

**Central Silk Board,
Bangalore-560068**

**Minutes of Joint Coordination Committee Meeting for Vanya Silks
(Tasar) held at Ranchi on 9th January 2018**

The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting for the Tasar sector of Vanya Silks was held under the Chairmanship of Shri R. R. Okhandiar, IFS, Member Secretary, Central Silk Board on **9th January 2018** at CTR&TI, Ranchi. Shri K. M. Hanumatharayappa, Hon'ble Chairman, Central Silk Board, Bangalore was also present in the meeting as special guest. The list of participants is appended at **Annexure-I**.

At the outset, Dr. R. S. Teotia, Scientist-D and Convener JCC (T) welcomed the Hon'ble Chairman of Central Silk Board, Bangalore, Shri R. R. Okhandiar, IFS, Member Secretary & Chairman of the JCC and all other members and invitees/participants to the JCC meeting. Shri K. M. Hanumatharayappa, Chairman, Central Silk Board, Bangalore also welcomed all the members and participants present in the meeting and expressed that Tasar Silk sector has very good potential for expansion and all the Tasar states should make use of different schemes of Govt of India to popularise and develop the Tasar silk sector for income generation.

In the opening remark, Shri Ranjit Ranjan Okhandiar, IFS, Member Secretary, and Chairman, JCC opined that JCC (Tasar) is a highest decision making body having members from all the Tasar producing states, R&D Institutes of CSB and stakeholders involved in the value chain of the Tasar silk Industry. He expressed that senior officers from States who are members of the committee should invariably attend the meeting in order to take suitable policy decisions collectively to solve various field issues for the rapid development of Tasar sector. He emphasised that Tasar sector has potential to generate sustainable livelihood and employment to the tribal population living in remote forest areas which can be effectively harnessed with the help of state sericulture department and technologies developed by institutes of Central Silk Board.

At this occasion two technology books published by CTR&TI, Ranchi were inaugurated by Hon'ble Chairman, CSB and Member Secretary, CSB. Dr. Ajit Kumar Sinha, Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi distributed a set of books and pamphlets on various technologies related to Tasar sector to all the participants for reference and implementation of technologies in the field.

Thereafter thread bare discussions were held on Agenda Items and following decisions were made:

Item No. 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the last JCC meeting held on 21st April 2017 at Bhubaneswar.

Since, no comments were received from any quarters; the minutes of last JCC meeting held on 21.04.2017 at Bhubaneswar were confirmed.

Item No.2: Follow-up action on the decisions taken in the last JCC meeting for Tasar held at Bhubaneswar on 21.04.2017.

Chairman thoroughly reviewed the follow up actions of the decisions taken in last JCC meeting for Tasar held on 21.04.2017 at Bhubaneshwar and following decisions were taken to further follow up by the concerned departments;

- I. About 2342 number of PG, NSR, BSR & ASR have been registered under Silkworm Seed Act by DOS Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Telangana. The remaining states including Uttarakhand are advised to furnish the details of total number of PG, NSR, BSR & ASRs who have been supported under various schemes and complete their registration under Silkworm Seed Act latest by May, 2018. BTSSO, Bilaspur has already conducted awareness camps for implementation of Seed Act in Tasar producing states during 2016-17. Chairman advised to continue the awareness programme till the registration of all the stakeholders is not completed.
- II. DOS Maharashtra, DORI Chhattisgarh and DOI Jharkhand have already initiated for ISO certification of their PPCs whereas other State Govts are yet to initiate ISO certification of their PPC. In this regard, Chairman suggested that instead of ISO certification, CSB has the technical expertise and it should evolve the suitable guidelines/ protocols for certification of seed production agencies and certify the SSPCs, BSMTCs, PPC, BPSU, PGs who are conforming the seed production norms to maintain quality of the seed in the field. Seed Section of CSB (HQ) in association with BTSSO and NSSO to take up the matter on priority and notify the guidelines and committees at par with **ISO 9001:2015** certification of the seed institutions by September, 2018 and if required may enrol CSB as ISO certifying agency with concerned organization. All state govt may approach CSB Seed Cell (HQ) for verifying the facilities and procedures and for issuance of **ISO 9001:2015** certification of seed production units.
- III. DOS, Uttarakhand reported that Ambari & Listrabad Govt farm has been developed for pre-pond Oak Tasar seed crop rearing and requested support for organizing seed production activities. CTR&TI, Ranchi and BTSSO Bilaspur assured to extend the technical support.
- IV. Director BTSSO Bilaspur advised RO Bhubaneswar to peruse the matter of transferring the land for establishing BSMTC, Keonjhar with DOS Odisha and take up the issue for changing the handover procedure. Further he requested Chairman to issue a letter from CSB to the Principal Secretary, Govt of Odisha to expedite the matter of transferring of land to BTSSO. Chairman advised Seed Cell at HQ to take up the issue with concerned.
- V. Director CTR&TI Ranchi informed that CSTRI, Mysore is developing cocoon gradation, sorting and counting machine which is under process. This machine will be demonstrated in three/four Tasar states by end of March 2018. Besides CTR&TI Ranchi is also working to introduce weight system and sorting machine for cocoon to improve cocoon marketing mechanism.
- VI. CSTRI Bangalore to write to all Tasar States to install cocoon drying machines in the cocoon markets under CSS. States to submit proposal vetted by PMCs to CSB latest by **30th June, 2018**.

