

Restructured ongoing Central Sector Schemes of Central Silk Board for implementation during next two years of XII Plan to improve quality and productivity of silk

Mandated Activities of Central Silk Board

The Central Silk Board is a Statutory Body constituted during 1948 for the development of sericulture and silk industry in the country. The mandated activities of CSB as per CSB Act are:

- (i) Research & Development, fine tuning, validation and frontline demonstration of technology packages through a network of R&D units for further propagation by the State Government through its extension machinery
- (ii) Maintenance of four tier silkworm seed production network, (Elite, Nucleus, Basic and Commercial seed) in collaboration with State Government and Private Seed Producers.
- (iii) Providing leadership role in commercial silkworm seed production for enabling the States and Private Sector to replicate the same as per quality standard norms suggested in Seed Act,
- (iv) Standardizing and instilling quality parameters in the various production processes across silk value chain,
- (v) Coordination with State Government and other developmental agencies as a national nodal agency for the sustained growth of sericulture in the country
- (vi) Promotion of Indian Silk in domestic and international markets and advising the Union Government on all policy matters concerning sericulture and silk industry.

The above mentioned mandated activities of CSB are being carried out by the 300 units of CSB functioning in different States by implementing 4 ongoing Central Sector Schemes viz.

- i) Research & Development, Training & IT initiatives,
- ii) Seed Organization/ Coordination & Market Development
- iii) Quality Certification Systems.
- (iv) Export/Brand Promotion and technology up-gradation (new scheme sanctioned during XII Plan)

Apart from above mentioned Central Sector Schemes, CSB has also been supporting the State Governments in implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) with an aim of synergizing and disseminating improved technology packages, innovations developed by its R & D units and incentivizing investments among the stakeholders to adopt improved technology leading to enhanced production, productivity and improvement in quality of silk so as to enhance the income of primary producers.

During the year 2015-16, based on the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission, the Govt. of India has increased the State's share in net proceeds of union tax revenue from 32 to 42%. On account of the higher flow of funds to the State Government, the Union Government has taken a decision to windup majority of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken a decision to discontinue implementation of Catalytic Development Programme as Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2015-16. **All the above mentioned Central Sector Schemes are organically linked to one another and aimed to increase the quality and productivity of silk in the country thereby enhance the income of Stake Holders. It is therefore proposed to bring all these schemes under one Scheme – viz “Integrated Scheme for Development of Silk Industry”**

Focus Areas of XII Plan for last two years:

It is proposed to restructure the following two ongoing Central Sector Schemes of Central Silk Board (a. R&D, Training, Transfer of Technology and IT Initiatives and b. Seed Organization) with modifications for implementation during the next 2 years of XII Plan (2015-16 and 2016-17) with special focus in the following areas to achieve the target set for XII Plan:

A. R&D – Improved Breed and Technology Packages

- Consolidate the ongoing Bivoltine silkworm breeding programme to develop Bivoltine breeds suited to different agro climatic conditions. Make the productive bivoltine breeds available to Farmers in time bound manner
- Concentrate on undertaking field oriented research both in mulberry and Vanya silk sector based on field requirements
- Collaborate with IISc, TIFR, IITs, University of Agriculture Sciences and other National level Research Institutes of repute dealing with biological sciences to meet the requirements of basic research
- Take up collaborative project with Japan, Bulgaria, China and Brazil for exchange of genetic material to develop bivoltine breeds suitable for Indian tropical conditions with specific timelines. Collaboration with Japan to take forward JICA collaborative efforts to develop Bivoltine breed and replicate successful Japanese Extension Management System. Avail services of expert breeders from Japan to work with Indian breeders to develop bivoltine hybrids suitable to Indian tropical climate. Institutional Collaboration for exchange of Bivoltine silkworm genetic materials through FAO Bio Diversity Programme.
- Focus on popularization of CRCs, improved mountages and other equipments, improved technology practices, frontline demonstration and all possible measures leading to quality and productivity improvement

