

Guidelines for implementation of Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in Project Mode during XII Plan Period (2012-17)

Background

The Catalytic Development Programme consists of various components and sub-components under Mulberry, Vanya and Post Cocoon Sectors. The programme is continued for implementation as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with certain modifications and deepening of XI Plan activities, for implementation in a project-mode during XII Plan. The packages under CDP covers three major areas viz., Mulberry, Vanya (Non-Mulberry) and Post-cocoon sectors to be supplemented by other components of Support Services, which are common to all packages. The programme catalyzes the efforts of State Governments to improve the quality, productivity and production of raw silk, besides generating employment opportunities, particularly in the rural areas.

Objectives

- 1) To increase the production, productivity and quality of Indian silk through a package of innovations, technologies and incentivize investments to reduce the burden of the beneficiaries, so as to promote equitable and sustainable human development, with special attention to bivoltine and gradable improved cross breed silk production.
- 2) To set up viable enterprises for seed production, cocoon production, reeling, processing etc. and facilitate direct access to the latest technologies and findings developed by CSB in its R&D institutions.
- 3) To focus on complete and holistic development of sericulture industry in all States of the country involving States and stakeholders for sustainability, and improvement in output in terms of quality and quantity.
- 4) To promote sericulture as a major instrument of poverty eradication and employment generation particularly in the rural and tribal areas of the country.
- 5) To act as convergence vehicle among the major players like Central and State governments, NGOs, SHGs, Private parties, and other stakeholders for the focused development of sericulture industry.
- 6) To organize equitable distribution of benefits among the stakeholders across the production chain, and inculcate participatory mode of extension system, capacity building, and private participation in critical areas.
- 7) To federate sericulture farmers into Community Based Organizations (CBOs), for up-scaling their activities, increasing productivity, synchronizing the pre and post cocoon activities, strengthening extension and increasing credit flow.

- 8) Zone – wise approach for neutralizing regional variations in Unit Cost and agro-climatic conditions, and effective monitoring of developmental programmes.
- 9) Implementation of 100 - 150 model mulberry clusters in association with States and support from nested units of R&D Institutions of CSB across the country, for exclusive production of Bivoltine silk of International standard. Depending on the need and within the resources available for CDP, additional cluster projects for Bivoltine Silk production in the country would be implemented, and
- 10) To establish convergence and synergy with other schemes of the Central and State Government through integrated approach for the overall development of silk industry to achieve horizontal and vertical integration of all the links in silk production chain.

Implementing Agencies

The Central Silk Board will implement the scheme in collaboration with State Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), Co-operatives and other para statal bodies identified by the States through proper procedure.

Project Approach:

The implementation of the CDP during the XII Plan shall be on a project-mode with clear goals, measurable targets, resources and time schedule. The CDP is redesigned to suit different seri-zones and will be offered as packages for implementation in a project-mode during XII Plan with zone-wise unit costs. Identification and implementation of components within the schemes shall be based on zonal / regional / sectoral requirements and the regional variations are neutralized in Unit Costs through Zonal approach,

The Zones and States included under them are :

#	Name of Zone	States covered
1	North-Western Region (5 States)	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana & Punjab
2	Central & Western Region (5 States)	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan & Gujarat
3	Eastern Region (4 States)	West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand & Orissa
4	North-Eastern Region (8 States)	Assam (Including BTC & other Autonomous Councils), Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim & Tripura
5	Southern Region (5 States)	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Kerala & Maharashtra,
	Total	27 States

The Projects are to be prepared by the States, with specific goals. Separate Projects must be prepared by combining different sectors for each variety viz., Mulberry, Eri, Muga and Tasar depending on the area, need and requirement. Within each sector, relative and required components (whether seed, cocoon and post-cocoon sectors) can be chosen and included in the Project

Broadly, the components under CDP are as below:

#	Sectors of CDP	Components for XII Plan (Nos.)
1	Mulberry	19
2	Vanya (Tasar, Eri & Muga)	14
3	Post Cocoon	17
4	Support Service	8
	Total	58

Project planning:

- 1) In order to seek the assistance from CDP, the States shall have to prepare a DPR for remaining period of XII plan, clearly stating the years-wise Action Plan with fund requirement details (GoI : State : Beneficiary), along with year-wise output / outcome, in a prescribed format.
- 2) The projects must be prepared and submitted with clear goals, measurable targets, resources and time schedule as per format. In case of any shortfall in financial or physical targets for a particular year as per the project due to shortage of funds or any other reasons, such targets will be added to the next year by suitably modifying the Action Plan for relevant year.
- 3) Forward and backward linkages such as supply of planting materials, silkworm seed, other inputs and marketing support etc. should be taken care of while preparing the projects, to match the raw silk production targets proposed for the State (Bivoltine, Improved Cross Breed, Tasar, Eri and Muga)
- 4) The project shall be prepared on cluster basis. Each cluster can have around 300 farmers in case of Mulberry sector and 150-200 farmers in case of non-mulberry sector and hilly areas (The figures are indicative). The cluster project should contain the details of beneficiaries, name of the village(s), number of farmers / reelers / weavers, cocoon productivity, etc., based on the base-line survey.
- 5) The project should specify the names of components / interventions required from CDP, cost of each component, sharing by GoI, State and Beneficiary, year-wise and cluster-wise output, total output, expected outcome etc; at the end of Plan period.
- 6) Infrastructure available like seed production, CRCs, reeling, storage and processing capabilities indicating the installed capacities and working capacities and other facilities like cocoon storage and marketing to enable to

plan for fully utilizing the existing facilities and bridging the gaps, if any, also to indicate the area under food plants both under irrigated and rainfed system, the rearing space available and cocoon production to suggest measures to improve the utilization of available plantation.