- VII. Govt of Jharkhand to submit duly vetted proposal from State PMC for installation of one conveyer cocoon drier at Kharsawan or Bengabad cocoon markets in Jharkhand under CSS latest by **30th June, 2018**. Apart from this, CSTRI, Bangalore to take lead to establish conveyer cocoon drier at RMB Chaibasa also. RMB Chaibasa to submit a proposal to CSB in this regard. Govt of Jharkhand shall make the required space (40'x 60') available in the Chaibasa Campus for installing the Conveyor type hot air drier for RMB.
- VIII. Three agencies, i.e. DOS, Jharkhand, CTR&TI, Ranchi and RMB shall work together for establishment of organised and regulated market at Tonto in Jharkhand. DOS, Jharkhand agreed to provide necessary support for infrastructure. The cocoon market should be made functional before the arrival of cocoons in the forthcoming season.
- IX. It was informed that DOS, Bihar has instructed JEEVIKA (SRLM, Bihar) to form producer groups/ SHGs of reelers to run the Buniyaad reeling machines in their villages, wherein producer groups will operate the entire system and working capital, space and facilities shall be provided by the Govt of Bihar. Producers groups will procure the cocoons from the rearers of Bihar or through RMB, Bhagalpur. SCTH, Malda in association with DCTSC, Bhagalpur is advised to submit a project plan by March, 2018 for linking the reelers with cocoon markets and cocoon producers.
- X. As regards maintenance of plantations, Chairman suggested that survey of all existed Tasar block plantations should be conducted and plantation area should be documented by all the State Govts. State Sericulture Department should seek information on the survey number, compartments numbers from the District Forest Officer and prepare survival report of all the block plantations raised through various agencies. All states to maintain database of Tasar plantations and progress on this shall be reviewed in next JCC meeting.

Item No-3: Review of Tasar Industry:

A. Area under systematic plantations during 2016-17 and 2017-18. Action Plan for development of Kissan Nurseries for achieving plantations targets during 2017-18

The plantation area under Tasar food plants in various states was reviewed. It was informed that a cumulative area of 1,09,289 ha have been brought under tasar host plantations till 2016-17 in various Tasar producing states. Further, 100 ha new plantations have been developed in A.P, with the help of Van Suraksha Samiti, 398 ha by DOS Maharashtra, 130 ha by DOS, WB, 100 ha in Jharkhand and 923 ha DOS, Chhattisgarh under different schemes during the year 2017-18. DOS Chhattisgarh informed that the state has fixed a target of 1000 ha for raising new plantation during the year 2018-19. Chairman further observed that States are not submitting their yearly targets for raising of the plantations and also do not reporting authentic area which is necessary for policy decisions.

In this regard, following decisions were taken;

- Joint surveys be conducted for assessing survivability of new plantations taken up during past 5 years. All States involved in Tasar development should constitute committee comprising officials from field units of DOS, CSB, NGOs & forest department (wherever applicable) and submit detailed report to CSB latest by **30th June, 2018**.
- Chairman advised that while conducting surveys, all States/ NGOs / CSB institutions should undertake **Geo-tagging of plantation established and infrastructure developed under various programmes of Govt of India and State Plan**. Seed Cell (HQ), CSB, Bangalore in collaboration with CTR&TI, Ranchi and BTSSO, Bilaspur shall facilitate/ guide the states/ NGOs/ CSB institutions for the required technology and procurement of geo-tagging devices. State may procure the Geo-tag device from the fund provided under IEC components under various programmes of CSS, SCSP/ TSP, etc.
- Chairman suggested that Tasar plantations are usually raised in water and nutrient deficient soils, therefore one year old quality seedling seedlings should be used for tasar plantations for better survival and growth. CTR&TI, Ranchi to fix norms for raising nurseries and quality seedlings. States and CSB units to certify the nurseries raised in Govt and private sector to ensure supply of certified seedlings in the field
- CTR&TI, Ranchi to take up programmes for mechanization in plantation maintenance and accordingly fine-tune plantations technologies and practices for popularization in the field. All BSMTC and PPCs to follow mechanization for cost reduction on labour for maintenance.
- **All States to fix the targets for raising the systematic plantations and kissan nurseries for the year 2018-19 and report the targets to CSB by 30th June, 2018.**
- States should maintain systematic Tasar host plantations by following package of practices developed and circulated by CTR&TI, Ranchi and sourcing funds from Plan funds or converging with other GOI schemes/ Forest departments.
- States to submit proposals for sourcing assistance from MGNREGS for raising Kissan nurseries and new plantations during 2018-19 and submit the details to CSB, Bangalore in the prescribed format on quarterly basis.

B: State wise Raw silk production in Tasar producing States during the year 2017-18 vis – a vis 2016-17 – Analysis of production trends.

