Central Silk Board, Bangalore-560068

Minutes of Joint Coordination Committee Meeting for Vanya Silks (Tasar) held at Bhubaneswar on 21st April 2017

The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting for the Tasar sector of Vanya Silks was held under the Chairmanship of Dr H. Nagesh Prabhu, Member Secretary, Central Silk Board on <u>21st April 2017</u> at Hotel Empires, Bhubneshwar (Odisha). The list of participants is appended at **Annexure-I**.

At the outset the Chairman welcomed all the Members & Invitees for the meeting. He informed the house that the basic objective of the JCC meeting is to have holistic review of the Tasar silk sector and to improve the coordination among CSB and States for the overall development of the sector. JCC takes decisions to improve the performance of the Tasar / Oak Tasar sectors, judiciously but States do not take swift action on most of the decisions. He reiterated that decisions taken in the JCC meetings should be taken seriously by all concerned and follow up action should be taken quickly in order to accelerate the development process. Information's like, area under host plantations, kissan nurseries, basic and commercial seed multiplication by PPC and private graineurs, installation of reeling/ spinning machines, clearance of DCB arrears of seed supplied by BTSSO are always outstanding. He observed that the frequency of JCC meeting need to be enhanced for speeding up the follow up actions and decided that henceforth JCC meeting shall be held twice/ year, i.e. first meeting in last week of September at Ranchi and another meeting in last week of February at BTSSO.

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 28.01.2016 at Ranchi

Since, no comments were received from any quarters; the minutes of last JCC meeting held on 28.01.2016 at Ranchi were confirmed.

Item No.2: Follow-up action on the decisions taken in the last JCC meeting for Tasar held at Ranchi on 28.01.2016.

Chairman thoroughly reviewed the follow up actions of the decisions taken in last JCC meeting for Tasar held on 28.01.2016 at Ranchi and following decisions were taken to further follow up by the concerned departments;

- I. All Tasar States to furnish details of total numbers of Nucleus Seed Rearers (NSRs), Basic Seed Rearers (BSR), Adopted Seed Rearers (ASRs) and Private Graineurs supported under various development programmes, how many of them are functional and how many of them have been registered under Silkworm Seed Act latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u>. The registration of remaining stakeholders shall have to be completed within three months latest by <u>15th August, 2017</u>. BTSSO, Bilaspur and Regional Offices of CSB shall be responsible to coordinate with Tasar producing States and complete the registration formalities within stipulated time frame and shall maintain updated records with them. Non-compliance of the decision shall be viewed seriously in the next JCC meeting.
- II. All State Govts to initiate necessary action for ISO certification of their PPCs and complete ISO certification of all the upgraded PPCs latest by <u>15th August</u>, <u>2017</u>. State to prepare and submit a schedule for ISO certification of their PPCs within 10 days and meticulously follow the time frame. Seed section of CSB, Bangalore will clarify the benefits of ISO certification to State Govts and the periodicity of seeking ISO certification of PPCs.
- III. DOS Uttarakhand to expedite development of remaining three State Farms at Chakrota, Kapkot and Munsiary or Ambari to support Tasar Seed sector in the State by <u>30th August, 2017</u>. BTSSO and CTRTI, Ranchi to provide necessary technical support.
- IV. DOT Odisha to transfer of land taken from Revenue Department for establishing BSMTC, Keonjhar to BTSSO on long term lease basis <u>within two months</u>. BTSSO to speed up taking over of the land and submit detailed proposal for developing the land and building for BSMTC. Regional Office of CSB, Bhubaneswar to take a lead for transferring the land to BTSSO.
- V. CTRTI, Ranchi shall demonstrate cocoon counting machine at Chaibasa (Jharkhand) and in their cocoon markets identified by DOS, Odisha latest by <u>30th</u> <u>August, 2017</u> and place the demonstration report in next JCC meeting. Necessary actions should be taken to implement these decisions at identified places using CSS funds.
- VI. States to install cocoon drying machines in the selected cocoon markets in Jharkhand and Odisha under CSS to demonstrate the metric system for cocoon marketing. Proposal vetted by PMCs should be submitted to CSB latest by <u>30th</u> <u>June, 2017</u>. CTRTI and RMB to take lead in demonstration of metric system in forthcoming season of cocoon arrivals.
- VII. CSTRI, Bangalore to install one conveyer cocoon drier in Jharkhand and another imn any other state under CSS within six months. States to submit suitable proposals duly vetted by PMC to CSB and provide state share and necessary space & infrastructure for installing conveyer cocoon drying machines.
- VIII. Three agencies, i.e. DOS, Jharkhand, CTRTI, Ranchi and RMB shall work together for establishment of organised and regulated market in Jharkhand. DOS, Jharkhand agreed to provide necessary support for infrastructure. The process should be made functional before the arrival of cocoons in the forthcoming season.

- **IX.** DOS, Bihar to ensure supply of Tasar cocoons to reelers, (Buniyaad reelers in particular) in Bhagalpur through a structured programme by linking the reelers with cocoon markets and cocoon producers and shall submit the plan of action to CSB by **30th June, 2017**.
- **X.** States to ensure maintenance of plantations raised under ISTP from State Plan funds and prepare an Action Plan for regular maintenance. The progress shall be reviewed in next JCC meeting.
- XI. Disease Monitoring Committee also to submit status report on the maintenance of the plantations in the BSMTCs and PPCs by <u>31th July, 2017</u>.