- 7) Maximisation of benefits from the existing infrastructure available in the clusters should be ensured before proposing new interventions in the project.
- 8) Dovetail CDP components to other schemes of Govt. of India, prioritizing the critical inputs along the silk production cycle.
- 9) Components under Mulberry cocoon sector of CDP are oriented towards **Bivoltine and Improved Cross Breed gradable silk production**. Other farmers producing Multivoltine and non-gradable Cross Breed silk will be given low priority while sanctioning the projects.

Mechanism for Project appraisal / approval & release of funds:

The States' project proposals for each year would be first discussed and approved by the concerned State Level Project Monitoring Committee, and then scrutinized / finalized by a Committee constituted for the respective Zones (comprising members of CSB, State and other Stakeholders). The Zonal Committee will examine the proposals from all States in the respective Zone and make recommendations for approval by Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC) at Board's Secretariat level. The recommendations of Zonal Committees will be consolidated and placed before Apex Monitoring Committee for consideration and approval. An in-house Project Appraisal Committee will also be constituted at CSB Head Quarter level, for scrutiny of the proposals received from Zonal Cells, for consolidation and placing before AMC. Basically, this is a three-tier project appraisal and approval mechanism proposed from 2012-13. Conversely, the CDP funds would be released through the Zonal / Regional Offices to the implementing agencies for effective monitoring of the programmes. Apart from monitoring the activities through the Zonal offices, other Regional Offices of the CSB located in the respective States would also monitor and support the States' efforts in implementing the programmes.

- 1) Three committees namely, (i) Apex Monitoring Committee at CSB Head Quarters, (ii) Project Monitoring Committee at each State level and, (iii) Zonal Committees at 5 Seri Zone levels are constituted to monitor / oversee the project implementation under CDP and for review of progress.
- 2) The Project Monitoring Committee at the State Level headed by the Commissioner / Director of Sericulture of the concerned State shall formulate / discuss project proposals and forward to the Zonal Committee for scrutiny by the Working Group of sectoral experts and recommend to AMC for approval and release of funds.
- 3) The Apex Monitoring Committee would discuss and approve the proposals for release of funds for implementation of CDP components based on the progress achieved in earlier year, extent of UCs received, allocation earmarked to a State, funds allocated by Govt. of India for the Annual Plan etc. Release of funds for subsequent installments / year shall also depend on performance during previous year, especially in terms of raw silk production against the targets.

- 4) After approval by AMC, funds will be released to the concerned States / implementing agencies through Single Window Release System, based on grant-in-aid received from Govt. of India.
- 5) In respect of the post-cocoon sector, a few of the components shall be implemented directly by the CSB / CSTRI through its nested units / committees with representation from States and stakeholders. Detailed guidelines for this are provided in the post cocoon sector write-up.

Submission of Utilization Certificate:

Utilization Certificates for the funds released to State Governments / other implementing agencies has to be given to CSB based on the amounts spent or released to stakeholders directly or through banks. Submission of Utilization Certificate, should be as per the prescribed format as prescribed under GFR, supported by a statement of component-wise physical and financial progress.

The progress report and UCs should be given as per stipulated time / period. Shortfall in achieving progress / delay in furnishing of Utilization Certificates may adversely affect subsequent release of funds as per project action plan.

General guidelines:

Sector / component-wise technical specifications and operational guidelines are detailed in the 'CDP Manual' separately. However, the general guidelines to be followed for implementation of CDP in the project mode, irrespective of the sector it belongs to viz. Mulberry, Vanya or Post Cocoon, are as below :

- 1) Introduction of Aadhaar enabled service delivery mechanism in respect of beneficiary oriented components in a phased manner. States to draw up a roadmap for convergence of the financial inclusion initiative with Aadhaar so as to ensure its utility to the Aadhaar enabled payment system for disbursement of subsidy under CDP components. They may specifically examine ways to facilitate opening of bank accounts for all individual Aadhaar holders.
- 2) Till Aadhaar enabled service mechanism comes to effect, the subsidy release to the beneficiaries should be in the form of cheques / electronic transfer only and all the beneficiaries are expected to open bank accounts for easy disbursement. In exceptional cases, where beneficiaries are from far-flung /hinterlands where there are no banking facilities, cash transfer may be done directly to the beneficiaries by following prescribed procedures and ensure proper utilization of subsidy disbursed.
- 3) The implementation of CDP components should be region-specific, as different areas are suited for different types of silkworms / breeds or different practices.
- 4) All States shall operate separate accounts at the Directorate of Sericulture, for managing the funds received for implementation of CDP so that fund release to stakeholders and implementing agencies could be done without loss of time keeping in view the season based activities of sericulture sector. The States, which do not have separate account, shall have to immediately open current account.