Tasar raw silk production of 3268 MT was achieved during 2016-17 of which Tropical Tasar is 3263 MT (99.8%) and Oak Tasar 5 MT (0.17%) indicating an increase of 7.10% over the previous year's production of 2819 MT. All the State have maintained progressive trend for Tasar silk production during 2016-17.

During 2017-18 a total production of 1352.95 MT has been achieved against the target of 3450.92 MT till October, 2017. Committee observed that except Chhattisgarh, all other states are much behind the target. States have informed that final data on DFLs consumption, cocoon production and raw silk production are under compilation and shall be submitted to CSB shortly and assured to achieve the target by March 2018. In this regard, following decisions were taken;

- Chairman expressed that there is ample scope for expansion of Tropical Tasar Silk industry in the states like Bihar, MP, Odisha, West Bengal and Maharashtra. He requested these states to take up the expansion programme in mission mode to achieve the national silk production targets
- Chairman suggested that all the states should follow the uniform norms for estimation of raw silk production. CTR&TI, Ranchi to develop uniform norms for estimation /assessing the Tasar / Oak silk production and circulate to the states for implementation latest by **30th March, 2018**.
- All DOSs should submit final report on Dfls consumption, cocoon production and raw silk production achieved during 2017-18 to CSB latest by **30th March, 2018**.
- Chairman observed that while AP, Bihar, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand has completed more than 80% of Farmers & Reelers Data Base, the progress by other states is very poor. Further most of the states have not filled details in all the columns and hence the database is incomplete. He suggested that all the States should expedite updating the data base of farmers, reeler/ spinners, etc of their states in the FRDB portal of CSB latest by **30th March, 2018**.

Item No.-4: Review of submission of Utilization Certificates of CDP/CSS assistance extended to the Tasar States during 2014-15 to 2017-18

Committee observed that utilization certificate of **Rs 6.29.08 Cr** from Telagana (Rs 249.23 lakh), Maharashtra (Rs 220.12 lakh) , UP (Rs 26.30 Lakh), Odisha (Rs 2.72 lakh) and Manipur (Rs 130.71 lakh) for the CDP fund released during 2014-15 are long pending. Also utilization certificate of CSS funds of **Rs 16.768 Cr** out of the fund released during 2015-16 are still pending with the states. Similarly, utilization certificate of **Rs 28.833 Cr** is pending out of the funds released to Tasar states during 2016-17.

Chairman opined that utilization of funds is very slow by the states and it is affecting the rapid progress of the Tasar silk industry. While CSB took a lenient view and released central share to Tasar states during the year 2017-18, it would not be possible for CSB to release the central share next year i.e. 2018-19 in view of long pendency of Utilization Certificates with States. He advised states to utilize the funds available with them swiftly and submit the pending utilization certificates of entire fund released to them upto 2016-17 positively, latest by **30th March, 2018** to make them eligible for Central funds during 2018-19. Regional Offices to coordinate and monitor settlement of Utilization Certificates within stipulated time frame.

Item No. 5: Discussion on Programmes taken up by the States/ CTR&TI, Ranchi for livelihood promotion and conservation of Tasar eco-races in natural habitats by establishing "Tasar/ Oak Silkworm Wild Life Sanctuaries/ Conservation Reserves

Chairman observed that the nature grown cocoon of prolific Tasar eco-races contribute substantial quantity (around 30%) in the total Tasar silk production in the country, hence conservation of these eco-races in their niche is essential for proliferation and enhancing the production in coming years. Joint efforts were made by Central Silk Board Institutions and DOS of respective states for developing conservation models for different eco-races, like Modal (Orissa), Raily (Chhattisgarh) and Laria / Modia (Jharkhand). This issue is being deliberated at different platforms since sometime.

CSB has issued detailed guidelines to CTR&TI, Ranchi and State Govts. vide letter no **CSB/49/1/JCC(T)/13-14/TS2, dated 20.10.2016** to initiate the process of identifying hot spot areas of Tropical and Temperate Tasar silkworm eco-races in natural forest **in collaboration and guidance of Department of Forest** in the respective state for notifying the Tasar silkworm Wild Life Sanctuaries/ conservation reserves and to draw suitable project proposals/ programmes for conservation and multiplication of eco-races by incorporating details of the project areas (Hot spots), objectives, methodologies, physical and financial targets detailing number of camps to be organized / year, cost of seed cocoon of eco-races, material and labour cost per camp, expected output (tangibles and intangibles) for multiplication and conservation of potential eco-races in the potential areas for a defined period of 5 years for conservation of eco-races in nature (demarcated core areas) on the one hand and to promote tribal's livelihood through eco-race multiplication in peripheral areas on the other hand. But progress is very slow on such an important issue.

