



MINUTES OF 78th RESEARCH COUNCIL MEETING OF CSB-CTRTI, RANCHI, HELD ON

27th JUNE, 2026

The 78th Meeting of the Research Council (RC) of CSB–Central Tasar Research & Training Institute (CTRTI), Ranchi, was held on 27 June 2026 under the chairmanship of Dr. Pratheesh Kumar P. M., Director, CSB-CTRTI, Ranchi. The meeting reviewed new project proposals, ongoing and completed research projects, and the progress of Technology Transfer (TOT), Capacity Building Training (CBT), and Extension Communication Programme (ECP) activities. Dr. Deepika Kumar Umesh, Scientist-C & In-charge, PMCE Division, welcomed the Chairman and the scientists from the Institute and its Nested Units. The list of participants is enclosed as **Annexure-I**. In his opening address, the Chairman emphasized the need to orient research and development towards generating tangible field-level impacts for the promotion of tasar sericulture and enhancement of productivity and quality. Thereafter, the agenda items were taken up for discussion,

Agenda No.1: Confirmation of the previous RC Meeting Minutes

The Minutes of the 77th Research Council Meeting held on 16 March 2026 were circulated to the scientists of the Institute and its Nested Units vide email dated 20.04.2026. As no comments or suggestions have been received, the Minutes were confirmed.

Agenda No. 2: Review of Action Taken of the recommendation / decisions of the previous RC meeting

New concepts presented during 77th RC with suggested revisions to be presented in 78th RC. Accordingly following concepts were presented by the PIs.

1. Exploring *Conocarpus erectus* L. as a Potential Alternative Host for *Antheraea mylitta* Drury (Duration: 6 months & Budget: 0.99 lakhs) [PI: Mr. Shudeer, Scientist-B, CSB-RSRS, Bhandara]

- The Committee observed that *Conocarpus erectus* is widely recognized as an invasive species, characterized by an aggressive root system, high water requirement, and allergenic pollen, thereby posing potential ecological and public health concerns in India.
- The committee suggested to send the cocoons formed on *Conocarpus erectus* to PCT for comparative study.

The committee **did not** approve the project.

2. e-Tasar: Development and Evaluation of Multi-Format Video Modules and AI-Assisted Awareness Content for Effective Dissemination of Tasar Technologies (Duration: 3 years & Budget: 45 lakhs)
[PI: Dr. Aravindh Kumar S, Scientist-B, CSB-RSRS, Jagdalpur]

- a) The project should comprehensively cover technologies across the entire tasar sericulture value chain, from soil to silk, including both tropical and temperate (oak) tasar sericulture.
- b) The video content should integrate real-time footage with AI-generated visuals to create a hybrid presentation.
- c) The project budget should be reviewed and rationalized.
- d) A scientist working on temperate (oak) tasar sericulture may be included as a Co-Investigator.

The Committee **approved** the project, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

3. Standardization of indoor rearing technology for Oak tasar silkworm (5 year & Budget: 48.00 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Divya Singh, Scientist C, CSB-RSRS, Bhimtal]

- a) Conversion efficiency (Leaf: Cocoon ratio) in oak tasar sericulture should be calculated.
- b) Basic growth and yield data should be generated meticulously and systematically.
- c) The project period may be limited to 3 years and reduce the budget accordingly.
- d) The food requirement in each larval stage is to be quantified.
- e) Daily temperature and humidity of rearing room is to be recorded.

The Committee **approved** the project, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

4. Evaluation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) based Agroforestry Systems for Livelihood Diversification in Tasar Ecosystem (3 years & Budget: 55.0 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Kamlesh Verma, Scientist B]

- a) The experiment in Arjun and Asan should be conducted using recommended spacing as per the standard POP for the tasar host plants.
- b) Title should be revised as *Developing climate-resilient agroforestry system for with medicinal and aromatic plants for livelihood diversification in tasar sericulture*.
- c) Proper fencing of the experimental plots should be included in methodology.
- d) The choice of medicinal and aromatic plants should be revisited according to the local market demand.
- e) Seasonal economics have to be calculated.
- f) The experimental design should be finalized consulting with a statistician.