- Emphasis on Eco Race conservation in Vanya silk sector through project mode in selected biospheres in collaboration with Forest Departments to generate nature grown cocoons
- Adoptive research, cost cutting technology and popularization of field tested and validated technology packages to ensure that the technology reaches the end user to improve net income. Institute Village Linked Programme (IVLP) to popularize improved host plant varieties, silkworm breeds, technology packages without any dissemination loss.
- Cluster approach involving CBOs to Promote Bivoltine sericulture in a focused way in selected blocks based on technical feasibility and financial viability only in suitable areas.
- Take up IT initiatives for optimum utilization of IT for technology for disseminating sericulture technology packages, Information Education and Communication (IEC), take-up collaborative project with NESAC (ISRO) to develop SILKS portal which act as a single window advisory services to farmers to identify potential areas for sericulture expansion

B. Seed

- Focus on elite, nucleus and basic seed production of improved Bivoltine breeds and Vanya silkworm seed. Strengthen and equip Basic Seed Farms, Silkworm Seed Production Centres and Cold Storage facilities in both mulberry and Vanya sectors. Oversee and ensure maintenance of four tier silkworm seed production network, (Elite, Nucleus, Basic and Commercial seed) both in mulberry and Vanya Silk sector through its field units
- Support State Governments (Non Traditional) for production of quality mulberry (bivoltine) seed
- Support Registered Seed Producers (RSPs) to switch over from cross breed to bivoltine seed. (support for revolving fund, equipment and infrastructure)
- Private Public Partnership (PPP) in Bivoltine seed production as per Government of India guidelines (support Capital Cost, viability gap funding for 2 years to coincide with XII Plan).
- Promote seed multiplication infrastructure in Government Sector to produce basic seed and private participation in Vanya commercial Silkworm Seed production

C. Post Cocoon technology

- Commercialize (a) indigenous Automatic Reeling Machines (b) improved Tasar Reeling Machine, Wet Reeling Machine and improved Vanya silk Spinning Machine. Production of these machines on commercial scale on turnkey basis involving machinery manufacturers.

- Consolidation of specific ongoing post cocoon research projects based on industry requirement and technical feasibility rather than taking up too many research projects of academic interest.

D. Capacity Building & Training:

- Information, Education, Communication (IEC),
- Trainers training, Skill Seeding, Promotion of Seri-Business Entrepreneurs through EDP, Technology Up-gradation Programme, Beneficiary Empowerment Programmes etc.

Financial Allocation for Plan Schemes

The table below indicate the allocation XII Plan allocation and expenditure during first three years and revised allocation for next two years as per restructured central sector schemes

(Rs. in crore)

#	Central Sector Schemes for Sericulture	XII Plan Allocation	2012-13 Expdtr.	2013-14 Expdtr.	2014-15 Expdtr.	2015-16		2016-17 Proposed	Total XII Plan
						Approved Allocation	Revised Allocation		
1	Research, Development, Training & IT Initiatives	203.71	30.25	37.97	44.50	14.67	88.30	75.12	276.14
2	Seed Organisation/ Coordination	119.08	11.58	26.64	30.56	10.00	59.78	54.85	183.41
3	Coordination and Market Development	40.35	7.96	7.18	9.02	3.00	9.02	9.50	42.68
4	Quality Certification System and Export/Brand promotion & Tech. up-gradation	16.85	3.05	7.30	0.50	0.43	1.00	1.00	12.85
5	Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)	889.00	205.16	295.76	213.00	150.00	20.00	20.00	753.92
	Grand Total	1269.00	258.00	374.85	297.58	178.10	178.10	160.47	1269.00

The revised allocation proposed for the year 2015-16 is within the overall allocation of Rs 178.10 approved by Government of India. The allocation proposed for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 is within the allocation of Rs 1269 Cr approved by EFC/CCEA for XII Plan. No additional amount has been sought.

The CDP scheme has been discontinued as Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the activities have been taken under Central Scheme viz R&D and Seed and these two schemes

have been restructured to give priority to Breed, Seed, Post Cocoon Technology and Capacity Building.

Other two ongoing schemes viz Coordination and Market Development and Quality Certification System covering SMOI and Brand Promotion will continue without any modifications.