DOS Chhattisgarh has informed that the state is regularly organizing camps for conservation of Raily eco-race in forest areas for livelihood of tribal families dependant on collection of natural cocoon from the forest. Director, CTR&TI Ranchi informed that an integrated project for conservation of eco-races was submitted to CSB and the institutes has approached PCCF and DOSs, Jharkhand for conservation of Laria and Daba eco-races. In this regard Dr. R.S.Teotia suggested that the project need improvement for incorporating details on demarcated core, buffer and peripheral area along with compartment numbers for conserving each of economically important eco-race in the dense Sal forest areas selected for establishing Wild life Sanctuaries/ Conservation Reserve. RTRSs should be mandated for eco-race conservation in respective states and collection of required details from the concerned agencies.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Chairman opined that it is the responsibility of CSB to conserve economically important Tasar silkworms eco-races. CTR&TI, Ranchi to find answer like, how to conserve, where to conserve, clear role and responsibilities of Department of Forest, CSB institutions and State Sericulture Departments and suitable regulatory framework for undertaking the conservation programme. Above details may be furnished to CSB (Hq) for seeking assistance from the concerned Forest Agencies to take the issue forward.
- He suggested Director, CTR&TI to expedite the proposal in collaboration of department of Forest and advised to collect required information from respective RTRSs on project area demarcated in core, buffer and peripheral area in selected Sal forest suitable for establishing sanctuaries/ conservation reserves as the case may be and their compartment number for conservation of each eco-race obtained from the concerned DFOs and submit the revised project proposal to CSB by **March, 2018** by incorporating all details expressed above and Management Plan of Sanctuaries/ conservation reserves in the proposal.

- Chairman also suggested to States to intensify multiplication programme of eco-races in **peripheral areas** by organizing camps for supporting livelihood of tribal and increasing cocoon production from forest stands. States to prepare Action Plan and submit PMC vetted proposals to CSB latest by **30th June, 2018**.

Item No. 6: Review of Implementation of Vanya Silk Clusters in Tasar Sector

Committee observed that production and supply of quality seed is main constraint for the development of Tasar silk Industry. Accordingly CSB has launched Vanya Cluster Promotion Programme in 22 clusters across all the Tasar states. Each cluster is supported with 60 Adopted seed Rearers and 15 private graineurs along with support for transfer of the improved technologies, capacity building & Training, door to door service for field disinfection and mobile disease testing units for supporting quality Tasar silkworm seed production and make them self sustainable for seed production and supply to the farmers.

Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi informed that the VCPP is a need based programme for the development Tasar Industry and results are encouraging in the field. CTR&TI, Ranchi and BTSSO, Bilaspur are regularly monitoring the progress in the field through their units and efforts are being made to make the cluster self sustainable in order the cater the demand of seed of the commercial farmers in the clusters and also supplying seed to nearby non captive areas. He further informed that during the year 2016-17, a total of **1.79 lakh dfls** were brushed by 848 Adopted seed rearers in seed crop (1st Crop) and produced **54.71 lakh** seed cocoon. These seed cocoons were processed by **125 Private graineurs to produce 5.25 lakh dfls** of which 4.71 lakh dfls were reared by **2065 commercial farmers** in commercial crop (second crop) in the clusters and produced **173.56 lakh cocoons**. Balance 0.88 Lakh BV seed was supplied to the commercial farmers outside the clusters.

Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi further informed that during the year 2017-18 a total of **2.05 lakh dfls** were brushed by 972 Adopted seed rearers in seed crop (1st Crop) and produced **72.31 lakh** seed cocoon @ 35 cocoons/ dfl. These seed cocoons were processed by **141 Private graineurs to produce 5.73 lakh dfls** of which 5.60 lakh dfls were reared by **2235 commercial farmers** in second crop (commercial) in the clusters. Cocoon harvest details are awaited from the field.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Chairman suggested that VCPP is an important programme and all efforts should be made to transfer improved technology for increasing production and productivity and make them demonstrable model in the Tasar sector. Efforts should also be made to support nucleus seed rearers and upgrading some of the existing private graineurs to produce basic seed to make these cluster truly self sustainable. State should submit PMC vetted proposal for supporting additional seed farmers/ private graineurs in the clusters during 2018-19.

- All the private graineurs supported under the programme should be made functional with intensive monitoring for realising the impact of the VCPP.
- Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi to regularly monitor and conduct critical review of the performance in the cluster and submit detailed report on the physical progress and Action Plan for the year 2018-19.

Item No. 7: Review of Convergence Progress of Sericulture Programmes under CSS with MGNREGA, RKVY and State Plan schemes

Committee was apprised that during 2016-17, Departments of Sericulture(s) (Tasar/ Oak Tasar States) submitted a total of 90 convergence projects with an outlay of Rs.282.36 Crores to their respective Govts under MGNREGS/ RKVY of which 59 projects with a cost of Rs. 223.80 Crores have been sanctioned and funds amounting to Rs. 94.98 Crores released to the sericulture departments. The progress under convergence is not satisfactory during 2017-18 as DOSs of Tasar states submitted a total of 24 projects with an outlay of Rs 175.02 Cr to the State Govts of which only 10 projects are sanctioned with a cost of Rs 110.64 Cr and funds amounting to Rs 32.51 Cr released to DOSs under convergence till end of December, 2018. States like Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal have not furnished progress report on the convergence to CSB.