The committee **approved** the project, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

5. Harnessing molecular markers to develop core collections among *T. arjuna* accession (3 years & Budget: 47.40 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Siddu Basavaraj Chindi, Scientist-B]

The project has been **approved** by the committee.

6. Deciphering defense responses of tasar host plants to continuous feeding and developing Innovative strategies to mitigate their impact on tasar silkworm productivity (Duration: 4 years& Budget: 65 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Aparna K, Scientist-C]

- a) The project duration should be reduced to three years, and the budget should be revised accordingly.
- b) The project should primarily focus on developing mitigation strategies to address the adverse effects of continuous feeding, rather than merely assessing its impact.
- c) The study should include the characterization of phylloplane, rhizosphere, and endophytic microbial communities, and explore their potential role in mitigating the adverse effects of continuous feeding.
- d) The efficacy of various Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPRs), chemical molecules, nutrients, and their combinations should be evaluated as potential interventions to mitigate the effects of continuous feeding.

The project has been **approved** in principle, subject to the submission of a clearly defined methodology and a detailed, justified budget distribution.

7. Standardization of UAV-assisted application of different formulations for management of Tasar Host Plants (2 years& Budget: 33.9 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Jeevan N, Scientist-B]

The Committee **did not approve** the project, as it does not align with the thrust areas of tasar sericulture, which is predominantly practiced in forest ecosystems.

The Principal Investigator (PI) was advised to propose a new concept focusing on reclamation of coal mine-degraded land through afforestation.

8. Development of a High-Yielding Fine-Denier Tasar Line via Molecular Marker-Assisted Breeding (5 years & Budget: 76.54 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Sanjay Singh, Scientist B]

- a) The Committee observed that the proposal lacked sufficient scientific rigor with respect to breeding principles, and the project objectives were not clearly articulated. While the proposal focused on improving cocoon fineness, it did not adequately address the reliability and heritability of the target traits in the Daba and Sarihan ecotypes.
- b) The Committee further noted that the Principal Investigator (PI) had not undertaken a comprehensive review of the relevant literature or consulted experienced breeders, as advised during the previous Research Committee (RC) meeting. The PI was therefore advised to critically review the available scientific literature and existing data on cocoon characteristics and genetic variability in the Daba and Sarihan ecotypes to establish the extent of genetic diversity and the inheritance pattern of the target traits before further pursuing the study.

The committee **did not approve** the proposal and asked the PI to revise by incorporating above these suggestions and present in the next RC.

9. Deciphering the Molecular Mechanism of AmCPV Infection in Tasar Silkworm through Receptor–Ligand Interaction Analysis (3 years & Budget: 62.16 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Sanjay Singh, Scientist B]

The Committee advised the PI to reformulate the project in line with the revised title: *“Identification of host factors involved in AmCPV recognition and entry in tasar silkworm through integrated transcriptomic and receptor–ligand interaction.”*

- a) The PI was advised to undertake a comprehensive review of the literature on AmCPV infection in both tasar and mulberry silkworms and to include Dr. Shreenath Y. S. (Plant Pathology) and Dr. Aparna K. (Microbiology) as Co-Investigators.

The committee suggested **to revise the project** by incorporating the suggestions, resubmitted in the next RC and also explore the possibility of external funding from DBT, DST, or ANRF.

10. Development of Thermo-Regulating Tasar Silk Smart Textile Using Microencapsulated Phase Change Materials (PCM), Duration: 3 years & Budget: 41.60 lakhs [PI: Mr. Ashu Kumar, Scientist B]

- a) The PI was advised to include a cytotoxicity assessment of the micromaterial in the project.
- b) The PI was also advised to revisit and rationalize the project budget.