Item No-3: Review of Tasar Industry:

A. Area under systematic plantations during 2016-17 and 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. Chairman observed that while the states like Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Odisha have made significant contributions in raising of systematic plantations during 2016-17, areas under food plantations drastically reduced in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra during 2016-17. DOS official from Maharashtra informed that there was typographical mistake in reporting of the plantation area of 18,866 ha in 2015-16, which is 10737 ha and in fact the plantation areas in the state has increased from 10737 ha in 2015-16 to 12456 ha during 2016-17. 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;

- All States should record and report to CSB the authentic areas existing under block plantations and natural forest area under Tasar host plantations being used for Tasar silkworm rearing in the prescribed format circulated vide letter No CSB-92/1(Vanya Cell)/ Prog review/2013-14/PFAE, dated 10.12.2015 latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u>.
- All States to fix the targets for raising the systematic plantations and kissan nurseries for the year 2017-18 and inform the targets to CSB by <u>15th June</u>, <u>2017.</u>
- States should maintain systematic Tasar host plantations from Plan funds by following package of practices developed and circulated by CTR&TI, Ranchi.
- State to henceforth report target and achievement under each of the activity, like, kissan nurseries, plantations raised, dfls production, cocoon production, silk production, convergence, etc in their reports submitted to CSB periodically.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to develop a protocol for certification of quality of seedlings produced in Kissan nurseries and circulate to all States latest by <u>30th May</u>, <u>2017</u>. States and CSB units to certify the nurseries to ensure supply of certified seedlings/ saplings in the field for better survival and growth. No uncertified seedlings/saplings should be supplied to farmers/ planted in the field.

- CTRTI, Ranchi to fine-tune plantations technologies and practices for popularization of mechanization in plantation maintenance and submit progress report to CSB, Bangalore latest by <u>30th July, 2017</u>. All BSMTC and PPCs to follow mechanization for cost reduction on labour for maintenance.
- States to raise Kissan nurseries and new plantations during 2017-18 under convergence with MGNREGS and submit projects to their respective Govts for sourcing funds from MGNREGS latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u> and submit the details to CSB, Bangalore in the prescribed format on quarterly basis.

B: State wise area under plantations, DFLS Consumption and Raw silk production in Tasar producing States during the year 2016-17 – Analysis of production trends.

Committee observed that there is no significant improvement in raw silk production in most of the states during 2016-17. Apart from this, sharp decline is reported in Jharkhand from 2281 MT (2015-16) to 2000 MT (2016-17) and Madhya Pradesh from 56 MT (2015-16) to 10 MT (2016-17). DOS, Jharkhand informed to committee that these figures are upto January, 2017 and State shall be achieving the target of 2600 MTs in 2016-17. Other States also responded that final data on DFLs consumption, cocoon production and raw silk production are under compilation and shall be submitted to CSB shortly. DOT, Odisha requested uniform policy for assessment of Tasar silk production by the States as some states are assessing silk production based on dfls consumption and others based on the recovery of silk from cocoons.

In this regard, following decisions were taken;

- Large number of private graineurs have been assisted under CDP, CSS, SGSY and MKSP programmes to cater to the production and supply of commercial seed, which need to be regulated for production and quality control (disease freeness) by respective State Govts through a fool proof mechanism. States to make their PPCs responsible for quality control and collection of data on quantity of seed produced and supplied by the private graineurs and their performance in the field. States to submit measures taken along with detailed Action Plan in this regard to CSB latest by <u>30th June, 2017</u>.
- States to expedite update the complete data base of farmers, reeler/ spinners, etc of their states in the FRDB portal of CSB latest by <u>30th June, 2017</u>.
- States to report the basic / commercial produced in their PPCs and commercial seed produced by the private graineurs during 2016-17 to CSB, Bangalore and copy endorsed to BTSSO, Bilaspur latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u>.
- All states should submit final report on Dfls consumption, cocoon production and raw silk production achieved during 2016-17 to CSB latest by <u>30th May 2017</u>.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to develop uniform norms for estimation /assessing the Tasar / Oak silk production and circulate to the states for implementation latest by <u>30th June</u>, <u>2017</u>. All the states to follow the uniform norms.

C: Discussion on Target and Achievement of Tasar Raw Silk Production during the year 2016-17 and Target for 2017-18

Committee observed that barring Chhattisgarh, no state has achieved the envisaged targets of raw silk production during 2016-17. 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.

He further informed that CSB has prepared a Vision-2030 in consultation with State Sericulture Departments and accordingly a target to produce 3450 MT of Tasar/ Oak Tasar silk has been fixed for the year 2017-18. State-wise targets as indicated below were discussed in the meeting and agreed.

		(MT)		
# State		Raw silk Target -2017-18		
Tropical	Tasar			
1	Andhra Pradesh	5		
2	Telangana	10		
3	Maharashtra	28		
4	Uttar Pradesh	26		
5	Madhya Pradesh	25		
6	Chhattisgarh	390		
7	West Bengal	46		
8	Bihar	50		
9	Jharkhand	2740		
10	Odisha	124		
	Sub Total	3443		

#	State	Raw silk Target -2017-18		
Oak Tasar				
11	Uttarakhand	1.3		
13	Manipur	5.5		
14	Mizoram	0.05		
15	Nagaland	0.07		
	Sub Total	7.00		
Grand Total		3450		

In this regard, following decisions were taken;

• States to prepare detailed Action Plan latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u> and to initiate necessary action for raising of plantation, seed production, silkworm rearings, capacity building & training for achieving the targets during 2017-18. States to submit a copy of their Action Plan to CSB, Bangalore for follow up.