- 5) Matching share of State Govt. shall also be deposited in the account where central share is maintained.
- 6) The States should bridge the existing gaps in the silkworm seed, cocoon and post-cocoon sectors to reach their full potential by identifying critical area.
- 7) It is necessary to involve reputed NGOs, Voluntary Service Organisations, Self Help Groups, Pachayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), wherever they exist, in identification of stakeholders. While identifying stakeholders either for on farm or off farm activity, their Aadhaar numbers, bank account numbers etc. have to be collected and indicated in the list of beneficiaries. While the list of beneficiaries for the entire project period may not be possible to collect in the first year itself, on an year on year basis the beneficiaries with Aadhaar details have to be collected in the beginning of the year.
- 8) At least 30% coverage may be given for women in respect of components, which are beneficiary oriented.
- 9) Adequate coverage may be done for SC/ST stakeholders (SCSP/TSP) based on the allocation to be communicated by Govt. of India on an year on year basis for States.
- 10) Preference may be given to cover more small and marginal farmers (While furnishing the periodical progress report, a separate list of SC/ST/Women/BPL benefited as well as the list of other stakeholders under the project shall be furnished).
- 11) The State Govts. shall take the responsibility of arranging credit facilities from banks / financial institutions wherever applicable. For this purpose, if the beneficiaries are organized into SHGs, then the banks / financial institutions may come forward for providing credit facilities.
- 12) One beneficiary can avail the assistance upto two ha. for plantation development with supporting components of CDP. However, for group activity or for Seri Business Enterprise, depending on the nature of the proposal, additional assistance can be recommended by the State, on prorata basis for larger rearing house, rearing equipments, farm mechanization and related components. This can be replicated in Vanya and Post Cocoon sectors also.
- 13) The farmers shall be organised into groups to neutralize the variations in the fragmented production bases.
- 14) Components proposed under Mulberry cocoon Sector are to support production of Bivoltine and Improved Cross Breed Silk (ICB) only.
- 15) For availing the assistance under drip irrigation component, construction of vermi compost sheds, fencing of plantation etc; the State will have to give a certificate stating that they did not get funds from other Ministries / Departments for such components.
- 16) Components proposed under Post yarn Sector of CDP in respect of Handlooms and Common Facility Centres for Yarn dyeing and Fabric Processing, are meant to promote equipment and technologies developed by CSTRl for silk clusters only.

- 17) Under the Support Service sector, while a few of the components will be directly implemented by CSB, States can also seek financial assistance as per the component-specific guidelines.
- 18) The CSB shall release GoI share as per the approved unit costs and sharing pattern only.
- 19) After approval of the project and release of funds by CSB, as far as possible, re-appropriation of funds from one component to another may be avoided. Nevertheless, re-appropriation is not permitted from 'Capital Head' components to 'Revenue Head' components.
- 20) The involvement of Private Graineurs in a Vanya Sector has yielded desirable results during X & XI Plan. The implementing States may encourage more private participation to augment commercial Vanya seed production in the country.
- 21) Where any registered NGOs/SHGs are able to get loans from banks / financial institutions for their individual beneficiaries for sericulture developments, CSB and State Governments could consider depositing their share in accounts of such beneficiaries with eligible subsidy amounts.
- 22) NGOs will be assisted as per the CDP norms and project appraisal and approval mechanism is applicable to NGOs, as in case of other implementing agencies like States.
- 23) The projects under CDP can be dovetailed as far as possible with other schemes like SGSY, RKVY, MGNREGS, Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), Border Area Development Programme (BADP) etc., by the State Govts. wherever such programmes are being implemented / proposed to be implemented.
- 24) Wherever possible, efforts should be made for development of Sericulture in such States, which share borders with other countries, through integration of schemes under Panchayat Raj Ministry and BADP.
- 25) Majority of the plantation activities, especially in case of Vanya, will be taken up in close coordination with the State Forest Departments, State Sericulture Departments, Rural Development Departments etc. wherever required.
- 26) It is not necessary for States to propose the maximum unit cost for a component. Similarly, it is not essential for States to propose all the components or even all the sub-components within a component while formulating projects. Proposal should be need based, suiting to the State specific and regional requirements.
- 27) Though different unit costs have been suggested for different seri zones based on the local requirements, rearing capacity etc. mainly in pre-cocoon sector, the State have the option to adopt any of the unit cost depending on the State's needs and with adequate justification.