The project has been **approved**, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

11. Development of an Integrated Cocoon Cooking Device for Efficient Processing of Tropical Tasar Cocoons (2 years & Budget: 12.80 lakhs) [PI: Mr. Ashu Kumar, Scientist B]

- a) The PI was advised to remove the Co-Investigators (CIs) from other institutes and include Dr. Aruna T. N., Scientist-B, CSB-CTRTI, Ranchi, as a Co-Investigator.
- b) The PI was also advised to develop a device with a practical capacity of around 5 litres to enhance its field applicability and utility.

The project has been **approved**, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

12. Bio-engineering silk fibroin-based probiotic delivery systems for improved gastrointestinal stability and functional nutraceutical applications (3 years & Budget: 44.42 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Sonali Namdeo, Scientist B]

The project proposal has been **approved**.

13. GLP-Compliant toxicological evaluation of tasar sericin for biomedical and nutraceutical applications (3 years & Budget: 80.00 lakhs) [PI: Dr. K. Jena, Scientist D]

The project has been **approved** and advised to submit the full project justifying the proposed budget.

14.Livelihood Vulnerability and Transition Potential towards Tasar Sericulture in Mining- and Migration-Affected Regions of Jharkhand (3 years & Budget: 40.00 lakhs)

[PI: Ms. K. Manasa, Scientist B]

The committee **did not approve** the project as it does not align with the thrust areas of the tropical tasar sericulture.

15. Women's Empowerment Through Tasar Sericulture and Its Impact on Household Food Security in Jharkhand (3 years & Budget: 30.00 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Aniketa Horo, Scientist B]

- a) The project should be revised to focus on addressing the key challenges faced by women in tasar sericulture rather than limiting the study to baseline data generation.
- b) A clear methodology, standardized data collection format, and district-wise sample size should be incorporated in the proposal.
- c) The concept and measurable indicators of women's empowerment should be clearly defined.

The project has been **approved**, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

16.Strengthening Forward Linkages in the Tasar Sericulture Value Chain (2 years & Budget: 32.19 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Aniketa Horo, Scientist B]

The committee **did not approve** the project.

17.AI-Driven Analytical Framework for Assessing the Demand–Supply Dynamics of the Tasar Silk Sector (3 years & Budget: 26.47 lakhs) [PI: Mr. Ankit Kumar Singh, Scientist B]

The committee **did not approve** the proposal.

18.Design and development of a cocoon cutter for easy harvesting of Tasar cocoons from Host Plants (1 year & Budget: 1.00 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Aruna T. N., Scientist B]

The committee **did not approve** the concept as a project.

19.Isolation and characterization of arjunolic acid from *T. arjuna* (1 year & Budget: 1.00 lakhs) [PI: Mr. Haragopal Dutta, Scientist B]

The committee **did not approve** the concept.

Agenda No. 3: New concept notes for approval: 03 Nos.

1.Tasar Stakeholder Database: A Comprehensive Database for Stakeholder of Tasar Silk Sector (Duration: 3 years& Budget: 47 Lakhs) [PI: Mr. Ankit Kumar Singh, Scientist-B]

The PI was advised to revise the project title as *Integrated stakeholder mapping and database development for the tasar silk value chain* and clearly defining the objectives. It should be an **information** management system for tasar silk and a registry for of the stakeholders with geo tagging. This should be a base for policy formulation and decision making.

The Committee **approved** the project, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

2. Standardization of Agronomic Interventions for Establishment of Tasar Host Plantations in Mine-Degraded Areas for Carbon Sequestration and Sustainable Tasar Sericulture (Duration: 3 years & Budget: 100 Lakhs) [PI: Dr. Jeevan N., Scientist-B]

- a) The title of the project title may be revised as Restoration of Coal Mine-Degraded Ecosystems through Tasar Host Plant Afforestation and Sericulture-Based Livelihoods
- b) Objectives should be clearly reflecting the core work:
 - I. To assess the reclamation potential of tasar host plants in coal mine degraded lands
 - II. To study the soil fertility and growth and development of tasar host plants in coalmine affected land.
 - III. To study the potential of sericulture based livelihood in the coalmine affected area.
- c) Methodology may be revised according to the objectives.
- d) Dr. Aruna T. N. should not be included in this project as CI.
- e) Duration of the project should be increased to 5 years as the establishment of plantation will take at least 3 years and the livelihood opportunities will be studied once the plants are established.

