

JUTE TECHNOLOGY MISSION -: FAQ

Question. 1. What is the duration of the Mission ?

Answer : The Mission will be implemented during the 11th Five Year Plan period i.e. from 2007-08 to 2011-12.

Question 2. What is the total outlay of the Mission ?

Answer: The total outlay allocated for the Mission is Rs.355.55 crore.

Question 3. Which are the Nodal Agencies for implementation of the Mission ?

Answer : Mini Mission-I & II will be implemented by Ministry of Agriculture , Mini Mission – III by JCI and Mini Mission-IV by JMDC/NCJD.

Question: What are the details of the Schemes under Mini Mission –III ?

Answer : The details of the schemes under MM-III are as follows :

MINI MISSION – III

1. Development Of Market Yard

There is a proposal, under the Scheme, to construct 10 marketing yards in major jute growing districts of the Country. The estimated cost of jute specific market yards is Rs.1 crore. Under the scheme Government of India will provide 60% funding and State Government would contribute balance 40% of the total cost besides providing/acquiring land for the purpose of establishment of the market yards.

2. Construction Of JCI Departmental Purchase Centres

In this scheme, it is proposed to construct 20 such facilities under the aegis of JCI in strategically important jute growing States where there is standing need for the same. The cost of construction is estimated at Rs.1 crore per DPC including cost of acquisition of land. The entire cost will be borne by Government of India. Identification of land for construction of 20 DPCs has already been completed..

3, Construction of Retting Tanks

Retting is the most important part of jute cultivation in terms of quality fibre production. Non-availability of adequate retting water poses hindrance in production of quality output. Encouraged by the successful outcome of our earlier project on construction of Community Retting Tanks, it is proposed to construct

Retting Tanks to facilitate retting at least one in each jute producing districts of India in phased manner. In next five years, it is proposed to construct 50 retting tanks in staggered manner to provide retting water to the jute growers. It can also be utilized for demonstration and adoption of new retting methods like Biotechnological Retting Method by use of inoculum in order to improve the quality of jute fibre as well as reducing retting period. 90% of the cost of construction of retting tank would be sponsored under this scheme, and the remaining 10% would be contributed by the beneficiary.

4. Demonstration Of Retting Technology And Training To Jute Growers.

The latest techniques in the jute cultivation, improved retting methods will be popularized through this programme. Expertise of CRIJAF and NIRJAFT under Ministry of Agriculture in the allied fields will be the source of knowledge bank. This scheme will help in upgrading the quality of jute produced and the changing demand of the industry can be taken care of. Under this scheme, a programme spread over five years has been formulated so that maximum number of jute growers can be brought under this training programme. Local Panchayats and State Agricultural Departments will also be involved for successful implementation. The training programme are organized so that proper dissemination of latest techniques can be made available to the jute growers at large. Follow-up measures are undertaken so that the training imparted is effectively implemented. The training programmes are being conducted through JCI DPCs in the jute growing districts of India.

5. Development of Ribboners.

In this scheme, there is proposal to develop Ribboners to the jute growers. The infrastructure of JCI will be utilized to distribute the Ribboners to jute growers. For effective implementation of the project, extensive demonstration before the growers would be organised to popularize the Ribboner Machine and to apprise them about its benefit.

Question: What are the details of the Schemes under Mini Mission –IV ?

Answer : The details of the schemes under MM-III are as follows :

MINI MISSION –IV.

A Scheme For Modernisation Of Organised Jute Mills :-

1. Training Of Workers & Supervisors

Under this scheme, training programmes for the supervisors and workers for updating their knowledge and improve their skill in both processing stages and maintenance are organised in various jute mills through the Institute of Jute Technology (IJT). Various training manuals and modules have been developed

and appropriate Human Resource Development (HRD) capsules designed and implemented under the programme. A total of 300 programmes will be conducted and 15000 workers will be trained over a span of five years. HRD intervention is sought to improve the skill and update the knowledge of workers to match with the changed situation/environment.

2. Machinery Development

One of the main bottleneck for modernization of jute industry is lack of availability state-of-the-art machinery for jute fiber. Under this scheme, Research and Development efforts as well as the transfer of technology at each stage of processing is to be intensified and appropriate activities taken up.

For the development of new technology and high yielding machinery, a Machinery Development Centre (CJMD) is to be established through PPP model. In addition, specific machinery development projects are being funded @ 75%, to be taken up through the proposed CJMD, indigenous machinery manufacturers as well as research institutions who have the credibility and required infrastructure.

3. Productivity Improvement & TQM Facilitation

This scheme provides an integrated and cohesive approach for supporting Jute Machinery Development Programmes under Mini-Mission IV of JTM and thereby considers time-bound proposals for financial support. Following studies are planned in this scheme.

