

Minutes of the Video Conference held from 16.09.2013 - 18.09.2013 to review the progress of Cluster Promotion Programme

In order to review the progress of CPP Clusters upto August 2013 against set target a meeting of CDFs of south zone was organized through Video Conferencing from 16.09.2013 to 18.09.2013.

I. Karnataka Clusters - 16.09.2013

On the first day, In her opening remarks, the Member Secretary, Central Silk Board informed that the EFC has approved XII plan programme for the establishment of bivoltine clusters. She congratulated all the concerned who have done the spade work to give a concrete shape to the bivoltine programme and for the achievement made so far. At the same time, she reminded the action to be initiated to cover the shortfalls to achieve the planned target. Further she also told that targeted production of 5000 MT raw silk with the existing clusters is very meager and our aim should be to produce 10000 MT raw silk by the end of XII plan. Both backward and forward linkages like CRCs, Grainages, Multiend Reeling units, ARMs are to be established. Distribution of Chawki worms is only 70% and should ensure 100% through certified chawki worms

She emphasised to upload the cluster details in web based information system – seri5k.csb.gov.in before 30.09.2013 and all the activities conducted should be reported through web based information system only. Reporting through hard copy will not be entertained from 1st October onwards.

Due to adverse climatic conditions, crop failures are being reported. Karnataka being the leader in sericulture having 46 clusters, it is important to produce quality raw silk. While analysing the performance of the clusters of Karnataka, the clusters located in Northern Karnataka have achieved the brushing target by 120% followed by South Karnataka clusters; where as the performance of 10 clusters in Mysore region is comparatively poor. In view of this, Member Secretary advised to form an Inspection squad which can monitor the activities of the clusters aggressively and all the CDFs should co-ordinate with each other to enhance the performance of the clusters.

She emphasized to note the following points for implementation:

1. Supply of black boxed dfis a day before hatching
2. 100% pathogen free rearing environment
3. Supply of 100% certified chawki worms to the farmers
4. Batch brushing
5. Co-ordinate with post cocoon sector for forward linkage
6. Attend crop failures immediately and close monitoring
7. Registers to be maintained to record crop failures, suggestions given & follow up actions taken.

With the above comments the Member Secretary once again insisted to achieve 100% target and informed that anything less than 100% is not considerable.

The review of the individual clusters was taken up by Dr. B.S. Angadi, Director, NSSO, Bangalore. In his introductory remarks he informed the following

- To upload the mobile numbers, email ids of CDFs in SERI 5K
- All communications will be sent through emails only
- SMS will be sent to all the farmers regarding the cocoon rate. If they are not willing to receive the message same has to be informed.
- While uploading the farmers profile, don't prefix like Smt/ Sri/ Mr/ Dr.

The overall achievement of the clusters under **Northern Zone of Karnataka** is about 122% which was appreciated and he informed that there is lot of scope for further improvement.

- The Northern Karnataka has 14 clusters comprising of 6 mother and 8 satellite clusters. The progress of satellite clusters was appreciated.
- The area of concern in Northern zone is establishment of new CRCs to meet the demand.
- At present, 5 CRCs are functioning one each in Ranebennur, **Jamakhandi, Kudligi, Lingasagur and Bijapur.**
- **Kudligi** is one of the prospective areas for bivoltine sericulture – but intensive extension is required to motivate the farmers.
- Scientist – D, **REC Chitradurga** was advised to monitor the activities of Shahapur cluster as the progress is very low. The matter may be discussed with DOS counterpart. The Director, CSRTI advised to train the CDF Sri. Krishnappa, TA at REC, Chitradurga.
- The performance of **Lingasugur** cluster is around 72% and the CDF informed that the area had received rains recently and the progress will improve in next quarter.
- Advised Sri. Eswar, Scientist-c to concentrate on **Gulbarga** cluster and other two TA's – Sri. Venkat and Sri. Sambha may be entrusted with the activities of Aurad and Humnabad clusters respectively.
- The progress of **Ranebennur** cluster was appreciated and advised to improve the cocoon yield. 2 CRCs are functioning in the area and one CRC requires CDP assistance.
- The distribution of dfls in **Haveri** cluster is 175% and the average yield is low due to crop failures in two batches. The distribution of dfls other than the cluster area has to be taken as non captive area.
- The performance of **Shirahatti** cluster is around 122% and intensive extension activities are to be taken up to improve the cocoon yield. It was informed by the CDF that yield is improved during the month of August.
- The progress of **Bijapur** cluster is only 61% due to lack of rainfall in the area.