- 28) The allocation of CDP assistance to States shall be based on the progress made in the previous year and also target in the Action Plan of XII Plan.
- 29) Since the seed sector has to equip fully for providing the required seed support to achieve the targeted production of silk during XII Plan, it is proposed to cover the targeted stakeholders in the first three years itself (instead of spreading over to the entire five year period) so as to facilitate the production of required quantity of silkworm seed in time.
- 30) States shall encourage Public Private Participation, for development of clusters, especially in areas of post-cocoon development.
- 31) Implementing agencies should ensure proper backward and forward linkages in the value chain for a balanced growth of the industry, while formulating the projects.
- 32) States desiring to implement any components which are basically meant for beneficiaries, in State farms / units of States, may do so by meeting beneficiary share also, in addition to State share.
- 33) In order to reduce the financial burden on the part of beneficiaries, especially in general category States, State Sericulture Departments can increase their share of subsidy, by earmarking necessary matching provision. However, the Govt share shall remain unchanged.
- 34) Maintenance / recurring cost of infrastructure developed with support from CDP shall be the responsibility of entrepreneurs / stake holders / States, as the case may be.
- 35) If CSB directly implements any of the components for demonstration of technologies to the farmers / entrepreneurs in new areas for sericulture promotion activities, 100% cost of the components in such cases, shall be borne by the Govt. of India.
- 36) The 'final outcome' need not necessarily be co-terminus with the annual outlays and 'intermediate physical outputs'. 'Final outcomes' may span a longer time frame than the annual outlays and corresponding intermediate outputs. Similarly, wherever 'final outcomes' are not the direct result of the annual outlays and are the cumulative effect of past several years' outlays, this should be clearly explained in the project document. Wherever the 'final outcomes' are estimated to take longer than one year, the estimated time frame should be clearly indicated. In case, the gestation is four to five years or longer, the 'partial outcomes' need to be tracked on an annual basis to ensure that the 'final outcomes' once indicated as achievable after five years are not forgotten or mechanically repeated in the project document from one year to the other, and that the progress made towards achieving the final goal is reflected.
- 37) To put in place, if not already there, systems of data collection with the help of specialized agencies wherever necessary, for the purpose of (i) developing measurable indices of performance to measure and assess quality of

- 38) implementation, (ii) developing norms of standard unit cost of delivery of service, (iii) quantification / factoring in of environmental outcomes, (iv) quantification of community and empowerment outcomes through social capital formation, and (v) quantification of impact of funds earmarked for publicity / awareness generation. This will not only involve collection of data on past trends but also on present development in markets and technology.
- 39) Provision made for 'Special Initiatives (Flexi Fund)', to be utilized for those unexpected critical areas / gaps to be addressed during the implementation of the project based on the recommendations of PMC / Zonal Committee/ AMC and with prior approval of the Ministry of Textiles.
- 40) The proposal for 'Flexi-Funds' for the CDP proposal should not lead to a violation of GFRs. Necessary guidelines drawn for utilization of 'Flexi-Funds' is included in the "CDP Manual".
- 41) The components of CDP involving higher capital subsidy, especially under post cocoon sector, can be implemented on SPV / CBO / SHG / Cooperative mode also.
- 42) NGOs availing support under CDP will have the responsibility of implementing the project components as per CDP guidelines and achieve the target envisaged under the project, failing which they are liable to refund the administrative cost.
- 43) The beneficiaries receiving assistance under any component of CDP should be issued a Pass Book for proving their identity as a sericulture farmer along with other details such as, Aadhaar number, Bank Account number, education level, family members, size of holding and other infrastructure, sericulture activities performed, manpower engaged, benefits / subsidy availed at different stages and their utilization, production details, assistance availed from other departments / schemes for sericulture, etc.
- 44) Revolving capital provided to States and stakeholders in seed production, cocoon marketing and processing (reeling units), etc shall essentially be flowed back after completion of each cycle of the activity to the account of States / Stakeholders. States shall institute a monitoring mechanism to verify the flow of revolving capital and its maintenance for the purpose it is intended in the scheme on half yearly / annual basis as deem fit and maintain records of their progress with them.
- 45) The stakeholders availing support under CDP will have to continue specified sericulture activity for a minimum period of 5 years, failing which Govt. will have right to recover the element of subsidy disbursed to them. If any of the Stake holders fail to implement the scheme component(s) as per the scheme modalities or fail to utilize the funds provided by the Central and State Govt. for the purpose for which is intended, the Govt. will have the right to recover the subsidy / grant provided to them. States shall develop suitable recourse mechanism through legally valid agreements / MoUs to deal with such instances and make them essential part of the implementation for CDP. States shall maintain these valid agreements along with valid documents, without fail.

- 46) The beneficiary who is availing support for any one or more components together with a subsidy element of Rs.1,00,000/- and above shall be required to enter into a legal agreement with DoS. Failure on the part of beneficiary will attract penal action as per the legal binding.
- 47) Implementing agencies shall adhere to the component-wise operational modalities, technical specifications, sharing pattern and guidelines detailed in the "CDP Manual".

