economic development,”* said **Hisham Abdo**, Operations Manager, World Bank. *“This project will serve as the nucleus to fulfill the state’s much larger vision of an agriculture-based rural transformation.”*

The focus on geographic clustering of the production base for certain commodities will help agri-enterprises take advantage of existing and future market opportunities that they may not necessarily achieve alone. The cluster approach will allow for combining efforts, making use of synergies, and pooling resources to increase the competitive advantage of these products, while at the same time share the risks involved in introducing improved products or entering previously untapped markets. Successful clusters will also continuously innovate and adapt ‘best practices’ across agricultural value chains.

*“The value addition and market led production systems supported through the project are expected to play a vital role in enhancing the competitiveness of the agriculture sector. This will be done by facilitating policy reforms, fostering private-public dialogue and catalyzing a wider private sector development in the agribusiness ecosystem of Assam,”* said **Manivannan Pathy**, Senior Agricultural Specialist and World Bank’s Team Leader for the project.

Another key component of the project will be to promote market-led production that can deal with the vagaries of climate change. Assam’s agriculture sector is highly vulnerable to climate variability and the state experiences recurrent floods and droughts. Currently, more than 50 percent of the paddy growing areas are prone to flooding, submergence and drought. A market-led production system will take advantage of the rapidly changing market, introduce crops that are resilient to climate change, increase production and manage risks for farmers.

The \$200 million loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), has a 7-year grace period, and a maturity of 16.5 years.