DOS Jharkhand informed that the State is not able to take assistance from MGNREGA due to some problem with MoRD guidelines. DOS, West Bengal informed that they have availed some assistance under MGNREGS and will furnish the progress reports soon. In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Chairman suggested that there is ample scope for utilization of funds from MGNREGS, RKVY, TSP, TDF to develop the Tasar sector at faster rate. CSB has taken initiative to revise the unit cost in MGNREGS guidelines and submitted proposal to MORD. Approval of Govt of India on this is awaited. He requested states to utilize the convergence opportunities for the development of kissan nurseries and systematic plantations under MGNREGS and infrastructure for strengthening PPCs, cocoon market, capacity building & training and extension under RKVY/ TSP.
- State to prepare and submit proposal to their respective Govts for sourcing the funds for various Tasar activities within prescribed timeline and vigorously follow them. Regional Offices to extend necessary assistance to States in preparation of the project proposals for convergence.
- All states to submit the final progress of the year 2017-18 under convergence in the prescribed format to CSB latest by **30th March, 2018** for compilation and reporting to Ministry of Textiles, Govt of India. Further States to regularly submit the progress report of convergence to CSB on quarterly basis for the year 2018-19.

Item No. 8: Review of implementation of TSP schemes in Tasar sector during 2016-17 & 2017-18

Committee observed that an amount of Rs 20.00 Cr was released to Tasar states during the year 2015-16 under TSP, Rs 8.50 Cr during 2016-17 and Rs 13.76 Cr was released to the states till December 2017.

Chairman observed that substantial financial support has been provided to the states for development of Tasar sector under Tribal sub plan. However, implementation of the scheme is very slow by the state govt to reap the benefit and large amount is lying with them unutilized. He also informed the house that Govt of India has taken a special initiative to continue the programme till 2020 to strengthen the critical components in Tasar sector for creation of livelihood and employment opportunities to the tribal population and requested State Govts to make use of this opportunity to grow the Tasar silk industry in their states.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Chairman suggested implementing the TSP programme in potential clusters to develop them as demonstrable models. State should intensively monitor the progress and record impact generated by the programme.
- It was suggested to all states to furnish beneficiaries list along with details (Color photographs, address, Aadhar number, Bank account with IFSC code etc.), periodical progress report on the physical achievement in the TSP clusters, success stories and identify the beneficiaries in advance for the year 2018-19. Detailed components wise progress of the targets envisaged under the TSP programmes to be submitted to CSB latest by **30th March, 2018** in the prescribed format to conduct a detailed review by CSB (HQ).
- States to submit suitable project proposals for implementing TSP in cluster mode to CSB latest by **30th June, 2018** after vetting the proposals in PMC to avail the assistance in critical areas including supporting VCPP programme.
- CTR&TI, Ranchi & BTSSO, Bilaspur to regularly interact with states and review the progress of TSP programme in the review meeting organised by them with states. Outcome of Review to be submitted to CSB along with their critical observations.

Item No. 9: Review of progress of Tasar Seed production at BTSSO & State level during 2017-18.

Director, BTSSO, Bilaspur informed the committee that the BTSSO has produced a total of 38.16 lakh dfls and supplied 37.61 lakh dfls (18.31 lakh dfls of basic seed & 19.85 lakh dfls of Nucleus seed) during the year 2017-18. Apart from this 4.58 lakh dfls were produced through private graineurs and supplied to states. BTSSO has achieved 97% of target in seed production and the entire indent of parental seed received from States was met in full. He further informed that due diligence was observed to maintain the quality of seed and wherever disease was reported in seed cocoons lots, they

were rejected and dried. BTSSO has also ascertained that the seed lots where pebrine was detected in West Bengal during 2016-17 and reported in earlier meeting, were from other agencies and not from BTSSO units. Jharkhand State lifted less quantity of basic / nucleus dfls than their indent during 2017-18.

Further, BTSSO is regularly adopting state PPCs for improving quality and productivity of seed through skill up-gradation and monitoring of seed production protocols. Many states have obtained ISO certification of some of their PPCs and rest are in progress. BTSSO is extending necessary technical support for this.

Chairman opined that production and supply of quality seed is one of the most important aspects of the Tasar silk Industry. States should plan the production by following due diligence in seed crop rearings and observe strict protocol during seed production. He further suggested that CSB has the technical expertise and it should evolve the suitable guidelines/ protocols for certification of seed production agencies and certify those SSPCs, BSMTCs, PPC, BPSU, PGs who are conforming the seed production norms to maintain quality of the seed in the field. Seed Section of CSB (HQ) in association with BTSSO and NSSO to take up the matter on priority and notify the guidelines and committees for certifying the seed institutions by September, 2018. All state govt may approach CSB Seed Cell (HQ) for verifying the facilities and procedures and for issuance of "Certificate of Quality and Standard of Silkworm Seed"