- Total Quality Management
- Energy Management
- Waste Management
- Maintenance Management
- Work Study & Ergonomics

JMDC is conducting the studies by involving Institute(s) of repute at national level

4. Acquisition Of Machinery And Plant (Subsidy Component)

Under this scheme, the jute industry is being supported to adopt the new technology machinery for production of jute based products, conventional and non-conventional like foodgrade / odourless products, technical and industrial textiles, etc. The adoption of such new machinery will enable the Indian Jute Industry to cater to the demand of global market in terms of cost and quality in the coming years.

Various items of machinery and equipment, such as, Jute spreader machine, Spinning Preparatory System, Intersecting Gill, Finisher Drawing Frame, Apron/Slip Draft Flyer Spinning Frames, Ring Spinning Frames, Traditional hessian looms, High Speed Flexible of Rapier looms and Sulzer (Projectile) and Rigid Rapier (Denier)/Flexible Rapier (Sulzer) loom will be acquired and installed by identified mills/units. Support will be provided for the

same @ 20% Capital Subsidy. The entrepreneurs are free to choose between this Scheme or the interest subsidy scheme under the TUFS.

The maximum subsidy available in this scheme is Rs.75 lakh in case of existing mills, which may be enhanced to Rs.1 crore for North Eastern States and Rs.1 crore for altogether new mills.

B Scheme For Promotion Of Jute Diversification –

1. Design & Development Of Jute Diversified Products.

NCJD has been operating a scheme on design and product development of jute diversified products for the last few years. It has been observed that in order to make jute products more acceptable to consumers in different sectors, it is essential to incorporate innovative designs and also add newer product range for diverse application. It is contemplated that it would be relevant to explore the characteristics of basic jute products, as that will help development of new products and new application areas for jute. The scheme envisages the use of jute yarn in Handloom sector, where the scope of developing new design for fabric and other woven products is very high. The scheme covers areas like designing & developing jute fabric on handloom, for diversification and end uses. Similarly, research on jute composites could open up new application areas in the field of packaging like boxes, containers and also as a cushioning media.

2. Scheme For Helping The NGOs And Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs)

NCJDs assistance to voluntary Organisation has been very effective. Such organizations and those comprising of small and tiny entrepreneurs could effectively contribute in mobilising jute activity, especially in rural areas. Unemployed youth and women folk could very conveniently adapt to such simple technologies that are required to produce jute-diversified products (JDP). The technology dissemination activity is taken up in such a manner so as to make it more effective by engaging technical personnel. In addition to the above inputs, the scheme includes a provision for matching finance for machinery assistance. Such assistance will create an environment, which will be conducive to the growth of voluntary sector.

3. Scheme For Promotion Of Jute Diversification

The old schemes of the NCJD viz. Jute Service Centre Scheme, Jute Raw Material Bank Scheme, Design/ Product Development Scheme, Market Support Scheme, Jute Entrepreneur Assistance Scheme and the Schemes for the North East Region have been merged and renamed as the “Scheme for Promotion of Jute Diversified Products”.

The objective of the scheme is to establish the competitive environmental advantage of jute globally as well as boost the sale of jute goods by 50% globally and increase the share of JDPs to around 20% during the JTM period. In order to achieve the objective as given in the National Jute Policy 2005 an integrated approach is envisaged and conceptualized with emphasis on following key elements:

Developmental Schemes	Jute Service Centre Scheme
Input Related Scheme	Jute Raw Material Bank Scheme
Marketing Schemes	Market Promotion Schemes And Campaigns For Jute Diversified Products

25 Jute Service Centres and 7 Jute Service Extension Centres have been set up to help the newly developed entrepreneurs. 32 Jute Raw Material Banks have been set up to provide raw material support to the entrepreneurs engaged in the jute diversification activities in remote areas.

Scheme For Setting Up Of Jute Parks For The Diversified Sector

This scheme aims at providing entrepreneurs with support facilities similar to those available in Export Processing Zones. The aim of the Scheme is to attract entrepreneurs / units investing in new small jute mills / spinning units / weaving units with a view to generate employment / upgrade technology to optimize exports based on value addition. The scheme would be executed through PPP mode on the lines of SITP scheme of Ministry of textiles. The subsidy available under this scheme for establishment of Jute park is 40%, subject to a maximum of Rs 7.5 Crored for NE states and Rs. 5 Crores for other states.

Question : Is there a package for NER under the Mission ?

Answer ; Yes ,10 % of the Jute Technology Mission budget has been reserved for executing the JTM schemes in the North East Region covering Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

Data Source: Jute Export Section Updated on: 03/08/09