- The cocoon yield of **Belgaum** cluster is 73 kg but the farmers are getting low cocoon rates at Shirahatti market because of less competition. As farmers are using plastic mountages the cocoon quality may not be good and hence they are getting low prices. The CDF was advised to motivate the farmers to use Rotary mountages to improve the cocoon quality.

The Nodal officer of Northern zone requested to post one Scientist and one TA to REC, Chitradurga as there is only one scientist and he has to monitor 14 clusters in addition to the activities of REC Chitradurga. Besides one TA is due for retirement on 31.12.2013.

The performance of 22 clusters (13 mother clusters and 9 satellite clusters) of Southern zone was reviewed and the over all achievement is 82.6 %.

- The performance of **Gajanur, Siddlaghatta** and **Davangere** clusters is poor which has to be improved in coming months.
- The Director, NSSO advised the CDFs to put more efforts to motivate the CB farmers to take up bivoltine and also to involve NGO's functioning at **Siddlaghatta** for the said purpose.
- Due to lack of rain the progress of **Kurudumalai** cluster is only 50% but the cocoon yield is 62.4 kg/ 100 dfls and the cocoon rate obtained is also on the higher side.
- The progress of **Channarayapatna** is 76% with an average cocoon yield of 72.8 kg/ 100 dfls and five awareness programmes were conducted in the cluster area.
- The **Harohally** cluster (KKP) is supported by Keeranagere CRC and the average cocoon yield of the cluster is very less due to crop failures in the area. The Director, NSSO informed that crop failures in the initial stages of implementation period will have negative impact on the farmers. Hence CDFs should take utmost care to ensure proper disinfection of the rearing houses and monitoring of CRCs for supply of certified chawki worms.
- Any of the CRCs not following the norms for brushing may be reported to Bivoltine Cell for taking further action.
- The average cocoon yield of **Kanakapura** cluster is only 54.8 kg/ 100 dfls which have to be improved. It includes the data of crop failures also.
- The Director, NSSO opined that the benchmark yield for CPP is 65 kg/ 100 dfls and the yield less than 50.0 kg/ 100 dfls is not economical to the farmers.
- The achievement of **Gouribidanur** cluster is 70.5% and yield is 61.5 kg/100 dfls inclusive of crop failures. The area being a traditional belt, The CDFs were advised to motivate CRCs to brush more bivoltine hybrids.
- The performance of **Y.N. Hosakote** was reviewed. Two new CRCs are established in the area (Pavagada and B. Hosahalli) which will cater the needs of the cluster farmers.
- The achievement of **Tumkur** and **Sira** clusters is 85 & 89% respectively and the cocoon yield of Sira cluster is only 62 kg/ 100 dfls which have to be improved.