XII Plan output

The table below indicate the scheme wise physical output achieved during last 3 years and the target set for the next two years

Physical Achievement

#	Scheme	XII Plan Target	Achievement			Target	
			2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	Research, Development, Training & I T Initiatives						
	No. of Research Projects initiated	261	36	36	43	70	76
	No. of projects concluded	165	22	41	32	38	32
2	Seed Organisation (Lakh Dfls)						
	Mulberry (NSSO)	400	308.47	338.57	371	385	400
	Tasar (BTSSO)	48.90	39.11	37.89	41.88	46.57	48.90
	Eri (ESSO)	4.96	4.21	3.61	5.69	4.52	4.96
	Muga (MSSO)	7.37	4.86	5.00	6.11	7.26	7.37
3	Quality Certification System						
	Cocoon Testing Units	42	8	12	2	10	10
	Raw Silk testing Centre	16	0	4	0	6	6
	Silk mark Label (L.No)	141	26	27	26	30	32
4	Catalytic Development Scheme	Details enclosed at Annex - 5					

The table below indicate important quality parameters translated into production and quality improvement due to R&D intervention during last three years and target set for next two years of XII Plan

#	Scheme	XII Plan Target	Achievement			Anticipated	
			2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	Productivity improvement (Kg. of raw silk per Ha. of mul. Plantation)	99.00	94.00	95.93	97.27	98.00	99.00
2.	Renditta (Kg of cocoon required to produce 1 kg of raw silk for BV)	6.8	7.71	7.31	7.20	7.00	6.80
3	Production of import substitute raw silk (MT)	5000	2559	3261	3766	4500	5000
4	Enhancement in raw silk production (MT)	32000	23679	26480	28467	30000	32000
5	Employment (Lakh. Persons)	90.00	76.53	78.50	82.80	85.10	90.00

Role of CSB in Changed Scenario:

On account of the higher flow of funds to State Government based on the recommendations of 14th Finance Commission, the States will have more autonomy to utilize the funds for various production activities across silk value chain. The Central Silk Board will act as a facilitator to the States in guiding them to improve productivity and quality through R&D intervention, supply of basic seed, leadership role in production of commercial seed, supporting them in improving the quality of silk through post cocoon technology intervention and Capacity Building to generate skilled trainers. CSB will support the States in framing policy initiatives & regulatory frame work, project formulation to avail funds through convergence, technical input, guidance etc.

Earmarking of 10% of provision to NE Region

All the four varieties of silk namely; Mulberry, Oak Tasar, Eri and Muga are produced in these States. Sericulture is practiced mainly by Tribals and Women in this region. In order to help the poor farmers and to improve their economic conditions in the backdrop of the national objective of increasing production of raw silk, the Govt. of India has given special status to these States so that they can derive the benefit of higher subsidy in implementation of all Central Schemes. Therefore, as directed by the Govt. of India 10% of the total outlay is recommended for implementation of the various schemes during the XII Plan in the North Eastern Region. Of the total allocated Plan of **Rs.1,269.00** crore for XII Plan for the schemes under Central Silk Board, as per the mandated requirement, 10% amounting to Rs.126.90 crore is required to be spent /

invested in NE for sericulture development. However, during the first 3 years of XII Plan, against the total expenditure of Rs.930.43 crores, an expenditure of Rs.268.80 crores (29%) was incurred in NE States, which is much higher than the mandated 10% of the entire XII Plan allocation. Under NERTPS for Sericulture, 11 projects have been approved with a total Gol share of Rs.385.18 crores for implementation covering all sectors of Sericulture, during XII Plan period. With this, the total investment for sericulture in NE States both from the schemes under CSB and under NERTPS would be Rs.653.98 crores during XII Plan.

Tribal Sub Plan Programme:

Support for Tasar Rearers and Reelers in selected blocks of major tasar silk producing States to improve the productivity and quality so as to increase the income of Stake Holders through R&D intervention. The project will be implemented by the States in coordination with the local Research Extension Centres of Central Silk Board. A provision of Rs 20 Cr each year has been proposed during 2015-16 and 2016-17 under TSP. All the beneficiaries of TSP will get higher subsidy on line with special status states

SCSP Programme:

In case of mulberry clusters, IVLP programme, PCT programmes, priority will be given to SC beneficiaries. A provision of Rs 7 Cr each year has been proposed during 2015-16 and 2016-17 under SCSP within the overall allocation. All the beneficiaries of SCSP will get higher subsidy on line with Special Status States