 BTSSO to review Seed Production Plan with States and also make a <u>Contingency</u> <u>Plan</u> to address the shortage, if any in seed production and supply. The Committee opined that private participation in Basic seed production should also be encouraged by all the states. A report on this to be submitted to CSB latest by <u>15th</u> <u>June, 2017.</u>

Item No.-4: Review of submission of Utilization Certificates of CDP/CSS assistance extended during 2015-16 & 2016-17.

Committee observed that utilization certificate of Rs 5.59 Cr for the fund released during 2014-15 and Rs 22.11 Cr for the fund released during 2015-16 are still pending with the states. Chairman advised states to submit the utilization of remaining fund latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u>. CSB shall be constrained to release fund during 2017-18 to the states who have not submitted complete utilization of the funds released during the years 2014-15 and 2015-16. He also requested to states to expedite utilization of funds released to states during 2016-17 under CSS. Utilization of funds under Revenue head are to be submitted within 6 months and under Capital head within 12 months from the date of release. Regional Offices to coordinate and monitor settlement of Utilization Certificates within stipulated time frame.

Govt of Chhattisgarh informed that state has got CDP assistance to install cocoon and silk testing equipments but the manufacturers are not ready to supply the equipment inspite of several efforts. **Chairman advised Director, CSTRI, Bangalore to resolve the matter within 15 days**. In case it is not possible to effect supply due to increase in cost, state may propose re-appropriation for other post cocoon activities covered under CDP programme.

Item No. 5: Programmes taken up by States for Tasar Eco-race Conservation

Chairman observed that around 30% of the Tasar silk production is coming from eco-races multiplication in nature in forest. Hence, it is very important to conserve eco-races Tasar/ Oak Tasar insects in natural habitat by establishing Tasar / Oak Tasar silkworm wild life sanctuaries in core areas in forest and their multiplication and harvesting in peripheral areas for promoting livelihood and employment to tribal livelihoods. Central Silk Board has advised CTRTI, Ranchi to coordinate with concerned State Govt and Forest departments and conduct surveys to identify geographically marked core areas for each eco-race and prepare **Sanctuary Management Plan** for each one of them for implementation. Chairman further observed that no significant progress has been made in this direction. Director, CTRTI, Ranchi informed that a project for eco-race conservation has been recently submitted to CSB.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- CSB to study the conservation project in terms of the objective of the programme and process the proposal immediately. Sufficient number of camps/ year to be planned for each eco-race to have a visible impact on raw silk production in the forthcoming years.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to immediately conduct surveys for identification of geographically defined/ demarcated core areas (Hot spots), buffer and peripheral zones / areas in natural Sal / Oak forest areas for conservation of eco-races. States to extend necessary co-operation to CTRTI, Ranchi for conducting surveys and implementation of the conservation programmes. The exercise should be completed by <u>30th June, 2017</u> and submit detailed report to CSB, Bangalore.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to draft Sanctuary Management Plan in consultation with Forest Departments on the line of Muga Wild Life Sanctuary in Assam and also by including inputs from institute side. The Sanctuary Management Plan should be completed by <u>30th July 2017</u>.
- CSB to also include establishment of Oak Tasar silkworm Wild Life sanctuary in the project being drafted by Central Office for Oak Tasar promotion in Manipur. The DPR should be prepared and submitted to Ministry by <u>30th June, 2017.</u>
- States to undertake multiplication programme of eco-races in peripheral areas for increasing cocoon harvest from forest stands. States to prepare Action Plan and submit PMC vetted proposals to CSB latest by <u>30th June, 2017</u>.
- Considering ample Sal forest in Tarai Region of Uttar Pradesh, Govt of Uttar Pradesh to prepare an Action Plan to start Sal forest based eco –race conservation latest by 30th June, 2017. Director, CTRTI, Ranchi will extend necessary technical assistance to the state.

Item No. 6: Review of Implementation of TSP Scheme in Tasar Sector

Committee observed that an amount of Rs 20.00 Cr was released to Tasar states during the year 2015-16 under TSP. Besides, some additional proposals for Tasar submitted by States under CSS were considered under TSP for which funds amounting to Rs 456.63 lakhs have been released during 2016-17 as per details given below.

#	State / Agency	Fund released (Rs in lakh)		
#		2015-16	2016-17	
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	270.22	
2	Telangana	126.54	98.00	
3	Uttarakhand (Oak Tasar)	0.63	16.05	
4	Chhattisgarh	43.85	72.36	
5	Jharkhand	693.03	-	
6	Odisha	992.26	-	
7	West Bengal	92.84	-	
8	Maharashtra	25.00	-	
9	Madhya Pradesh	5.33	-	
10	Bihar	20.52	-	
	Total States	2000.00	456.63	

Chairman observed that States have not submitted progress report and impact of the critical intervention undertaken under TSP for increasing silk production. He also inform the house that Govt of India has taken a special initiative to continue the programme till 2020 to strengthen the sector for creation of livelihood and employment opportunities to the tribal population in Tasar states and requested state Govts to make use of this opportunity to grow the Tasar silk industry.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- State to submit components wise progress of the targets envisaged in the TSP projects to CSB latest by <u>30th May, 2017</u>.
- CSB to conduct separate review with concerned states to assess the impact of the TSP programme in the field. CSB to fix a review meeting with States during <u>June,</u> <u>2017</u>.
- There is provision of **Rs 30.00 Cr** under TSP scheme during the year 2017-18.
 States to submit suitable project proposals to CSB latest by <u>30th June, 2017</u> after vetting the proposals in PMC to avail the assistance in critical areas.
- CTR&TI, Ranchi & BTSSO, Bilaspur to keep a regular agenda to review the progress of TSP programme along with other CSS programme in the review meeting organised by them with states and review report submitted to CSB along with their critical observations.