- The **Harohally** cluster (Kolar) has excelled the brushing target (123%) and the yield is 74.1 kg / 100 dfls. Augmentation of supply of chawki worms from CRCs is required to meet further demand.
- The average cocoon yield of **Shapur (Kolar)** cluster is only 54.4 kg/ 100 dfls which is very low. The cluster being established during XI plan, achievement below 100% target is not acceptable and pro-activeness and involvement of CDF is required to popularise bivoltine among CB rearers and to achieve consistency in crop performance.
- The **Ithandahally** cluster was appreciated for highest distribution of dfls (136760 dfls) with an achievement of 89.3% target. Director, NSSO informed that Ithandahally being a model cluster should achieve 100% target and advised to franchise Bethamangala CRC to NSSO.
- Yeldur being a satellite cluster has distributed 17350 dfls against the target of 6000 dfls and harvested an average cocoon yield of 70.5 kg/ 100 dfls which was appreciated by Director, NSSO.
- The achievement of **Takel** cluster is 63.4% with an average yield of 71.7 kg/100 dfls. The cluster is attached with three CRCs Keerthi, Banahalli and Deepa. The CDF informed that secondary contamination is more at farmer's places and DOS is not supplying bleaching powder. Director, NSSO informed that CDP funds are released to DOS, Karnataka to supply disinfectants.
- The **Challakere** cluster has distributed more than 1 lakh dfls and stands second position in distribution with an average yield of 65 kg/100 dfls. Scientist-D, REC, Chitradurga informed that Molakalmuru taluk is a traditional belt covering 203 farmers in 36 villages. The cluster is supported by Konasagara CRC and gets full co-operation from DOS.
- **Davangere** has achieved only 27.3% in terms of distribution of dfls which has to improve to a greater extent. However the average cocoon yield is 68.9 kg/ 100 dfls.
- The achievement of **Andarahally** cluster is 70%. The cluster has largescale farmers with huge rearing establishments and hence motivation of farmers is required to improve the brushings.
- Intensive extension activities are to be conducted in co-ordination with DOS Counterparts in **Raogodlu** cluster to improve its performance in terms of distribution of dfls as well as cocoon yield. One TA has to be posted to carry out the extension activities of the cluster.
- **Tubagere** has distributed 7900 dfls against the target of 12200 dfls (64.7%). Director, NSSO insisted that clusters under Bangalore region should fulfil the target by motivating the farmers and should achieve the set target by September, 2013.
- **Hiriyur** cluster has achieved 154% in terms of target in distribution of dfls. However, the yield is slightly lower than the benchmark which has to be taken care of.
- **Soraba** being a satellite cluster has to focus on achieving the set target.
- The progress of **Gajanur** cluster is very low which has to be improved.

Director, NSSO reiterated that involvement of CDFs of NSSO is less because of dual responsibilities and opined that TA's may be assigned to look after the activities of the CPP. Director, CSRTI, Mysore also opined that overall performance of South Zone (82.65%) is good except few clusters where motivation is required and advised the CDFs to cover the shortfall and achieve the target by September, 2013.

The performance of 10 clusters (8 mother clusters and 2 satellite clusters) under CSRTI, Mysore was reviewed and the over all achievement is 66 % which is comparatively low.

Director, CSRTI, Mysore stated that in spite of frequent visit by the CDFs and Technical Staff to the Clusters, the progress of the Clusters attached to CSRTI, Mysore is very poor and it indicates that involvement of CDFs is not up to the expectation.

- The progress of **Doddalahalli** is only 7.44% which is very low and is attributed to lack of rains, crop failures and non supply of chawki worms from the Keeranagere CRC.
- Progress of **Bannikuppe** cluster was reviewed and the CDF requested Director, NSSO, to convert CRC attached to K.P. Doddi farm to bivoltine CRC as Keeranagere CRC is not brushing bivoltine dfls. Scientist-C, SSPC, Ramnagaram informed that rearing house is in dilapidated condition and major repair is required. Replying to this Director, NSSO informed to identify a suitable building for conducting chawki or an entrepreneur to establish a CRC.
- **B.R. Koppal** being a major cluster has achieved the target of 54% only. The CDF informed that most of the farmers have no separate rearing houses and being a high humid area the crop failures are also more in the region. To monitor the crops, field functionaries of DOS are also less. Director, NSSO advised to increase the temperature during spinning to improve the quality of cocoons.
- Due to lack of rains, the uptake of bivoltine dfls at **Thoreshettyhally** cluster was very low (15%). The CDF informed that the brushing will improve in the coming months as the station has received adequate rains.
- **T. Narasipura** has achieved 136% of brushing target. The CDF was advised to submit data of captive and non captive area separately.
- In **H.D. Kote** cluster, even though the distribution of dfls is on lower side, the cocoon yields are consistent. Around 55 acres of new plantation is coming up in the area which will enhance the uptake of dfls in the coming months. The CDF informed that existing CRC in the area requires rearing equipments to increase the brushing for which already action has been taken up by CSRTI, Mysore to supply 50 trays.
- The CDF of **K.R. Nagar** cluster informed that there is a tough competition from tobacco in the area still the target of 50000 dfls can be achieved. The cluster is supported by CRC at Dummi.

The average cocoon yield is 67.5 kg/ 100 dfls but the area of concern is low cocoon price in the market.

