# नरेन्द्र कुमार

पटसन विकास निदेशालय

भारत सरकार

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय कृषि, सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग निजाम पेलेस परिसर 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश चन्द्र बोस रोड कोलकाता - 700020

दूरभाष/Phone : 2287- 9465(D)/ 9532(JD)/ 9337(O)

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#### Narender Kumar Director

DIRECTORATE OF JUTE DEVELOPMENT

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE& FARMERS WELFARE DEPT OF AGRL, COOP & FARMERS WELFARE 1ST MSO BUILDING, MAZ, FLOOR NIZAM PALACE CAMPUS 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE ROAD KOLKATA - 700020

फेक्स/Fax: 033-228-9521; E-Mail: djd@nic.in

दिनांक/DATE 29.08.2019

To

The Director. Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute, Zone-VII, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umiam, Shillong Bypass Rd, Meghalaya 793104

Subject: Proceeding of "National Workshop on Jute-Strategies for Development" - Reg Sir,

Kindly refer to this Directorate letter of Even No. dated 29.08.2019 forwarding therewith the proceeding of "National Workshop on Jute-Strategies for Development" organised by this Directorate on 25th July, 2019 in Kolkata. It may be mentioned that action on some of the recommendations are required to be taken by the KVKs under your organisation. A copy of the recommendations of the workshop is enclosed for ready reference. The serial number 8.2, 8.5, 8.6, 8.8, 8.13 mentioned in the recommendations relates to the KVKs for taking action on the matter.

I would therefore request you to kindly look into the matter and advise the KVKs to take suitable action on the recommendations related to them.

I shall be highly grateful, if the matter is treated as most urgent basis and an action taken report may kindly be sent by the concerned KVKs to this Directorate on top priority basis.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As stated

Director 36/0/19

#### Copy for kind information to:

1. PS to Joint Secretary (Crops) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, (DAC&FW), Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001

2. Additional Commissioner(Commercial Crops) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, (DAC&FW), Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi 110001

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## Directorate of Jute Development

### Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Government of India

Recommendation of the proceeding of the "National Workshop on Jute-Strategies" for Development organized by Directorate of Jute Development, Govt. of India in Kolkata on 25.07.2019 at Science City (Seminar Hall), Kolkata.

8.1. Sufficient quantity of certified seeds needs to make available to the farmers in time and for this production of certified seeds needs to be increased. Besides the jute growing states may also take up jute seed production programme in their state with the technology available with CRIJAF.

(Action: State Govt., CRIJAF, NSC)

8.2. Number of new varieties have been developed but the seeds of this varieties are not available and accordingly production of seeds of new varieties should be taken up. For popularisation of new varieties demonstration and training may be organised.

(Action: State Govt., KVK, CRIJAF, DJD)

8.3. As regards seeds, Seed Hub programme for jute seeds may be taken up by the state or CRIJAFT for making availability of sufficient quantity of certified seeds to the farmers.

(Action: State Govt., and CRIJAF)

8.4. Since the jute farmers are mostly Small and Marginal category. Very often they required small quantity of seeds and accordingly 1 Kg seed packet may also be made available for their convenience.

(Action: Seed Div., DAC&FW and NSC)

8.5. Line sowing has got lot of advantages and accordingly the technology/ implements developed by the research institutes should be popularised through demonstration and training.

(Action: State Govt., KVK, CRIJAF, DJD)

8.6. Weed control in jute is one of the most costly operation and accordingly, the herbicides/implements developed by the research institutes for reducing the cost of weeding should be popularised through demonstration and training.

(Action: State Govt., KVK, CRIJAF)

8.7. Since, the implements developed for sowing, weeding etc. in jute sector is costly and according y, it is necessary to established implements hub / Custom Hiring Centre so that, the farmers could use this implements in jute on custom hiring basis. However, the jute implements hub may be merged with the existing implements hub / Custom Hiring Centre in the jute growing states

(Action: State Govt.)

8.8. As regards quality of fibre, some technologies like application of microbial consortium, in-situ retting, accelerated retting has been developed by the research institutes and this technologies needs to be popularised among the farmers though training and demonstrations.

(Action: State Govt., KVK, NINFET, CRIJAF)

8.9. As, abundant retting water is not available for retting of jute, additional retting facility needs to created by the states under Crop Development Programme, RKVY or MGNREGA

(Action: State Govt.)

8.10. A decorticator machine has been developed by a local entrepreneurs in South Dinajpur district of West Bengal, the research institute like CRIJAF / NINFET may examine the implements and accordingly may developed cost effective, farmers friendly decorticator machine for jute.

(Action: NINFET and CRIJAF)

8.11. Marketing of jute is one of the important factor in jute. Proper marketing system needs to be developed. JCI is the nodal central agency for marketing of raw jute, it is necessary to strengthen the marketing system involving local bodies, farmers club, Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) or Mobile Marketing system.

(Action: JCI, NJB)

8.12. Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) may be formed by state govt. or the existing farmers club may act as FPOs and they will look after the entire activity of jute in their jurisdiction regarding marketing, production of diversified product as in cottage industries etc. and for this some training programme for them may also arrange.

(Action: State Govt.)

8.13. Presently marketing of jute is done mainly in unasserted farm and accordingly farmers are very often deprived in getting remunerative prices according to the quality of fibres. It is therefore necessary to make the farmer aware about the grading system and for which training for them is necessary. However, this training programme may also be merged with other training for jute.

(Action: State Govt., KVK,DJD, NINFET)

8.14. Cost of production of jute goods needs to be reduced by modernisation of mills and more and more diversified products is to be produced and popularised.

(Action: Ministry of Textile)

8.15. Emphasis needs to be given for increase in the jute product, both traditional and diversified products.

(Action: Ministry of Textile)

8.17. Different state / organisations may be having some jute development programme and a co-ordination with the state / organisations may be maintained by the DJD and other Stake holder.

(Action: DJD, Sate Govt.)

8.17. Considering the present scenario of jute sector, the development programmes should be taken up with the main objective of increase in productivity and improvement of quality of fibre. Accordingly the Directorate of Jute Development may formulate Jute Development Programme.

(Action: DJD, DAC&FW)