Item No. 7: Review of Implementation of Vanya Silk Clusters in Tasar Sector

Committee observed that GOI assistance amounting to Rs. 12.6 crores was released to States Govt to support 1853 beneficiaries in different seed production activities in 22 clusters identified in Vanya States and funds amounting to Rs. 74.474 lakh were released to CTR&TI, Ranchi and BTSSO, Bilaspur towards capacity building of these beneficiaries, study tour and awareness programme, for successfully implementing the VCPP programme. Under the programme a total of 1.79 lakh dfls were brushed by ASRs in seed crop (1st crop) and produced 47.75 lakh seed cocoons. These seed cocoons were processed by 125 private Graineurs to produce 5.0 lakh dfls of which 3.41 lakh dfls were reared by commercial farmers in second crop (commercial) in the clusters and produced 87.35 lakh cocoons. Remaining 1.59 lakh seed was supplied to the commercial farmers outside the clusters. Chairman observed that the many of the states have not submitted the component-wise report in the identified critical intervention under the programme.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

 States to submit the detailed physical and financial report indicating targets and achievement against each of the component along with details of the basic seed reared by ASRs, cocoon procured by Private graineurs, commercial seed produced & supplied by the private graineurs and cocoon harvested in the clusters during the year 2016-17 latest by <u>30th May, 2017</u> to assess the impact of the programme.

- Director, CTRTI, Ranchi to regularly monitor and conduct critical review of the performance with States latest by <u>15th June, 2017</u> and submit detailed report on the physical progress and Action Plan for the year 2017-18.
- It is observed that private gaineurs have not been made functional in many of the States. State to expedite making the remaining private graineurs functional by <u>30th July, 2017.</u>
- States to submit proposals duly vetted by PMC to CSB latest by <u>30th June</u>, <u>2017</u> for seeking further assistance under CSS to saturate these clusters in order to develop them demonstrable models.

Item No. 8: Review of Convergence Progress of Sericulture Programmes under CDP/CSS with MGNREGA, GIM & RKVY

Committee observed that Departments of Sericulture(s) (Tasar/ Oak Tasar States) submitted a total of 50 convergence projects with an outlay of Rs.249.67 Crores) to their respective Govts. of which 21 projects with a cost of Rs. 188.29 Crores have been sanctioned and Rs. 47.97 Crores released to the sericulture departments during 2016-17.

Chairman observed that the progress under convergence is not satisfactory and 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 MGNREGS guidelines with MORD. He exhorted states to accelerate the convergence programme for the development of kissan nurseries and area under systematic plantations under MGNREGS and infrastructure for strengthening PPCs, cocoon market, capacity building & training and extension under RKVY/ TSP. In this regard following decisions were taken;

- State to prepare and submit proposal to their respective Govts for sourcing the funds for various Tasar activities by <u>30th June, 2017</u> and vigorously follow them.
- CSB to expedite revision of convergence guidelines and sent a proposal to MORD by <u>30th May, 2017</u>.
- All states to submit the final progress of the year 2016-17 under convergence in the prescribed format to CSB latest by **30th May, 2017** 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 2017-18.
- Regional Offices to meticulously follow the progress with State Govts to obtain the report as per the time frame and also extend necessary assistance in preparation of the project proposals for convergence.

Item No. 9: Collaboration of Department of Sericulture (DOSs) with Forest departments of respective states for increasing wealth of Tasar host plants under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) & Green India Mission (GIM)

Chairman observed that states have not availed the assistance for increasing the plantation base under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) & Green India Mission (GIM). He advised states to collaborate with department of forests for increasing wealth of Tasar host plants under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) & Green India Mission (GIM) of Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.

Chairman advised CSB to write to MOEF requesting to cover Tasar host plants species to the tune of at least 20% under NAP/ GIM. A communication in the regard should be sent to MOEF by <u>30th May, 2017</u>.

Item No. 10: (A&B) Review of progress of Tasar Seed production at BTSSO & State level during 2016-17. Targets for the year 2017-18 and preparedness of BTSSO & States.

Committee observed that BTSSO, Bilaspur produced a total of 39.61 lakh dfls during the year 2016-17. Of this, it has supplied 17.66 lakh dfls of nucleus seed against the indent of 18.60 lakh and 20.64 lakh dfls of basic seed against the target of 18.87 lakhs to Tasar states during the year 2016-17.

Director, BTSSO, Bilaspur informed the house that to produce 3450 MT of Tasar silk during 2017-18, a total of **92.99 lakh dfls** of basic seed and **557.9 lakh** of commercial seed shall be required. To meet the requirement, BTSSO shall produce a total of **32.5 lakh dfls** to the Tasar growing States (**Basic: 15.90; Nucleus: 17.20**) during 2017-18 and the remaining quantity of **77.00 lakh Basic seed** shall be produced by the States in their PPCs. Entire commercial seed shall be produced by the states through private garineurs.