- **D.Halasaahally** has distributed 14575 dfls against target of 25000 accounting for 58.3% achievement. As there was crop failures in the area, the Director, NSSO advised the CDF to identify and address the problem for crop failures.
- Due to the existing drought condition in **Bidarakote** cluster, the distribution of dfls is only 5500 and the average cocoon yield is 71 kg/ 100 dfls. The CDF requested for reducing the target as the previous year brushing was only 75000 dfls for which Director, NSSO informed that target is fixed based on the mulberry acreage and Bidarakote being old JICA area efforts are to be made to achieve the set target in coordination with DOS.
- Due to low rainfall and rejection of crops supplied from Keeranagere CRC has affected the distribution of dfls in Bevur cluster. The CDF was advised to identify alternate CRC to improve the situation.

General comments:

- Crop failures are to be reported periodically.
- Reason for crop failures are to be assessed by Scientists
- Farmer wise data has to be furnished to Bivoltine cell.
- Frequency chart of yield has to be prepared to know the comparative performance.
- The CDF should achieve the set target before October, 2013.
- ToT's are to be conducted in the cluster areas.
- Monthly review meetings are to be conducted.
- All CDFs should work in co-ordination with DOS counterparts.
- Encourage private entrepreneurs for production of bio control agents and also to set up mobile disinfection units and Seri-poly clinics.
- Identify farmers to form SHG's and cluster level associations (CBO scheme)
- To furnish the list of CRCs attached to each cluster.
- Complete uploading of data to the website by 30th September, 2013
- Extension communication programmes to be increased to bring awareness among farmers.

II. Tamil Nadu Clusters

17.09.2013

- At the outset Director, NSSO welcomed Director, CSRTI, Mysore, CDFs, Nodal Officer of Tamil Nadu and Deputy Secretary, RO, Chennai.
- Overall achievement is 94% in Tamilnadu and 57% in Kerala clusters.

- Director, NSSO, Bangalore in his opening remarks informed that all the correspondence should be sent through web based information system seri5K@csb.gov.in. No hard copy will be accepted from 1st October 2013 onwards.
- All CDFs should upload their email-ID, mobile number and CRC details, details of seed supplier, so that the linkages can be well established.
- Seven clusters have not uploaded the cluster profile viz., Annur, Ponganur, Manurplayaam, Uthangarai, Berigai, Adaikalipattinam, Alangayam. The concerned CDFs were advised to note and act accordingly.
- Similarly, 10 clusters have not uploaded the month wise target – Poolavadi, Palakkad, Sriviliputtur, Gudimanagalam, Pongalur, Adaikalipoattinam and Kozhikode etc., the concerned CDFs were advised to note and act accordingly.
- In Tamil Nadu, the area under mulberry has come down by 27% (26316 acres) and 786 acres of new plantation has come up.
- In spite of drought condition prevailed in the state clusters have achieved the target and maintained the average cocoon yield for which both the Directors have appreciated the efforts made by the CSB and DOS staff.
- Cocoons generated have fetched highest rates.
- No crop failures were reported by the DOS as the farmers are taking utmost care to maintain their mulberry gardens by adopting water conservation, drip irrigation and meticulous implementation of chawki concept.
- Net working of reeling has to be strengthened.
- State Govt has stopped production of CB dfls and brushing of 86 lakh bivoltine dfls is expected during this year.
- Upto August, 2013, Tamil Nadu clusters have achieved 11.89 lakh dfls in terms of distribution in 28 clusters as against the target of 12.55 lakh dfls.
- Mother clusters (11 nos) have distributed 6.18 lakh dfls (85% achievement) and satellite clusters (17 nos) have distributed 5.71 lakh dfls (108% achievement).
- The achievement made by **Udumalpet** cluster was appreciated by both the Director's which has distributed 1,09,775 dfls achieving the target of 148% with highest cocoon yield of 77.22 kg/100 dfls. The reasons for high performance were attributed to quality seed supply from DOS/ NSSO grainage, 100% chawki distribution, receptiveness of farmers for new technologies, soil fertility management, quality leaf production, rearing management and disinfection of rearing house by the all the farmers.
- The distribution of dfls is 78.3% & 71.86% in **Kumaralingam & Madathukulum** clusters with an average yield of 75.4 kg and 74.4 kg /100 dfls respectively. Since there is severe drought in cluster areas the CDF was advised to select farmers having irrigation facilities for new

plantation and guide the farmers in water conservation technology through rain water harvesting. Director, NSSO informed that there is provision for financial assistance for water conservation in XII plan.