The Committee **approved** the project, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

3. Development of low-cost and compact mechanization technologies for reducing drudgery, labour requirement, and operational cost in Tasar sericulture (Duration: 3 years& Budget: 50.00 lakhs) [PI: Dr. Aruna T. N., Scientist B]

- a) Technically viable, field-oriented, and low-cost machines, equipments, technologies that can effectively support tasar farmers should be developed and evaluated for practical use.
- b) The technologies may also be developed on space saving, eco race distribution on the host plants to increase the population, AI based tools,
- c) The scientist should visit the farmers to understand the practical problems facing by stakeholders during different stages of tasar cultivation, reeling and weaving.

The Committee **approved** the project, subject to incorporation of the above suggestions.

Agenda No. 4: Review of concluded projects Concluded Project(1No.)

AIT04026SIE: Development of KASP Based SNP Barcoding System for the Molecular Identification of Tropical Tasar Silkworm Ecoraces [PI: Dr. I. G. Prabhu, Scientist-D]

The Co-Investigator (CI) presented the progress of the project. The Committee observed that the project has successfully developed twenty (20) diagnostic SNPs for the identification of ten (10) tropical tasar ecoraces.

It was suggested to further utilize these SNPs validate in the three ongoing institute projects on the *in-situ* conservation of different tasar ecoraces.

The Committee further recommended evaluating these diagnostic SNPs in the commercially important Daba ecorace to assess the reliability, and applicability of the developed DNA barcodes/markers.

PI & CI were advised to submit the final concluded report at the earliest.

Agenda No. 5: Progress of Ongoing projects (18 Nos.)

1. PIB04009SI: Evaluation of identified hybrids of *Terminalia arjuna* x *T. tomentosa* and drought tolerant *T. arjuna* for their suitability in different tropical tasar silkworm rearing regions (Oct., 2021 – Sep., 2026). **[PI: Dr. Aparna Kopparapu, Scientist-C]**

The Committee advised the Principal Investigator (PI) to present the experimental data in a more comprehensive and systematic manner, supported by appropriate statistical analyses to establish the significance, facilitate accurate interpretation, and validate the research findings.

2. PPS04031SIC: Exploration of C sequestration potential of *Terminalia* sp. And ways to increase the soil organic C stock (Mar., 2025–Feb., 2028). **[PI: Dr. Aparna Kopparapu, Scientist-C]**

The Committee appreciated the progress made and advised the PI to develop a scientifically validated equation for carbon sequestration estimation based on the experimental data generated under the project.

3. SIP04022SIC: Impact of weather change on tasar food plants and silkworm (March, 2024 February, 2027). **[PI: Dr. Deepika Kumar Umesh, Scientist-C]**

The Committee observed that studies involving weather parameters require long-term datasets spanning several years to generate meaningful and scientifically robust conclusions. The Committee therefore advised the Principal Investigator (PI) to critically revisit the methodology, thoroughly analyze the data generated under the project, and derive meaningful outcomes from the available dataset. The PI was further advised to examine the relationship between growth parameters and prevailing weather variables through appropriate statistical analyses and establish scientifically valid correlations.