Targets for supply of basic & nucleus seed (2017-18), Lakh Nos.				
Seed	BV	TV	Total	
Basic	10.50	5.40	15.90	
Nucleus	15.20	5.00	17.20	
TOTAL	25.70	10.40	33.10	

DOS official from West Bengal informed the house that the seed supplied from BSMTC, Patelnagar were substandard and did not performed well in the field.

Chairman observed that while demand for silkworm seed is increasing, BTSSO has reduced the target from 39.61 lakh to 32.5 lakh dfls for the year 2017-18. He expressed unhappiness for not achieving the of nucleus seed supply during the year 2016-17. Director, Ranchi informed that 100% testing to be done for nucleus and basic seed to make the disease monitoring programme successful in the field. Director, BTSSO informed the constraints of manpower in BTSSO units. In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Director, BTSSO, Bilaspur to submit clarifications why targets of nucleus seed supply were not achieved during 2016-17. Director should fix the responsibility on concerned officers and staff for not achieving the targets. Clarification should be submitted to CSB latest by <u>30th May, 2017.</u>
- BTSSO to revise the target upward for the year 2017-18 and BSMTC-wise targets should be submitted to CSB by <u>30th May, 2017</u>.
- BTSSO may engage para-workers and junior consultants for seed production activities to address the shortage of manpower in BSMTCs.
- BTSSO and State Govt to institutionalize protocol at different levels i.e. BSMTCs, PPCs and Private Graineurs to ensure supply of quality seed (disease free with good hatching) to the field. BTSSO to define roles and responsibilities of BTSSO and State Govt for implementing protocol for supply of disease free seeds. The protocol should be circulated to States latest by <u>15th</u> <u>June, 2017</u> under intimation to CSB, Bangalore.
- BTSSO to ensure 100% testing of nucleus/ Basic seed to ensure supply of quality nucleus and basic seed to states.
- State to report low hatching and occurrence of the disease to CSB immediately irrespective of source of seed supply. Late reporting shall not be entertained.
- States to report progress to CSB and BTSSO on seed production indicating share of DFLs produced by Private Graineurs 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.

Item No. 11: Disease Management and Surveillance during 2016-17. Monitoring system for containment of disease in Tasar silkworm

Committee took a serious note of infestation level of Pebrine disease in some of the BSM&TCs and State PPCs ranging from 4% to 20%. Very high Pebrine contamination was reported in the PPCs of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh & West Bengal. Committee observed that efforts of Disease Monitoring Committee were not substantial during 2016-17 to minimise the disease incidence and there is need to refine the entire process. Many of the PPCs have not been following the protocol for disease testing during the seed crop rearings and for preserving the disease free seed cocoon lots in the Govt and private grainages followed by mother moth examination. He advised States to strengthen their system of disease monitoring and for effective containment of diseases in their units for which necessary training can be provided by CTRTI, Ranchi. In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Director, CTRTI, Ranchi to submit detailed State-wise and unit-wise report of the Disease Monitoring Committee of the year 2016-17, latest by <u>30th May</u>, <u>2017</u>. Institute to refine the monitoring process to minimise error at different levels i.e seed crop rearing, cocoon preservation and seed production for checking escape of disease in the field by <u>15th June, 2017</u>. A copy of refined process/ strategy to be adopted in the field should be submitted to CSB, Bangalore.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to intensify the disease surveys during the year 2017-18 in order to check spread of disease. State Govts should be taken on board for disease monitoring and all BSMTC units, PPC and Private graineurs should be covered under the purview of Disease Monitoring Committee.
- CTRTI, Ranchi may take disease monitoring in project mode and engage JRFs for disease monitoring/ testing. A proposal in this regard to be submitted latest by <u>30th June, 2017.</u>
- State Govts in collaboration with BTSSO to conduct intensive disease monitoring during <u>seed crop rearings of basic seed as well as nucleus seed</u> and only the disease free cocoons lots should be allowed for preservation in grainages.
- BTSSO/ CTRTI/ States to optimally use <u>Mobile Disease Testing Facilities</u> to contain the disease across the seed production chain.
- States should train unemployed youth in mother moth testing during the first crops in 2017-18 and engage them during commercial grainage period in their units and disease monitoring at the level of private graineurs.
- States to prepare Action Plan to refine and strengthen their system of disease monitoring and for effective containment of diseases in their units latest by <u>30th</u> <u>June, 2017</u> in consultation with CTRTI, Ranchi and BTSSO, Bilaspur . States may submit proposals to CSB for equipment support for strengthening the process for effective management of diseases in their units.

Item No. 12 &13: Review of Technology Development (Pre & Post Cocoon) & Steps taken for transfer in different Tasar producing states

Committee observed that the CSB Research Institutes are transferring the improved technology to field through various method but the issues in seed / post cocoon sectors are persisting. State Govts are not submitting regular feed back on effectiveness of technology in solving the field related problems.

A: Pre cocoon:

CTRTI, Ranchi has developed following technologies/ packages for raising and maintenance of <u>*T.arjuna*</u> & <u>*T. tomentosa*</u>, primary host plants of <u>*A. mylitta*</u> D, silkworm rearing & disease management, seed cocoon preservation & Seed production techniques. The Director, CTR&TI Ranchi distributed pamphlets of various

technologies developed by the institute in regional languages to all the states during the meeting and requested states to send their feed back after trials in the field.