- **Alangudi** cluster has achieved 116.3% in distribution with an average yield of 65.3 kg/100 dfls. The low cocoon rate obtained was attributed to poor quality leaf. The cluster is supported by 2 micro CRC's.
- The achievement made by the **Gudimangalam** cluster is 93% with an average yield of 73.5 kg/100dfls and rate obtained is Rs. 390/- kg which reflect upon the quality of cocoons produced in the area. The CDF informed that the shortfall will be covered in the coming months.
- The **Poolavadi** cluster is attached with 3 CRC's and the achievement is more than 100% with higher cocoon yield (73.6 kg) and rate of Rs.387/-kg.
- In **Bhavani** cluster due to drought 73 acres of mulberry plantation has dried up. In spite of that the cluster has distributed 25500 dfls (79.69%) with an average yield of 65.59 kg/100 dfls. The CDF assured that with the onset of rain, new plantation will come up and the old farmers are reviving the dried up plantation.
- The achievement made by **Anthiyur** cluster is 135% with an average yield of 63.45 kg/100 dfls. The CDF informed that average yield has improved during August.
- The **Pollachi** cluster has brushed 61975 dfls (79.4%) and the average yield is 74.9 kg/100 dfls. The cluster has one CRC functioning at present and two more CRCs will be established in the coming months. The CDF requested for posting of one TA.
- The performance of **Kottur** cluster was appreciated. The CDF was advised to take up the brushing depending upon the availability of the leaf.
- Being a non traditional area the progress of **Adaikalapattinam** cluster is 117%. The CDF was advised to focus on improving the existing cocoon yield.
- The **Bagalur** and **Kodiyalam** clusters have exceeded the target fixed. The CDF informed that farmers prefer single hybrid in both the areas.
- **Gobi South** has achieved 97.4% in distribution of dfls. The CDF informed that about 100 acre of mulberry plantation has dried up due to drought and new plantation of about 100 acre is

proposed during this season as the water table is increased with the onset of monsoon. One micro CRC is functioning and one more CRC is proposed in the area.

- **Pitchandampalayam** has achieved 88.3% of the target in respect of distribution of dfls and yield is 71 kg/100 dfls. The 100% target will be achieved in coming months.
- The achievement with respect of distribution of dfls and the cocoon yield / 100 dfls is low in **Dharapuram** cluster. The CDF informed that the yield is improved in August and upto August it is 61kg/100 dfls and further assured to achieve the target fixed in the remaining period. The cluster is supported by 2 CRC's.
- The progress of **Annur, Manurpalayam** and **Pongalur** cluster was appreciated. The CDF stated that the farmers are very receptive and the Annur cluster is supported with 2 micro CRC's. Further, the CDF informed that all the three clusters are located in three different districts. Hence he requested the authorities to post one more CDF to look after the CPP activities.
- The CDF of **Palani** cluster informed that due to severe drought the mulberry gardens have dried up. However, target will be achieved in the remaining two quarters by covering the shortfall.
- The chawki worms are being supplied from **Udumalpet** area to Keeranur cluster and the progress of the cluster is 130.47% and the cocoon yield is 74.65 kg/100 dfls.
- The **Uthangarai** is continued cluster of XI plan and has achieved the target 104%. The cocoon yield has to be improved. The dfls are being supplied from DOS, Tamil Nadu. The Director, NSSO expressed that cluster will rise to the status of mother cluster by the end of XII plan.
- The achievement of **Alangkayam** cluster is 180% with a cocoon yield of 70.09 kg/100 dfls. The Director, NSSO advised the CDF to motivate the CB farmers to take up bivoltine.
- Around 58 acres mulberry in **Srivilliputtur** cluster is affected by drought and CDF has taken efforts to revive the plantation. The CDF is covering Kanyakumari and Samaynallur area also for which Director, NSSO advised to include the same under the cluster jurisdiction.
- The intake of dfls in **Oddanchatram** and **Sanarpatti** clusters is only 55.96% and 62% respectively, as more than 100 acre of mulberry plantation is dried up due to severe drought. With the onset of monsoon the situation is expected to improve.