4. PPA04023SIC: Identification of suitable package of practices for establishment of *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Jarul) for quality leaf production (Mar., 2024 – Feb., 2029). **[PI: Smt. Susmita Das, Scientist-D]**

The Committee deliberated on the issue of non-feeding behavior exhibited by fifth instar *Antheraea mylitta* larvae on *Lagerstroemia* leaves. To elucidate the factors responsible for the poor palatability of mature leaves, the Committee advised the Principal Investigator (PI) to undertake a comparative metabolite profiling of young and mature leaves. The Committee observed that the outcomes of this study would help identify the biochemical factors influencing feeding preference and generate valuable insights for improving the utilization of *Lagerstroemia* as a host plant.

5. PPA04024SIC: Effect of different plant spacing and pruning heights on chawki leaf productivity of tasar host plants (*Terminalia arjuna*, *T. Tomentosa* and *Lagerstroemi speciosa*) and chawki silkworm rearing (Mar., 2024 – Feb., 2027). [PI: Dr. Harendra Yadav, Scientist-C]

The Principal Investigator (PI) was advised to clearly define and standardize the recommendations for chawki rearing in tasar sericulture, with particular emphasis on optimum host plant spacing and the quality of leaves to be provided at different stages of rearing. The Committee further advised the PI to develop a comprehensive package of practices for efficient and standardized chawki silkworm rearing.⁶

6. PPA04031SIC: Development of High-Density Plantation of Tasar Host Plants and Exploration of Indoor Rearing for Tasar Silkworm Domestication (Oct., 2025 – Sep., 2030). [PI: Dr. Divya Rajawat, Scientist-B]

The Principal Investigator (PI) was advised to develop a suitable design for an indoor tasar silkworm rearing house by incorporating the climatic parameters required to maintain optimum rearing conditions. The PI was further advised to standardize the protocol for dipping cut shoots in preservative solutions to improve their freshness and longevity, and to finalize the methodology after thorough review and consultation with subject experts.

The Committee recommended the inclusion of Dr. Mahendra K. R., Scientist-B, CSB–CTR TI, P4 Tasar Breeding Station, Chakradharpur, as a Co-Investigator (CI) in the project. It further advised that indoor rearing experiments be conducted simultaneously at the P4 Tasar Breeding Station, Chakradharpur, to minimize the risk of losing indoor-reared generations and to ensure continuity and reliability of the experimental work.

7. ARP04016M1: Tasar Silkworm Disease Monitoring and Management in North and Central states of India (Mar., 2023-Feb., 2028). [PI: Dr. Nidhi Sukhija, Scientist-B]

The Committee advised that the mobile application being developed under the project for forecasting and forewarning of silkworm diseases should be integrated with the Institute's website to enhance its accessibility, dissemination, and utility for stakeholders.

8. AIB04018MI: In situ Conservation of Modal Ecorace of Tasar Silkworm in Odisha (Mar., 2023-Dec., 2027). [PI: Dr. Kamlesh Verma, Scientist-B]

Committee observed that the project has made satisfactory progress in line with the prescribed milestones and has generated valuable scientific data. The PI was advised to compile, analyze, and disseminate the research outcomes through publications in reputed peer-reviewed journals.

9. AIB04019MI: In situ Conservation of Raily Ecorace of Tasar Silkworm in Chhattisgarh (Mar., 2023-Dec., 2027). [PI: Dr. H. S. Gadad, Scientist-C]

The Committee noted with satisfaction that the project activities are being carried out in accordance with the approved milestones and that considerable experimental data have been generated. The PI was advised to undertake detailed analysis and interpretation of the data and publish the significant findings in high-quality scientific journals.

10. AIB04020MI: In situ Conservation of Sarihan Ecorace of Tasar Silkworm in Jharkhand (Mar., 2023-Dec., 2027). [PI: Dr. S. Giri, Scientist-D]

The PI presented the progress of the project. The Committee observed that the project is progressing as per the approved milestones and that a substantial amount of data has been generated. The Principal Investigator (PI) was advised to analyze the data comprehensively and utilize the findings for publication in reputed peer-reviewed journals.