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- 1) The monitoring and reviewing mechanism at CSB shall be strengthened with regional focus for ensuring effective implementation of scheme components.
- 2) The Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC), consists of Members from MoT, Planning Commission, Member Secretary, CSB and Senior Officers of Central Silk Board. The AMC examines the proposals from the States on various aspects and recommends for release of funds, keeping in view the overall allocation by the MoT, provision available under Revenue and Capital Heads, SCSP, TSP as well as the requirement for NE States.
- 3) A separate cell in Board's Secretariat will be created to monitor production of Bivoltine as well as gradable Improved Cross Breed silk, in addition to other varieties of silk production in the States, against the targets, as per action plan. The cell will have constant consultation with States to monitor and review progress of silk production.
- 4) All States also have to create separate cell for monitoring production of different varieties of silk in the State, against the proposed target and States will directly interact with monitoring cell in Board's Secretariat on all issues relating to production of silk.
- 5) The funds shall be released to the State Departments through the Zonal Cells for implementation and its utilization is regulated as per the provisions contained under the GFR-2005. States will have to implement Aadhaar enabled service delivery mechanism, where ever Aadhaar and bank details are available.
- 6) The Apex Monitoring Committee for implementation of CDP monitors the progress of utilization of funds and suggests corrective actions from time to time.
- 7) Nodal officers / Zonal In charges have been nominated for all States for effective monitoring of the CDP. In addition to monitoring implementation of CDP, participation in Project Monitoring Committee Meeting / Zonal Committee Meeting, they will also help the States in formulation of project proposals as per State's requirement.
- 8) The states shall also constitute Field Level Monitoring Group for each cluster, involving members from State and CSB field units.
- 9) With a view to strengthen the process of project implementation at Zonal level, Sector- specific (Seed sector, Cocoon sector, Post-cocoon, Training & Publicity / Support Services, R&D issues) committees may be constituted with

participation of Subject Matter Specialists and Officers from State to assist the State Project Monitoring Committees. The committee shall be empowered to take necessary action to accomplish the tasks required to be completed under the relevant sector, keeping in view the overall targets of the Zone and individual States, proposed under CDP.

- 10) The Zonal Cell shall conduct an evaluation study at the end of each financial year to assess the progress of implementation and fund for the next year shall only be released based on the assessment report.
- 11) Concurrent evaluation and Social audit on implementation of the programme shall be conducted.
- 12) A Mid-term evaluation will be done by the third party to suggest mid-course correction / modification, if any necessary based on field realities for the plan period.
- 13) The final evaluation of the programme / components will be done at the end of XII Plan by an external agency.
- 14) The progress review should be based on physical indicators and recommended guidelines.

The composition, duties and responsibilities of the 3 Committees (Project Monitoring Committee, Zonal Committee & Apex Monitoring Committee, are as follows:

I. Project Monitoring Committee (State level)

Composition	Duties and Responsibilities
<p>1. Commissioner / Director of Sericulture of the State - <u>Chairman</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Members</u></p> <p>2. Director, CSTRI, Bangalore or his representative</p> <p>3. In-Charge Officers of Regional Offices of CSB</p> <p>4. A representative each from State Sericulture Deptts. looking after the Seed, Cocoon and Post Cocoon Sectors</p> <p>5. Nodal Officer from CSB for the State</p> <p>6. A senior officer from the concerned State Ser. Deptt. will be <u>Member Convenor</u> of the PMC.</p>	<p>(i) Formulation of proposals / action plan including Bivoltine cluster projects, recommend and send to Zonal Cell.</p> <p>(ii) Monitor progress on implementation of CDP components at the grass roots level in close association with the district / division / field level implementing agencies.</p> <p>(iii) To ensure submission of Utilization Certificates as per GFR, and progress reports on quarterly basis to Zonal Cell / CSB for release of funds.</p> <p>(iv) Finalisation of beneficiary list alongwith Aadhaar Number (if available) and other details.</p> <p>(v) To constitute Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Commissioner / DoS involving CSB and State representatives to scrutinize and recommend purchase proposals involved in CDP components.</p> <p>(vi) Monitor production of bivoltine and other varieties of silk on quarterly basis (within and outside cluster areas) against targets and suggest interventions in case of shortfall.</p> <p>(vii) Review progress on utilization of infrastructure created for sericulture in earlier Plan periods for maximization of benefits, keeping in view the mapping exercise carried out.</p> <p>(viii) Review production and productivity</p>