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- CSB (HQ) in association with BTSSO and NSSO to develop suitable guidelines/ protocols for certification of seed production agencies like SSPCs, BSMTCs, PPC, BPSU, PGs by **30th April, 2018** and process for certification of seed production agencies should start before next season.
- BTSSO to prepare mobile friendly (smart phone) short videos on the seed production techniques and protocols to be observed during seed production and provide the same to seed production agencies during trainings and interaction/ meetings. It would be appreciated if mobile app for seed production activities is developed and shared with users.
- All the players both under Govt and private sector involved in seed production including adopted seed rearers should be brought / registered under the "**Silkworm Seed Act**" and only the seed produced by Certified Agencies should be encouraged for building the trust among the seed consumers and also for avoidance of loss due to diseases. State Govt to periodically regulate/ monitor its own PPCs as well as private seed producing agencies.
- States to report progress to CSB and BTSSO on seed production indicating share of DFLs produced by Private Graineurs, NGOs and State PPCs separately within 15 days of completion of seed production activities in such units. Director, BTSSO, Bilaspur to compile all the details of seed production (State-wise) to identify the gaps if any and take up suitable steps to meet the requirement. Crop-wise and State-wise compiled up report along with critical observation of Director, BTSSO to be submitted to CSB on regular basis.

- BTSSO to fix demand based targets for the year 2018-19 and BSMTTC-wise targets should be submitted to CSB by **30th May, 2018**. BTSSO to ensure supply of quality nucleus and basic seed to states.

Item No. 10: Disease Management and Surveillance during 2017-18. Monitoring system for containment of disease in Tasar silkworm

Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi briefed the house that the institute has circulated guidelines to DOSs for **“Disease Management and Surveillance, Monitoring system for containment of disease in silkworm”** along with calendar for undertaking different precautionary measures for disease management in tasar culture. Further assistance of **door to door disinfection service** has also been provided to States under various programmes, like, CDP, CSS, VCPP for carrying out field disinfection. Apart from above, CSB has constituted **Joint Disease Monitoring Teams** with representatives from CTR&TI, BTSSO, DOSs, PIAs/ NGOs and created **infrastructure for mobile disease testing** for intensifying the disease monitoring & surveillance in seed crop rearings, cocoon preserved for first grainage, grainage operations at BSMTTCs, State Grainages, Private Graineurs levels, and also during commercial rearings.

22 BSMTTCs and 85 units of DOSs were covered under disease monitoring during first crop and 48 Centers and 125 cocoon lots were screened in the second crop during the year 2017-18. Pebrine incidence was found more than 15% in BSMTTCs of Jharkhand and Bihar and units of DOS MP (PPC Parsatola and PPC Sihora), DOS Chhattisgarh (TSS Janjgir, TEPC Dharamjaigarh, TEPC, Lailunga) and West Bengal (TSS Taldangra, TPC, Neguria) and PPC Arjuni More (Maharashtra). The cocoon lots were rejected and advised to stifle the cocoons and disinfection of grainage houses and entire premise.

Committee observed that sufficient facilities and measures to contain the pebrine disease have been established under various govt schemes/ programmes. BTSSO/ CTR&TI and States to build awareness among the seed producers and due care should be taken from the seed rearing stage. The **Mobile Disease Testing Vans** and **door to door disinfection service** should be extensively used to bring impact on containment of diseases. All BSMTTC/PPCs/ PGs should collect seed cocoon from known source where disease monitoring have been done during seed crops and strictly follow the protocol for disease testing. In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Chairman advised that States and BTSSO should maintain a database of retired and trained technical manpower and utilize their services during for crop supervision, disease testing and monitoring in the field/ grainages. A part of the funds allocated under various schemes/ programmes for engaging para-extension workers, CRP and consultants can be used for this purpose. BTSSO/ States may prepare a scheme with detailed operational guidelines for engaging the retired technical field staff of CSB/ State as **Grainage Resource Person (GRP)** for utilizing their services in such field activities.

- States to strengthen their PPC/ grainages with necessary equipment to practice disease monitoring systems in their units for which necessary training can be provided by CTR&TI, Ranchi/ BTSSO, Bilaspur. Seed production should be undertaken only by the units registered under seed act and dully trained for disease testing.
- Intensive disease monitoring should be undertaken during **seed crop rearings** and only the disease free cocoons lots should be allowed for preservation in grainages.

Item No. 11 &12: Review of Technology Development (Pre & Post Cocoon) & Steps taken for transfer in different Tasar producing states

A: Pre cocoon:

Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi briefed the Committee about the improved technologies/ packages developed by the institute for raising and maintenance of *T.arjuna* & *T. tomentosa*, primary host plants of *A. mylitta* D, silkworm rearing & disease management, seed cocoon preservation & Seed production techniques and distributed the pamphlets and booklets to the state representatives in the meeting. He is also informed that he has sent copies of the technology packages to all DOSs.. He informed that Institute has developed artificial diet for Tasar Chowkie silkworm rearing and the diet has performed very well in the multi-locational trials giving average productivity of around 75-80 cocoons/ dfls.