For all three projects on *in situ* conservation, the Committee advised the Principal Investigators (PIs) to explore the feasibility of using drone technology for the distribution of silkworms onto host plants. This approach has the potential to enhance the population of conserved ecoraces and could serve as a significant technological intervention for increasing tasar silk production in the years ahead.

11. BPC 04025 SNC: Management of type II diabetic (T2D) condition through tasar sericin (Mar., 2024 – Sep., 2026). [PI: Dr. K. Jena, Scientist-D]

The committee took note of the progress and found satisfactory.

12. BPS04026SNC: Nutraceutical solutions for sustainable aquaculture: Extraction and utilization of tasar pupae oil and meal in feed formulation (Mar., 2024 to Feb., 2026, Extended up to Aug., 2026). [PI: Dr. K. Jena, Scientist-D]

The Committee advised the PI to expedite the remaining project activities and ensure their timely completion in accordance with the approved objectives and project timeline.

13. AIT04028SNE: Inflatable mucoadhesive vaginal tablet coin (VTC) for instant spermicidal action as local vaginal contraceptive and microbicide (July 2024-July 2027). [PI: Dr. K. Jena, Scientist-D]

The committee took note of the progress and found satisfactory.

14. PIG04033MIC: Development of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for tasar host plant gene bank and maintenance of the gene bank using cultural package of practices (April 2025 to March 2028). [PI: Mr. Haragopal Dutta, Scientist-B]

The Principal Investigator (PI) presented the progress of the ongoing project. The Committee advised the PI to compile and present the experimental findings in a more systematic and comprehensive manner, supported by appropriate statistical analyses. This would facilitate scientific interpretation, strengthen the validity and reliability of the results, and enhance the overall quality and credibility of the study.

15. PRP04032SIC: Identification of pathogens associated with Tasar host plant diseases and their integrated management (Apr., 2025 to Mar., 2028). [PI: Dr. Shreenath Y S, Scientist-B]

The Committee advised the Principal Investigator (PI) to undertake systematic disease surveys across different agro-climatic zones in Arjun and Asan plantations, recording the Percent Disease Incidence (PI) and Percent Disease severity (PDI) using standard protocols prescribed for tree species. The Committee emphasized that such surveys are essential for identifying and classifying the major and minor diseases affecting these host plants, thereby providing a scientific basis for developing effective disease management strategies.

16. SRP04030SIC: Evaluation of the efficacy of identified formulations for the management of Cytoplasmic Polyhedrosis Virus in *Antheraea mylitta* (Mar., 2025 to Mar., 2028).

[PI: Dr. Shreenath Y S, Scientist-B]

The Principal Investigator (PI) presented the progress made under the project. After detailed deliberations, the Committee advised the PI to comprehensively revise the project methodology in consultation with senior scientists to ensure that the research is well aligned with the project objectives and effectively addresses the major disease constraints in tasar sericulture, with particular emphasis on Cytoplasmic Polyhedrosis Virus (CPV).

The Committee further advised the scientists of the Silkworm Pathology Section to undertake a systematic investigation into the occurrence and etiology of tiger band disease in oak tasar silkworms. They were instructed to prepare a scientifically robust and practically feasible concept note, followed by a comprehensive project proposal, for presentation in the next Research Committee (RC) meeting for detailed deliberation and approval.

17. SIB04035SIC: Selective Breeding for genetic improvement in Tropical Tasar Silkworm (June 2026 to May 2031). **[PI: Dr. Nidhi Sukhija, Scientist-B]**

PI presented the progress and committee took note of the progress and recommended the inclusion of Dr. Mahendra K. R., Scientist-B, CSB–CTRTI, P4 Tasar Breeding Station, Chakradharpur, as a Co-Investigator (CI) in the project and conduct the experiment there also simultaneously to minimize the risk of losing the generations and to ensure continuity and reliability of the experimental work.

18. MTS04029MIC: Study on lab to land gaps in adoption & effectiveness of tasar technologies: Constraints and recommendations in major tasar growing areas (Mar., 2025 to Feb., 2028).