Technologies for Host plants

- Nursery technique for raising Terminalia arjuna and T. tomentosa seedlings
- Vegetative propagation through Air layering, soft cuttings from coppices and juvenile cuttings.
- Integrated package for raising and maintenance of host plants as Economic plantation.
- Integrated nutrient management through organic manures, chemical fertilizers, green manuring, micro- and secondary nutrients.
- Foliar application of Urea, as cheapest method of boosting leaf production.
- Utilization of farm refuse through composting and vermicomposting.
- Integrated weed management practices.
- Integrated farming system for effective land utilization
- Eco-friendly package for control of leaf gall insect a pest of tasar food plants through botanicals and bio-control agents.

Technologies for Silkworm Rearing

- Commercialization of three wild tasar ecoraces (Daba TV, Daba BV, Sukinda BV).
- Model for in-situ conservation of ecoraces.
- Technology for loose and white egg production.
- Outdoor preservation of cocoons in moderate climate for synchronized emergence in shorter span with lower disease incidence.
- Integrated Silkworm seed production technology.
- Development of several Egg laying devices.
- Nylon-net for enhancing coupling efficiency in tasar silkworm.
- Egg incubation system.
- Artificial Diet for young stage Tasar silkworm.
- Package for Chawki (young age) silkworm rearing.
- Integrated Package of late age silkworm rearing.
- Indoor silkworm rearing technology.
- Sodium hypochlorite as foliar application to check virosis and bacteriosis.
- Tasar Keet Oushad against silkworm diseases.
- Management of Virosis through botanical formulation.
- Management of Virosis through Vaccine.
- IPM against Uzifly.
- Tasar Rakshak: A biological control of tasar silkworm diseases.

B: Post Cocoon

The Director CSTRI, Bangalore informed the house 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 machines shall be supplied / installed based on the demand from States. CSTRI has upload details of unit cost, sharing pattern and machine manufacturers/ suppliers on CSTRI website: <u>www.cstri-res.in</u> under schemes head.

Director, CSTRI, Bangalore further informed importance of cocoon boiling for improving silk recovery and experiments are under progress in this direction. He also informed the house that CSTRI has supplied all the reeling / spinning/ buniyaad reeling machines for which states have placed indent till 2015-16 and supply of remaining machines indented during 2016-17 is under process. These machines have been very well accepted in the field. Govt of Chhattisgarh has requested to supply additional buniyaad reeling machine in under "Soil to silk" Janjgir- Champa Project. Committee advised DOS, Chhattisgarh to send a proposal along with list of beneficiaries to CSB.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- Since technologies have been repeatedly demonstrated by research institutes, State Govt to take further steps for their effective transfer to field units and to the stakeholders for improving production and productivity of seed, cocoon and raw silk in the field. State to prepare an Action Plan for transferring the above technologies in the field latest by <u>30th June, 2017</u> and submit a report on the steps taken for transferring the technologies in the field to CSB, Bangalore.
- CTRTI, Ranchi to take up projects on disease management and revisit 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 CTRTI, Ranchi by <u>30th June, 2017</u> to undertake Silkworm breeding work
- CSB to conduct an independent evaluation of the technologies transfer and percolation in the field in Tasar sector by engaging third party. Alternatively, a Technical Committee may be constituted for assessing technology adoption at stakeholders level in Vanya sector.

 CSTRI to expedite supply of reeling/ spinning machines to the states and all the pending indents should be supplied by <u>30th July, 2017</u>. Central Office to conduct monthly / quarterly review of the utilization of fund given to CSTRI, Bangalore for Vanya sector.

Item No. 14: Settlement of Debit Credit Balance (DCB) arrears.

Committee observed that a total of **Rs 212.11 lakh** DCB arrears are pending with State Govt in Tasar sector as indicated in the statement given below.

#	State	DCB Arrears (Rs. In Lakh)		
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.24		
2	Bihar (*)	1.742		
3	Chhattisgarh	89.565		
4	Jharkhand(*)	38.369		
5	Karnataka	0.024		
6	Madhya Pradesh	31.748		
7	Maharashtra	3.90		
8	Odisha	10.513		
9	West Bengal	12.80		
10	Uttar Pradesh	7.57		
11	Telangana	8.62		
	Total	212.11		

Including NECF

Chairman observed that JCC in the last meeting decided clearance of DCB arrears from the **Single Window** at State (Hq) and states were advised to establish **Single Window** mechanism at HQs. He advised States to clear the pending DCB arrears by <u>30th May, 2017</u> in order to maintain uninterrupted supply of parental seed and seed cocoons in the forthcoming season to the indenting states.

Item No. 15: 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. Products involve. VSMPC & P3D recently developed variety of Tasar dress material, upholstry and new range of saree in Chanderi cluster (MP) with Tasar, eri and muga spun. These products are being commercialized through **M/s Mriganayanee, Bhopal** and **Hanger3 designer boutique** in Bangalore. Further in order to support the product development of Oak Tasar silk, VSMPC has procured different varieties like-reeled, gicha, spun yarn and development of various products is under process. State Govt can make use of the designs and product developed by VSMPC to introduce and popularize them in the potential clusters

Committee reviewed the initiatives taken up by RMB, Chaibasa to felt their presence in the remote areas of MP, UP and Maharashtra to support primary producers for stabilizing the cocoon rates in different states. Chairman advised RMB

to expedite installation of cocoon sorting machines and one no of Conveyer Cocoon dryer to dry the cocoons by <u>30th September, 2017</u>.