- Even though the distribution of dfls is upto 96% in **Dharmapuri** cluster, the cocoon yield is only 65 kg/100 dfls. Two micro CRCs are supporting the cluster and the dfls are supplied from DOS, Krishnagiri. Director, NSSO advised to improve the cocoon yield through soil health management by green manuring and application of FYM.
- The performance of **Berigai** cluster is low (52%). The CDF has recently reported and assured to achieve the target. The chawki worms are supplied from Deepa and Mudukurki CRCs. Director, NSSO informed that the area is highly potential with large scale farmers and there a wide scope for improvement.

The performance of 2 clusters of **Kerala** was reviewed. The CDFs stated that the target fixed is on the higher side for which Director, NSSO informed that the revision of target cannot be considered at present and assured that with the implementation of the new projects in the area, the targets could be achieved. The CDFs expressed that rates obtained for the cocoons at Ramanagara market are comparatively less because of high humidity for which Director advised to adopt suitable rearing technology to reduce the humidity and to conduct more Extension communication programmes in co-ordination with DOS to create awareness among the farmers.

General Comments:

- Director, CSRTI, Mysore appreciated critical analysis of the clusters made by Director, NSSO, Bangalore.
- Dharmapuri cluster has to put more efforts to increase productivity.
- Ottanchatram, Sanarpatti and Berigai clusters have to improve the distribution of dfls.
- Even though 20-25% plantations have dried up, the same farmers are willing to take up fresh plantation as the income from sericulture is comparatively more.
- Finally both the Directors thanked all the CDFs of Tamil Nadu for the achievement made in co-ordination with DOS counterparts during April – August, 2013 in spite of adverse situation in the state.
- Mr. Kirubakaran, Deputy Secretary, RO, Chennai appreciated the efforts of CDF's of Tamil Nadu for achieving the target and Thanked Director, CSRTI, Mysore for inviting him to attend the Video conference.

- At the outset Director, NSSO welcomed Director, CSRTI, Mysore, CDF's and Nodal Officer of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, officers of RO, Mumbai and Bhubaneswar. Director, NSSO, Bangalore in his opening remarks informed that all the correspondence should be sent through web based information system seri5K@csb.gov.in. No hard copy will be accepted from 1st October 2013 onwards.
- Further, Director informed that few clusters have not initiated uploading of the farmers profile and target in the website. Despite the prevailing condition, Andhra Pradesh has achieved 96.9% target of distribution and the bivoltine cocoons produced are transacted in the state itself. The V.Kota cluster was appreciated for highest distribution of dfis (4.29 lakh).
- Since there were crop failures in CSR46 x 47 hybrid distributed in the area, Director, NSSO informed that no new hybrids will be taken up in the cluster area and the same may be tested in the non captive area.
- In the beginning the target fixed for the clusters were reviewed and revised as below :

Revised target for Andhra Pradesh clusters 2013-14

#	Name of the cluster	Target
1	Giddalur	1.50
2	Madakasira	3.00
3	Pattikonda	1.60
4	Atmakur	0.75
5	Suryapet	0.60
6	Bhongir	0.70
7	Zaheerabad	0.90
8	Metpalli	1.20
9	Bhimadole	1.65
10	Kalyanadurgam	1.00
11	V. Kota	12.00
12	Palamaner	3.00
13	Hindupur	3.00
14	Penukonda	1.40
15	Chebrole	2.00
16	Guntur/ Vijayawada	1.50
17	Chittoor	0.50
	Total	36.3

- Director, NSSO complimented CDF, **Giddalur** for the progress made during the period. In the cluster the bivoltine rearings can be taken only during favourable months (3 crops) and remaining months ICB can be reared under strict monitoring. The cluster is supported by 3 CRC's including one Govt. CRC where the incubation facilities are also available. The CDF informed that open end cocoons were noticed due to high humidity for which Director advised to adopt suitable technology for

controlling humidity. Director, NSSO further advised all the CDF's to improve the soil health for which they may avail the suggestions from Dr. Balaji Chowdhury, Scientist-C.