B: Post Cocoon

Dr Kariyappa, Scientist-D, CSTRI, Bangalore informed the committee that 09 reeling / spinning machines have been tried and tested for supporting the Vanya sector. Based on performance in the trials, following machines have been recommended;

A: Machines for production of **WARP QUALITY** Silk

1. Wet reeling Machine (developed by CSTRI, Bangalore)
2. Tasar Reeling cum Twisting machine (SCTH, Malda)

B: Machines for production of **WEFT QUALITY** Silk

1. Motorized Reeling Charkha (CTR&TI, Ranchi))
2. Tasar cottage basin Reeling machine (DCTSC, Suri)
3. Tasar reeling Machine for thigh reeling replacement (Champa)

However to meet the requirement of different zones, all the 9 reeling machines have been included under CSS scheme and based on the demand from States, machines are being supplied. Further Institute has also installed one set of the Vanya reeling machines (Motorized Reeling cum twisting machines. (MRTM), Solar Operated Spinning Machine, Tasar Reeling Machine (Buniyad), Tasar Reeling Machines (Unnati) (2 ends), Charka Reeling Machine and Wet Reeling Machine (2 basins of 6 ends each) at its subunits i.e. Bhandara, Malda, Bhagalpur, Hindupur and Bilaspur

operating in Vanya States for **Training and demonstration purposes**. Based on the demand of the different State Govt, CSTRI, Bangalore has supplied a total of 1987 reeling / spinning machines to Vanya States during the last 3 years

Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi informed the house that Institute has developed a motorised reeling machine (**ATAL**) with higher yarn productivity to address the low productivity issue of reelers in the field. The multi-locational trials of the machine are underway.

Chairman ascertained from the States about the technology demonstrated to them and actions being taken by them. State representatives have confirmed that they have received the packages of practices and implementing them in the field. He suggested State to submit regular feed back on effectiveness of technology in solving the field related problems. States/ NGOs informed that there are still some gaps in seed technology for synchronization of emergence and disease testing procedure which is very cumbersome. They also informed that productivity in reeling machines is also not optimal to sustain the livelihood of the stakeholders.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- CTR&TI, Ranchi to prepare a concept note covering plan/ strategies and the support systems to be created for production and supply of artificial diet to Chawkie Centres for its popularisation in the field along with cost benefit ratio and likely impact on cocoon production and productivity.
- CTR&TI Ranchi to conduct multi-locational trial of newly developed ATAL reeling machine in field vis-a-vis existing reeling machines and test the quality and productivity parameters. If the ATAL machine is found successful in multi-locational trials, the cost of the machine should be fixed by following the prescribed procedures for inclusion into the CSS schemes for further popularisation in the field.
- CTR&TI, Ranchi to take up projects on mechanization in pre cocoon activities of Tasar culture and refine the cultivation and silkworm rearing package and practices like crop schedule, moisture management, pruning time, etc to address the impact of the climate change.
- DOS, Jharkhand to hand over 1.0 acre of land in their farm at Ranchi to CTR&TI, Ranchi by **30th June, 2017** to undertake Silkworm breeding work
- CSTRI, Bangalore to conduct a survey on the reeling/ spinning machine supplied in the field, technology adoption, their usage and impact on the productivity and quality of yarn and income of the reelers either by its units or engaging third party.

Item No. 13: Settlement of Debit Credit Balance (DCB) arrears.

Committee observed that a total of **Rs 336.06 lakh** DCB arrears are pending with State Govt in Tasar sector as indicated in the statement given below.

#	STATE	Basic Tasar Silkworm Seed Organization (BTSSO)
		DCB dues as on 31-10-2017 (Rs in Lakh)
1	DOS Andhra Pradesh	1.51
2	DOS Bihar	1.257
3	DOS Chhattisgarh	116.81
4	DOS Jharkhand	70.92
5	DOS Madhya Pradesh	19.82
6	DOS Maharashtra	31.87
7	DOS Odisha	23.18
8	DOS Telangana	9.045
9	DOS Uttar Pradesh	15.42
10	DOS West Bengal	12.62
11	Pvt & ASRs	8.22
12	CSB Units/Other Agencies / NGOs	11.77
	Total	336.06

Chairman advised States to clear the pending DCB arrears by **30th March, 2018** in order to maintain uninterrupted supply of parental seed in the forthcoming season to the states.

Item No. 14: Marketing Support to Vanya Silks through Raw Material Bank (RMB) and VSMPC for product development and diversification

Committee observed that VSMPC cell of CSB, Bangalore has developed in product range of Vanya silks through collaborative projects. VSMPC & P3D recently developed variety of Tasar dress material, upholstery and new range of saree in Chanderi cluster (MP) with Tasar, eri and muga spun. States can make use of the designs and product developed by VSMPC to introduce and popularize them in the potential clusters and they may also encourage the societies to participate in the exhibitions organised by the VSMPC and SMOI

Committee reviewed the initiatives taken up by RMB, Chaibasa for price stabilization of Tasar Cocoon / Silk in the field to support primary producers in different States. Chairman advised RMB to expedite introduction on innovative measures to reduce drudgery in cocoon marketing. RMB can install cocoon sorting machines as first step and one no of Conveyer Cocoon dryer to dry the cocoons at Chaibasa.