	<p><i>improvement.</i></p> <p>(ix) <i>Discuss coverage of beneficiaries under different categories</i></p> <p>(x) <i>Review of schemes and programmes of other Ministries / Deptts. implemented for sericulture development (financial and physical) and to ensure submission of monthly progress report to CSB, as per prescribed format.</i></p> <p>(xi) <i>While recommending CDP proposals, the components for which support was availed from programmes of other Ministries / Deptts. may be excluded in order to avoid duplication.</i></p> <p>(xii) <i>Follow up action taken on the decisions of Apex Monitoring Committee and other review meetings.</i></p> <p>(xiii) <i>To consider re-appropriation of fund from one component to another within the overall frame-work of CDP, with sufficient justification (re-appropriation from Capital Head to Revenue Head is not permitted).</i></p> <p>(xiv) <i>Updation of State profile on quarterly basis.</i></p> <p>(xv) <i>Maintenance and review of district-wise database on support under CDP during XII Plan</i></p> <p>(xvi) <i>To ensure that all categories of beneficiaries are covered as envisaged under CDP.</i></p> <p>(xvii) <i>To list out issues / constraints relating to sericulture development and suggest remedial measures.</i></p> <p>(xviii) <i>To organize concurrent evaluation and social audit.</i></p> <p>(xix) <i>The Committee will meet once in a month PMC may co-opt any other member or form other Sub-committees, if need arises.</i></p> <p>(xx) <i>The term of the Committee is for the entire period of XII Plan.</i></p>
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II. Zonal Committee (Zonal level)

Composition	Duties and Responsibilities
<p>1. Officer In-charge of the Zonal Cell / Zonal Office - <u>Convenor</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Members</p> <p>2. Scientist-'D', R&D Institute(s) & Seed Organisation(s) in the Zone</p> <p>3. Scientist-'D' or 'C', Post Cocoon unit of CSTR I in the Zone.</p> <p>4. Zonal Co-ordinators from CSB Secretariat.</p>	<p>(i) To recommend the CDP proposals from States, consolidate and send to CSB.</p> <p>(ii) Review the progress on implementation of CDP in the States, utilization of funds and status of UC, submission of quarterly progress reports for previous year and current year.</p> <p>(iii) Updation of State profiles on quarterly basis.</p> <p>(iv) All issues relating to CDP in the Zone.</p> <p>(v) Review production of Bivoltine / ICB and other varieties of silk in the States against annual targets and suggest interventions in case of short fall in achievement.</p> <p>(vi) Regional Offices of the jurisdictional States shall report to the respective Zonal In-charges on all matters relating to CDP in the State.</p>

<p>5. Officer In-charge of Regional Office(s) in the Zone.</p>	<p>(vii) To hold quarterly review meetings with the States of the Zone.</p> <p>(viii) Production of dfls. / cocoons / raw silk for the period of report to be discussed in the review meeting with States and arrive at anticipated production for the year.</p> <p>(ix) Review of Bivoltine silk production through Cluster projects as well as from outside cluster project areas.</p> <p>(x) To review the support availed by States for sericulture from schemes other than CDP.</p> <p>(xi) Zonal Cell will be fully responsible for successful implementation of CDP in the jurisdictional States.</p> <p>(xii) Review capacity utilization of infrastructure developed till end of XI Plan and suggest intervention for maximization of benefits.</p> <p>(xiii) To organize yearly evaluation of the programme and social audit.</p> <p>(xiv) To constitute sector- specific (Seed sector, Cocoon sector, Post-cocoon, Training & Publicity / Support Services, R&D issues) committees based on need, with participation of Subject Matter Specialists and Officers from State to assist the State Project Monitoring Committees. The committee shall be empowered to take necessary action to accomplish the tasks required to be completed under the relevant sector, keeping in view the overall targets of the Zone and individual States, proposed under CDP.</p> <p>(xv) Nodal Officers nominated by CSB to the States shall co-ordinate with the Zonal cell on all issues relating to CDP in respective State.</p> <p>(xvi) The term of the Committee is for the entire period of XII Plan.</p>
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III. Apex Monitoring Committee (CSB Secretariat level)

Composition	Duties and Responsibilities
<p>1. Member Secretary, CSB - <u>Chairperson</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Members</p> <p>2. Representative from Ministry of Textiles</p> <p>3. Representative from Planning Commission</p> <p>4. Director (Finance), CSB</p> <p>5. Director (Tech), CSB</p> <p>6. Director, NSSO, CSB</p> <p>7. Director, CSTRI, CSB</p>	<p>(i) To approve the CDP proposals recommended by States' PMC and duly appraised and recommended by the Zonal Committee and scrutinized by an In-house Appraisal Committee at CSB Head Quarters.</p> <p>(ii) To approve the proposals based on the overall allocation of funds, provision available under Revenue and Capital Head, SCSP, TSP as well as allocation for NE States.</p> <p>(iii) To consider and approve proposals / additionalities over and above the BE approved for the year, based on justification, but release of funds is subject to sanction of additional</p>