Item No.16: Review of progress under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) Project for Tasar Development

The committee reviewed the progress of MKSP project for Tasar development. Chairman observed that the cocoon productivity in many of the states is very low in MKSP clusters. The indicators to measure production and productivity are missing in the report. DOS Official from Andhra Pradesh informed that Powell Fundation is involved in Project implementing in A.P. The NGO staff is not trained and they are not implementing the programme scientifically. Govt of Odisha informed that monitoring of the MKSP implementation need to be strengthened and reviewed regularly.

DOS Chhattisgarh has informed that MKSP is being implemented in Jagdalpur, Raigarh and Ambikapur, plantations in 292 ha are raised but cocoon productivity is very low. Only 16.00 lakh cocoon produced under the project since inception. PRADAN representative informed the committee that low yield under MKSP in Chhatisgarh is due to conduct of 70% of the rearing on <u>Legostromia parviflora</u>, where rearings are not successful. Director, CTRTI, Ranchi informed the house that <u>Legostromia parviflora</u> is not a regular primary food plants and resources of MKSP should not wasted. DOS, Chhatisgarh has informed that a letter has been written to CSB informing that performance of MKSP is not good in the State. Chairman took note of above issues seriously and advised the followings;

- MKSP requires a separate exclusive review with State Govt and implementing agencies. Scientist-D (MKSP) to organise the review meeting by <u>15th June, 2017.</u>
- Scientist-D (MKSP) to place item-wise physical and financial statement along with production details of seed and cocoons at different levels (Target & achievement) to Member Secretary.
- CSB to conduct a Mid term / Concurrent Evaluation of MKSP programme by third party on the lines of NERTPS.
- Further fund to be released after detailed review and receiving report of third party evaluation.

Item No. 17: Review of the Oak Tasar Sector

Chairman observed that country imports around 500 MT of oak tasar silk / annum for utilization as warp in Tasar silk industry, whereas Oak Tasar silk production is hovering 5.00 MT since in past one decade. The Vision -2030 prepared by the Central Silk Board embodies to increase annual production of raw silk from about 5 MT during 2016-17 to 12 MT in the coming 5 years (by 2021), 22 MT by 2023-24 and target up to 50 MT by the year 2030. It is estimated that by 2021, there is requirement of 1.06 lakh basic dfls to produce 9.0 lakh of commercial dfls to enable the sector to produce 12 MT of raw silk as per details given below:

#	Year	Raw Silk	Commercial	Seed	Basic	(Lakh Nos.) Seed
"	i cui	(MT)	Dfls	Cocoons	Dfls	Cocoons
1	2016-17	5.5	3.76	15.04	0.44	1.99
2	2017-18	5.9	4.51	18.04	0.53	2.39
3	2018-19	7.85	5.63	22.52	0.66	2.98
4	2019-20	9.95	7.13	28.52	0.84	3.77
5	2020-21	12	9.01	36.04	1.06	4.77

CSB has sanctioned a "Oak Tasar Development Project in Uttarakhand" with a total financial outlay of Rs 28.36 Crores for a period of 4 years, i.e. 2016-17 to 2019-20 to increase silk production from 0.05 MT/ annum to 5.3 MT / annum of Oak Tasar yarn in Uttarakhand after the project period benefitting a total of 2290 project beneficiaries. Similarly two more projects are being prepared for promoting Oak Tasar in Manipur and Nagaland.

In this regard following decisions were taken;

- DOS, Uttarakhand to launch the project by 30th June, 2017.
- DOS, Uttarakhand to prepare a detailed Action Plan for implementation of the project components by 15th June, 2017. RTRS, Bhimtal and CTRTI, Ranchi to extend necessary assistance.
- Central Office to prepare and submit the project report for promoting Oak Tasar in Manipur and Nagaland by <u>30th June, 2017.</u>
- 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 and prepare actionable strategy for seed production and supply to cater the need of North East and North West sector.
- RTRS, Imphal and RTRS, Bhimtal to extend necessary assistance for preparing the Action Plan for implementation of the Oak Tasar projects in North West and North East and extend guidance for design and specification of various equipments, infrastructure and operational modalities for the processes / facilities to be created by these States for raising of plantation, seed production, cocoon preservation, grainage operation, and commercial cocoon producytion including capacity building of the State Govt staff involved in various activities to stabilize the oak Tasar culture.
- CTRTI to develop inter-regional linkages for supply of disease free basic seed of Oak Tasar and disease monitoring in both the regions.
- To commercialize new breeds, like C-27 for improving productivity.
- State to implement the programmes in consultation with CSB units.
- CTRTI to establish Wild Life Sanctuary of Oak Tasar Silkworm (<u>A</u>. f<u>rithi</u>) in forest and its multiplication for cocoon production in Manipur in close collaboration of State Govt.

Item No. 18: Other subject, if any with permission of Chairman

Chairman requested DOT, Odisha to examine the long pending issues of refunding the outstanding amount of Rs 3,25,030/= of the GIA advance given to purchase reeling / spinning machines under UNDP programme implemented during 2001 to 2003 and settle the issue by 15th June, 2017. Official of DOT, Odisha assured to settle the said advance.

In the last, Chairman advised CSB and State units to complete the follow decisions within the stipulated time frame without waiting for minutes. He advised to hold the next meeting of JCC at CTRTI, Ranchi in the last week of September, 2017.

The meeting concluded with vote of thanks to the chair.