Item No.15: Review of progress under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) Project for Tasar Development

Mr Shamshad Alam, Integrator, PRADAN informed the committee that PRADAN is implementing Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) for tasar development in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal from October 2013 with a total project grant of Rs 52.21Cr and briefed the progress achieved under different components. Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi observed that the cocoon productivity in seed crop as well as commercial crops are much below the benchmark. DOS, Chhattisgarh also expressed similar opinion. Mr Shamshad Alam expressed that many farmers are new under the project and some crops were affected by natural calamities resulting in low yield in initial years of the project, however now productivity is gradually improving. He further reiterated that project has achieved self sufficiency for basic seed and the infrastructure developed under the project can also support additional requirement of basic seed to the states outside the project areas. He requested extension of the project as some components including post cocoon sector are yet to be implemented.

Committee observed that the DOSs may coordinate with SRLM of their states to upscaling initiatives with focus on value addition and marketing and also establish linkages with ongoing projects for their sustenance beyond project period.

Chairman opined that he would like to conduct a separate review with PRADAN on the outcome of the MKSP project.

Item No. 16: Review of the Oak Tasar Sector

Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi informed the committee that the development of Oak Tasar sector is affected for want of investment and support to the farmers during past few years. Farmers in Manipur are attracted to comparatively secured Mulberry sector where support under NERTPS scheme is being provided to farmers for plantations, equipment and rearing facilities, etc. Further Manipur which is largest producing state for oak Tasar silk production has changed the focus towards Mulberry sector. He opined that there is very good potential of Oak Tasar in Manipur, Nagaland and Uttarakhand and CSB and States should come out with schemes to support the Oak Tasar farmers to increasing the production.

DOS, Uttarakhand has informed that the Govt of Uttarakhand has held detailed discussions for the implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in the states and selected 4 nos of NGOs as Project Implementing Agencies. The project will be launched very soon. However he requested CSB to ensure supply of oak tasar seed during the initial years, till the facilities area created and made functional. Director, CTR&TI, Ranchi requested to include the 100 seed farmers of Munshiyari cluster of Pithoragarh in the project for providing equipment, disinfectant and rearing house support to them for ensuring seed production and supply to the project.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- DOS, Uttarakhand to expedite launching of the project and include the 100 seed farmers of Munshiary cluster of Pithoragarh in the project for providing equipments, disinfectant and rearing house support.
- RTRS, Bhimtal and CTRTI, Ranchi to extend necessary technological and training assistance during the implementation of the project in Uttarakhand.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to streamline the Oak Tasar Silkworm Seed Organization to cater the requirement of different categories of oak silkworm seed to Uttarakhand, Manipur and Nagaland.
- RTRS, Imphal to take initiative for conserving Oak Tasar Silkworm Eco-races (A. Frithi & A. royalei) in forest and its multiplication for enhancing natural cocoon collection in Manipur in close collaboration of State Govt.

Item No. 17: Other subject, if any with permission of Chairman

1. Incentive for Nucleus and Basic seed :

Hon'ble Chairman of CSB expressed that some of the states have requested to reduce the Tasar silkworm seed cost as the tasar farmers are very poor and can not afford such a steep price hike. Dr C.M.Bajpeyi Scientist-D (Seed), CSB, Bangalore informed the house that cost of Tasar silk worm seed was enhanced with the consent of State Govts in the JCC meeting held on 28th January, 2016 at Ranchi considering the manifold increase in the cost of seed cocoon and demand for quality seed in recent years. He further informed that CSB has submitted a scheme to Ministry of Textiles, Govt of India for providing subsidy on the cost of dfls @ Rs 6/dfl to the Nucleus and Basic seed rearers and the same will be implemented after receiveing approval from the GOI.

2. Settlement of CSB-GIA assistance extended for implementing reeling/spinning machines under UNDP to DOT, Odisha

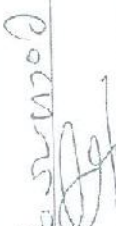





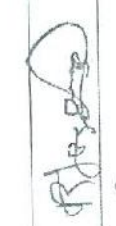





Matter was not discussed in absence of senior officer from DOT, Odisha .










In the last, Chairman expressed that all states should expedite utilization of central share released by CSB under various schemes, states should clear the DCB arrears of dfls cost to BTSSO by March, 2018 and all states should map the block plantations and infrastructure developed under different schemes. All concerned may complete follow up action without waiting for minutes.

The meeting concluded with vote of thanks to the chair.


[R. R. Okhandiar]
Member Secretary &
Chairman, JCC

**Attendance of the Members of the Joint Co-ordination committee meeting held at
CTR&TI Nagri Ranchi on 09.01.2018**

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4	Dr. Alok Sahay, Director,	BTSSO, Bilaspur			
5	Dr. R.S.Teotia, Scientist D,	(Vanya Cell), Central Silk Board, Bangalore Convener JCC(T)			
6	Dr. C.M.Bajpayee, Scientist D	Central Silk Board, CSTRI, Bangalore			
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21	ANITA NANDY IFS CCF BAMSOO MISSION	PCCF Govt. of Chhattisgarh Raipur			 9/1/18
22	Y. K. DAS, IFS CCF, Terai and Cereals, Nepal	PCCF Govt. of Jharkhand Ranchi			 Y. K. DAS, C.F. F.C.I. Ranchi
23		PCCF Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar			 9/1/18
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