- **Madakasira** is a potential area and the cluster was established during XI plan. The achievement is 76% and chawki larvae are being supplied from the CRCs located in Pavagada. The CDF has identified one farmer at Agarampally for establishing new CRC.
- The achievement of **Pathikonda** cluster is 45.75%. The cluster is supported by 2 CRC's and incubated eggs are received by the CRC a day before hatching from SSPC, Bangalore. Director, NSSO informed that there is proposal to establish incubation centre at Pathikonda.
- The Atmakur cluster has distributed 18850 dfls against the target of 13000 dfls. The area of concern is to replace K2 variety with V1. The cluster is supported by 2 CRC's and receive dfls from SSPC, Bangalore.
- The achievement made by **Suryapet** and **Bhongir** clusters is only 45 and 58% respectively. The target fixed by the DOS & CSB was not matching. Hence the CDF was advised to submit the revised action plan to the Director, CSRTI, Mysore. In Suryapet cluster, new plantation to the extent of 100 acres has been taken up. It was informed by the CDF that Gattipalli CRC attached to the cluster is brushing more dfls than the recommended, as such lot of unequals were there. The CDF was advised to monitor the functioning of CRC. The CDF informed that a new CRC is proposed to be established during November so that annual target of Suryapet cluster could be achieved.
- The farmers of **Bhongir** cluster are not getting the saplings inspite of paying advance to the farmer. Director, NSSO advised Dr. Deepa, Scientist-C, SSPC, Chittoor to pursue the matter. Director CSRTI, Mysore advised Dr. Thippeswamy, Scientist-D, to confirm the availability of saplings from Mysore.
- The **Zaheerabad** cluster has brushed 10050 dfls against the target of 28300 dfls. The CDF informed that irregular hatching was noticed due to incubation problem and requested to supply automatically controlled incubation centre for Telangana region.
- The CDF **Metpalli** cluster should adhere to the annual target of 90000 dfls and should not change it frequently. The Director, NSSO also advised to cover additional area to achieve the annual target. The dfls are being received from SSPC, Guntur. The area of concern is improvement of cocoon yield.
- **Bhimadole** is a old cluster established during XI plan and due to high temperature from April – August the bivoltine rearings will commence from Septemebr onwards. However the centre has

brushed 16650 dfls during August and the crop is under progress. The cluster is supported by 3 CRCs.

- **Kalyanadurga** is a satellite cluster having small scale traditional/ CB farmers. The CDF should put his effort to convert them to Bivoltine farmers. One CRC of DOS, Andhra Pradesh and private CRC Lingadahalli (Pavagada, Karnataka) are supporting the cluster.
- The **V. Kota** cluster is supported by 3 CRCs and 3 brushings are taken in the CRCs per month. Dr. G.V. Prasad, Scientist-C informed that there is no CB dfls distribution in the area. DOS is providing assistance for neemcake, Poshan etc. During the month, the cluster has brushed 79000 dfls. To achieve the set target the cluster has to brush around one lakh dfls per month.
- The **Palamaner** cluster has distributed 1.8 lakh dfls with an achievement of 120.3%. The efforts of both CDFs were appreciated. The cluster is supported by three CRC's which are within the radius of 15 to 20 Km.
- The achievement of **Hindupur** cluster is 102%. A quantity of 80255 dfls were supplied against the target of 78500 but the area of concern is cocoon yield improvement. The CDF assured that the target will be achieved. The chawki worms are being supplied from Lingadahalli CRC. Gowribidanur CRC is not supporting the cluster as they are brushing only CB dfls.
- The **Penukonda** cluster has large scale farmers and the dfls intake is 41000 dfls against the target of 27000 dfls. This cluster is also supported by Lingadahally CRC. As Lingadahalli CRC is supporting too many clusters and more clusters are depending on Lingadahally CRC, the CRC will be overloaded. If Haripur CRC is strengthened, it can support Penukonda cluster.
- Even though the achievement of **Chebrole** cluster is around 186%, the cocoon yield and the rate obtained is very low which has to be looked into. The CDF informed that the low yield of 44.77% is from the 10150 dfls harvested during summer.
- The **Guntur** cluster has distributed 18000 dfls in the captive area and 35000 dfls in non captive area. It was informed that one incubation centre is going to be established at Pennavaram where the dfls will be incubated.
- The CDF of **Chittoor** cluster informed that the rearing will commence only from October onwards. However the cluster has brushed 14400 dfls during the period. The CDF is advised to cover one mandal of Palamaner area to achieve the target. The cluster is supported by three CRC's.