[IØr Ĥ. Nagesh Prabhɑ] Member Secretary & Chairman, JCC

Copy to all concerned for necessary further actions;

- The Commissioner of Sericulture, Govt. of Telangana, Road No.72, Prasashan Nagar, Adjacent to Water Tank, Jubilee Hills, Film Nagar Post, HYDERABAD - 500 096. TELANGANA
- The Commissioner of Sericulture, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Sericulture, TTPC Building, Ist floor Old market yard, Chuttgunda Nallapadu, Guntur-522 004, ANDHRA PRADESH
- The Commissioner, Textiles & Sericulture, Govt. of West Bengal, New Secretariat Building, 6th Floor, Block-A, 1 Kiran Sharkar Ray Road, KOLKATA - 700 001. WEST BENGAL
- Director, Directorate of Rural Industries, Govt. of Chattisgarh, Indiravati Bhawan, Block-A, 4th Floor, NEW RAIPUR, CHATTISGARH
- 5. The Director, Handloom, Sericulture & Handicraft, Govt.of Jharkhand, III Floor, Nepal House, Doranda, RANCHI –834002, JHARKHAND
- 6. The Director, Directorate of Textiles and Handlooms, Govt. of Orissa, Satyanagar, BHUBANESHWAR 751 007, ODISHA
- 7. Commissioner, Directorate of Sericulture, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Lower Basement, Satpura Bhavan, BHOPAL 462 004, MADHYA PRADESH
- Director of Sericulture, Govt. of Maharashtra, Admn. Bldg. No.2, 6th Floor, 'B' Wing, Divisional Commission Office Area, Civil Line, NAGPUR - 440 0091, MAHARASHTRA
- The Director , Directorate of Sericulture, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Vishal Khand-III, LDA Commercial Complex, 1st Floor, Gomtinagar, LUCKNOW - 226 010 (U.P).
- 10. The Director, Directorate of Sericulture, Govt. of Uttarakhand, Premnagar ,DEHRADUN 248 007, UTTARAKHAND
- 11. Director of Handloom & Sericulture, Industrial Department, Govt. of **Bihar**, Vikas Sachivalaya, **PATNA 800 015**.

- 12. Principal Secretary, Industries & Sericulture, Govt. of Manipur, Secretariat, Imphal 795 001, MANIPUR
- Director, Central Tasar Research and Training Institute, Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of. India, Piska Nagri, RANCHI – 835 303
- 14. Director, Basic Tasar Silkworm Seed Organization, Ist Floor, Pendari Village, Post Office-Bharmi, Via Ganiyari, BILASPUR- 495001, Chhattisgarh.
- Director, Central Silk Technological Research, Institute, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India, B.T. M. Layout, Madiwala, BANGALORE – 560 068
- 16. Deputy Secretary, Secretary (Tech), Raw Material Bank(Tasar), Central Silk Board, P.B.No.44, Tata Road, CHAIBASA 833201, Jharkhand
- 17. Director, Appropriate Technology India, Ward No.5,Below Nalini Restaurant , Gulabrai, **Rudraprayag** 246 171, **Uttarakhand.**
- Project Director, Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADHAN), Flat No.1, Chetana Apartments, Circular Road, Opposite Dy. Commissioner's Residence, Bermasia, P.O. DEOGHAR-814 112, Bihar.
- 19. The Joint Secretary (Tech), Regional Office, CSB, 342-347, Il Floor, 'A' Wing, August Kranti Bhavan, Bhikaji Camaplace, New Delhi
- 20. The Joint Secretary (Tech.), Regional Office ,Central Silk Board, First Floor, No.15, Dhakuria, Ghariahat Road (South), KOLKATA 700 031, West Bengal
- 21. The Joint Secretary (Tech), Regional Office, CSB, Dargah road, Near Sijubari Mazar, P.O.Hatigaon, Guwahati, Assam
- 22. Joint Secretary (Tech), Regional Office, CSB,28/22, K.K.Salai, Kaveri Rangan Nagar, Saligramam, CHENNAI-600 093
- 23. The Deputy Secretary (Tech), Regional Office, Central Silk Board, Film Nagar Post Office, Road No.72, Prashasan Nagar, Hyderabad – 500 096. (AP).
- 24. The Deputy Director (Insp)], Regional Office, CSB, 16, Mittal Chambers, 1st Floor, Nariman Point, **Mumbai , Maharashtra**
- 25. Deputy Secretary (Tech), Regional Office, CSB, No.18, Satyanagar, P.O. Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751 007, Odisha
- 26. The Assistant Secretary (Tech), Regional Office, CSB, Vikasdeep, V-Floor, No.22 Station Road, Lucknow-226 019. (U.P)

Central Office, CSB, Bangalore

- 27. PA to Member Secretary, Chairman, JCC
- 28. Director (Tech), CSB, Bangalore
- 29. Shri K.K. Shetty, JS(T), CSB, Bangalore
- 30. Dr R.S. Teotia, Scientist-D (Vanya Cell), CSB, Bangalore
- 31. Dr C.M.Bajpeyi, Scientist-D (Seed), CSB, Bangalore
- 32. Dr. K Sathvanaravana, Scientist-D (MKSP), CSB, Bangalore
- 33. Shri B.N.Mohan, Assistant Secretary (Tech), CSB, Bangalore
- 34. Shri Shankar S Kotrannvar, Assistant Director (Insp), CSB, Bangalore

Member Secretary &

Chairman, JCC

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