<p>8. Scientist 'D' (C&ED), CSB</p> <p>9. Joint Secretary (Tech), Co-ordinator of CDP will be the <u>Member Convenor</u> of AMC</p> <p><u>Permanent Invitees</u></p> <p>10. Zonal Co-ordinators from CSB Secretariat.</p> <p>11. Scientist 'D', Statistics, CSB</p>	<p>grant-in-aid by Govt. of India.</p> <p>(iv) To consider spill over liability for the programmes approved in previous year, but funds not released for want of GIA.</p> <p>(v) To review the progress of raw silk production (Bivoltine, ICB and other varieties of Silk) against targets.</p> <p>(vi) Review progress on implementation of Cluster Development Projects for production of Bivoltine Silk.</p> <p>(vii) To oversee the implementation of CDP in XII Plan.</p> <p>(viii) To put in place an MIS for monitoring progress and review of CDP implementation (Cluster projects as well as normal projects implemented by States outside cluster areas)</p> <p>(ix) To issue directions and guidelines from time to time to the Zonal Monitoring Cell / Committee on all issues regarding formulation and implementation of CDP.</p> <p>(x) To review yearly evaluation reports received from Zonal Cells and organise Mid-Term evaluation during 2014-15 followed by Mid-Term Appraisal of XII Plan CDP for necessary interventions.</p> <p>(xi) The Committee would meet once in a quarter to review / monitor the implementation of the CDP components and also approve proposals.</p> <p>(xii) The Committee may co-opt any other member or form Sub-Committees, if deemed necessary.</p> <p>(xiii) The term of the Committee is for the entire period of XII Plan.</p>
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Guidelines for implementation of projects through NGO by dovetailing CDP components during XII Plan

Criteria for identification of NGOs

1. Only those NGOs which have been duly registered for last 5 years, and have requisite experience of a minimum 3 years in the field of Sericulture / Agriculture or of similar nature will be considered for financial assistance.
2. The NGO should have a properly constituted managing body with its powers, duties and responsibilities clearly defined and laid down in written memorandum of Association / Bye-laws.
3. It will be obligatory for the NGO to furnish Audited Statement of Accounts for the last 3 successive years.
4. The NGO should not have been blacklisted by any Central Govt./State Govt./or any other Body for availing financial assistance.
5. The NGO, if registered under "Foreign contribution Regulation Act", it should not have been a defaulter under the said Act.

6. Bonafides and strengths of the NGOs in terms of previous exposure and expertise in the field, manpower, network and infrastructure available to take up the Sericulture Projects.
7. Technical competency and expertise of the NGO for implementation of Sericulture /Agriculture projects.
8. Financial Transactions/Audited Statement of Accounts for the last 3 successive years. The NGOs should have good financial background and network to undertake the project in rural areas.
9. Accessibility of the NGOs to the rural poor / tribal areas for undertaking different welfare activities.

Procedure for recommendation of NGO projects

1. The NGO project proposals would be discussed and approved by the concerned State level Project Monitoring Committee and submitted to the respective Zonal cells indicating the technical and financial feasibility of the proposal
2. The Zonal Committee will examine the NGO proposals received from respective States and make recommendations for approval by Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC) at Board's Secretariat level.
3. Once the projects are approved by AMC, funds would be released to NGOs through the concerned State Sericulture Department for effective monitoring of the programmes.
4. Zonal Cells/respective Regional Offices and respective State DOSs will monitor implementation of the NGO projects.
5. The Projects would be sanctioned based on the distributional equity across the country and in subjects of Sericulture where progress is poor because of some critical gaps like shortage of manpower etc.
6. The States to ensure that the Projects will have a minimum limit of Rs.10.00 lakhs and maximum of Rs.5.00 crores share of Central Govt.
7. The States to ensure that there should not be any duplication in selection of beneficiaries, area of operation in implementing the projects.
8. The Projects will follow all norms prescribed under CDP and must be "Cluster based" and implemented in a "Project mode"
9. Approved Funds (GOI share) will be released in installments depending on the duration of the Project and based on receipt of UCs and Expenditure Statements and Progress Reports. The concerned state govt. is responsible for furnishing the utilization certificate.
10. CSB would release subsequent installments only after ensuring positive recommendations of the respective State Level PMC/ Zonal cells.
11. The NGOs should submit the Projects to respective State Sericulture Department only.
12. Administrative cost on the total project cost would be released as per GOI norms approved under CDP.
13. The grantee organization shall have to execute a Bond under the GFR (General Finance Rules) in the prescribed format and submit to CSB, with a copy to the concerned State Govt., once the proposal is approved by CSB

14. All other conditions stipulated for CDP shall be applicable to NGO projects also.

Guidelines for implementation of Special Initiatives (Flexi Fund)

Catalytic Development Programme of the Central Silk Board covers the entire country and thus caters to extremely diversified, demographic, geographical, economic and rural & urban needs. It is difficult to design schemes which will have parameters for catering to the requirements of all the regions. It is, therefore, necessary to have a certain flexible component which may be used for developing specific programmes by the implementing agencies to meet the overall objective of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Implementation of CDP with flexibility and convergence leads to better results. These results could be in the form of improvement in the quality of service, extension and monitoring mechanism, efficient delivery and servicing beneficiaries at hinterlands etc. Often, in the absence of such flexibility, the set objective of the schemes cannot be met.

CDP has been successfully implemented by various States to address the critical gaps so as to upscale the sericulture activity through increasing the productivity. However, flexibility is also required to enable overall optimum use of the financial resources of Govt. of India and States and leverage the same. Also, there is wider scope and potential for better and effective dovetailing and convergence with other developmental agencies depending on the field requirements, which are crucial.

