

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3516**  
ANSWERED ON- 31/03/2023

**SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF CENTRAL SILK BOARD**

3516. SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Central Silk Board (CSB) was established on 20 September, 1948;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry has planned to promote and sensitize the silk industry by celebrating CSB's 75th year Pan-Bharat on the lines of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav';
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of any other major plan to promote silk industry for Atmanirbhar Bharat with special focus on research and development?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES  
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

**(a) & (b):** Yes, Sir. The Central Silk Board (CSB) is a statutory body, under the administrative control of the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India established in 1948 by an Act of Parliament (Act No.LXI of 1948).

**(c) & (d):** Ministry of Textiles through Central Silk Board is implementing Silk Samagra-2 scheme (2021-22 to 2025-26) with an outlay of Rs.4,679.86 Crore for the overall development of sericulture industry in the country. Additional support to the States has been mobilized through convergence, by availing financial support from other schemes being implemented by line Ministries of Govt. of India such as RKVY, MGNREGA etc. This will help to reach the target of area expansion and other interventions. Steps have been initiated to promote and establish "Indian Silk" as a brand in the global market through generic promotion & to promote Indian Silk with the "Silk Mark Tag" to create a Brand image of Indian Silk.

**(e):** Central Silk Board is promoting the silk industry for Atmanirbhar Bharat by implementing following activities including research and development (R&D) programmes:

- i. Strengthened the R&D system to improve the levels of cocoon production and productivity, to develop improved mulberry/host plant varieties, silkworm hybrids and technology packages.
- ii. To produce import substitute Bivoltine silk in the country, R&D has been focused to evolve productive bivoltine hybrids and package of practices for production.
- iii. For production of 3A-4A grade raw Silk from the bivoltine cocoons, Automatic Reeling Machine (ARM) Units have been established in the country.
- iv. Collaborative R&D programmes have been taken up with Bulgaria, Japan and Uzbekistan for enhancing the silk production. These collaborations are expected to increase the production, productivity and quality of silk.

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