Maharashtra

The overall performance of nine clusters of Maharashtra accounts to 94% with an average yield of 58.41 kg/ 100 dfls.

- The achievement of **Nanded** cluster is 135%. The CDF informed that as there is no CRC the dfls are distributed directly to the farmers. Director, CSRTI advised the CDF to identify a famer to establish CRC and only chawki worms are to be distributed.
- Though the achievement of **Osmanabad** cluster is only 51%, the average cocoon yield is 73 kg/100 dfls and has obtained highest cocoon price of Rs. 320/- per kg. As there is no CRC in the cluster, the CDF was advised to identify a famer to establish CRC and increase brushing of dfls.
- The **Satara** cluster has distributed 29365 dfls (140%) and the average yield is 57.92kg/100 dfls. The cluster is supported by 2 CRCs. The CDF informed that 80% of distribution is through chawki. He was advised to distribute all the Dfls through CRC. The area of concern is to improve the cocoon yield.
- **Jalna** cluster has distributed 15850 dfls against the target of 13300 (the achievement is 119%) with an average yield of 62.8 kg/100 dfls. Two CRCs are established. 60% of the dfls are distributed through chawki and 40% by direct distribution. The CDF was advised to supply all the dfls through CRC. The CDF informed that new plantation is being taken up in 75 acres in Jalna cluster. The CDF of Jalna requested for posting of one TA.
- The **Beed** cluster had distributed 37250 dfls against the target of 30000 (124% of achievement) with an average yield of 60.15kg/100 dfls. Two CRCs are functioning in the area. Only 40% of distribution is through Chawki and 60% is directly distributed. CDF was advised to supply all the dfls through CRC.
- The achievement and cocoon yield of **Wardha, Akola** and **Buldhana** clusters is very low. There are no CRCs in all these three clusters. The Director advised the CDF to motivate farmers to establish CRCs in these clusters.
- While during concluding the Director, NSSO, advised all the CDFs to work in coordination with DOS. CRCs are to be established in all the clusters and only chawki worms should be supplied to the farmers. The dfls distribution in the non captive area should also be accounted. The Director advised the Deputy Secretary, RO, Mumbai, to interact with DOS for the establishment of CRCs in

- Maharashtra. Further he advised all the CDFs to submit a copy of all the activities and cluster reports to RO for information.

Madhya Pradesh

- Benchmark survey is completed in four clusters.
- **Burhanpur and Khandwa:** The CDF reported that in Khandwa 25 farmers are doing sericulture in 25 acres. The average consumption of dfls is 500 per acre per annum. The brushing season starts from October only. In Burhanpur 76 farmers are doing sericulture in 76 acres. The gardens are only one year old. The CDF informed that there would be 100 acre new plantation in Khandwa cluster and 200 acre in Burhanpur. The Director, NSSO advised the CDF to increase the plantation by 50 acre more in each cluster so as to increase the acreage to 500 acre by the end of 2014-15
- **Hoshangabad and Betul :** The brushing season starts from October only. The CDF reported that 100 acre of new plantation is expected in both the clusters. The Director, NSSO advised that all the clusters of MP should be able to brush atleast 50000 dfls by the end of 2014-15. He also informed that without farmer wise details the CPP programme cannot be run successfully. The data submitted by the CDF is insufficient and incomplete.
- **The R.O., Bhubaneshwar** was advised to intervene and take a lead role in arranging the meeting with DOS and to sort out the issue.

The Director, CSRTI, Mysore thanked The Member Secretary, CSB, Bangalore, Dr. B.S. Angadi, Director, NSSO, Bangalore, officials of RO's of Chennai, Mumbai, Bhubaneswar, Nodal officers and CDFs of different states for attending the video conference.


DIRECTOR