Special Initiatives is proposed to enable States and other implementing agencies including CSB in Bivoltine Cluster Projects, to meet their specific needs and pilot innovations within the overall objective of CDP for its expected outcome. States while formulating their project proposals under CDP may make a provision of maximum 10% of the total project cost to support the overall development of sericulture through implementation of CDP.

There are some essential interventions with specific objectives which cannot be covered with the available CDP components, and can only be implemented under this Special Initiatives (Flexi Fund) with pre-defined norms. Implementation of CDP with flexibility and convergence leads to better results. These results could be in the form of improvement in the quality of service, extension and monitoring mechanism, efficient delivery and servicing beneficiaries at hinterlands etc. It is, therefore, necessary for the scheme to have a certain flexible component which may be used for developing specific programmes by the implementing agencies to meet the overall objective of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, flexibility is also required to enable overall optimum use of the financial resources of Govt. of India and States and leverage the same. A few of the interventions proposed under the Flexi Fund are :

- Reduced allocations of central share under CDP and enhanced target of silk production during XII Plan warrants for various dovetailing options with other Ministries (MoRD), States and developmental agencies like NABARD etc. Funding under most of these agencies is as per the project grant and not as per annual allocation and for CSB to have its say in project management, part of the assistance need to be met, which can be accommodated under provisions like “Special Initiatives” alone.
- In order to upscale the initiatives with a leveraging impact, such convergence mechanism with other agencies like., NABARD, State Rural Livelihood Missions and other agencies would also help for better field level monitoring, which is most vital in view of dwindling extension machinery of both CSB and DOSs.
- Due to increasing electricity & power supply problems, installed capacities for conversion and processing are severely affected. This warrants need for utilizing

solar power and lighting, dovetailing available schemes from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) besides mobilizing interested corporates to rope in possible assistance for the purpose.

- This attains importance in view of the State specific issues, which would differ and these critical gaps may not be addressed from the available CDP components, but very much essential to achieve inclusive growth.
- Further, keeping in view the ambitious Bivoltine and Improved Cross Breed targets of XII Plan, the following issues require attention to encourage the farmers/agencies to take up Bivoltine / Improved Cross Breed silk production.
- In order to encourage, Bivoltine production, cash award for best Bivoltine clusters/ CBOs/SHGs/best farmer etc. has to be given.
- Incentive to the farmers /Bivoltine clusters who produce quality cocoons beyond the specified target, with higher productivity has to be encouraged. This will encourage expansion.
- Providing transportation cost to private CRCs to transport the chawkie worms to farmers in bivoltine clusters/areas as well as to meet additional cost of machineries and equipments attributed to transportation to far flung areas of project implementation.
- Incentive for innovative practices, discoveries / inventions, to the scientists and farmers.
- Expenditure incurred by private Bivoltine seed rearers to produce quality bivoltine seed cocoons is higher than those who invest for production of reeling cocoons. If the seed cocoons produced are not sold for reasons like sudden variation in temperature, humidity, erratic rainfall, shortage of mulberry leaf etc; and the farmer is forced to sell the seed cocoons for reeling, such farmers may be given some compensation based on rates fixed by State Government.
- In case of Vanya sector it is suggested to provide incentive to rear seed crops during unfavorable seasons.
- To draw State specific projects and address critical gaps for which no provision exist under any of the sector-specific components of CDP.
- The provision proposed for Flexi Fund should not exceed 10% of the total project cost.

Such initiatives shall follow cluster approach to have a visible impact and with a potential to be replicated in other potential areas. Invariably the funding under CDP schemes shall have the element of flexibility as per the need of the initiative which may be decided by the Project Management Board/ Committee or the highest body constituted under the respective projects so as to achieve the project objectives. GoI share under such initiatives need to be taken in to account as percentage to the entire project grant as required by the other funding agencies and not against each activity and its unit cost. CSB will have specific role to play in joint monitoring / management of the project to oversee the effective utilization of its share, transfer of technologies and to achieve the project objectives

The required interventions with pre-defined objectives / norms, actual requirement of funds etc. will be worked out by the concerned States and attached to the project for implementation of CDP, for consideration / recommendation by State level PMC followed by Zonal Committee and approved by the Apex Monitoring Committee.

The proposal and implementing agencies of Flexi Fund component should not lead to a violation of GFRs. The GFRs and other prescribed procedures of GoI / State Governments for incurring expenditure shall be adhered to, in this case.

Though a general sharing pattern of 30:35:35 is proposed for Flexi Fund among Gol, State and Beneficiary, the average sharing pattern of the overall project cost of CDP proposed by State / Agency, is to be adopted for sharing of this component. If beneficiary is not involved in the Flexi Funds, the sharing will be among Gol and State / Implementing agencies where in the Gol share will remain same as the average Gol share of the CDP project cost. In case of Special Status States, the sharing of Flexi Fund will be 80:10:10 or 80:20.

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