[PI: Dr. Aniketa Horo, Scientist-B]

After detailed deliberations, the Committee advised the PI to develop a comprehensive, well-structured, and scientifically validated questionnaire for systematically assessing the adoption, effectiveness, and field-level impact of the technologies developed under the project. The Committee emphasized that the questionnaire should facilitate objective evaluation of technology dissemination, farmer adoption, and the overall outcomes of the interventions.

AGENDA NO. 6: TRIAL OF TECHNOLOGIES (OSTs/ OFTs)

Dr. Shantakar Giri, Scientist-D and In-charge, SEEM Division presented the progress of TOTs. Committee took note of the progress. The progress was found to be satisfactory.

AGENDA NO. 7: EXTENSION (ECP) AND OTHER PROGRAMMES

Dr. Shantakar Giri, Scientist-D and In-charge, SEEM Division presented the progress of ECPs. The council took note of the progress.

AGENDA NO. 8: TRAINING (CBT) AND OTHER PROGRAMMES

Dr. Aniketa Horo, Scientist-B, Training Division presented the progress of CBT. The committee took note of the progress. The progress was found to be satisfactory.

AGENDA NO. 9:DISCUSSION ON GENERAL COMMENTS / SUGGESTIONS OF RC/RAC

The Chairman advised all scientists to significantly improve the quality of their presentations for the forthcoming Research Committee (RC) and Research Advisory Committee (RAC) meetings. The presentation slides should be scientifically rigorous, well-structured, concise, visually clear, and easy to interpret. Each project objective should be supported by statistically analyzed results, presented systematically with appropriate tables, figures, photographs, and clear interpretations to facilitate meaningful discussion and avoid ambiguity or misinterpretation.

The Chairman emphasized that all research presentations should clearly highlight the novelty of the work, progress achieved against the approved milestones, scientific outcomes, practical relevance, constraints encountered, and the proposed future course of action. Scientists were also advised to critically analyze their results in comparison with existing literature and clearly bring out the scientific significance and potential field applications of the findings.

To strengthen the quality and impact of research, the Chairman encouraged scientists to adopt multidisciplinary and collaborative approaches, make effective use of advanced analytical tools and statistical techniques, and ensure meticulous documentation and maintenance of research data. Scientists were further advised to focus on developing innovative, field-oriented technologies capable of addressing the emerging challenges in tasar sericulture and generating tangible benefits for stakeholders.

The Chairman instructed all scientists to maintain and submit their daily work diaries, effective from July 2026 onwards, through the proper channel to facilitate effective monitoring of research activities and ensure institutional accountability.

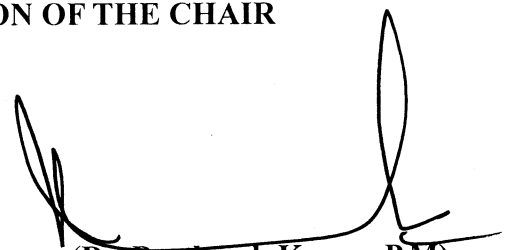
The Chairman further directed all scientists to expedite the procurement of equipment approved under their respective research projects and Annual Action Plans so that project activities are implemented as scheduled without delay. He also advised scientists to ensure optimal utilization and proper maintenance of the procured equipment for high-quality research.

In addition, all scientists were encouraged to publish their research findings regularly in reputed, high-impact, peer-reviewed journals, secure external competitive research funding, protect innovative technologies through appropriate intellectual property rights wherever applicable, and actively disseminate research outcomes through scientific conferences, workshops, extension publications, and technology transfer programmes. The Chairman emphasized that these initiatives would substantially enhance the Institute's scientific excellence, national and international visibility, research output, and overall institutional ranking.

AGENDA NO. 10: ANY OTHER POINT WITH PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Date: 18:07:2026



(Dr. Pratheesh Kumar P.M)
Director

Annexure-1

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED 78th MEETING OF THE RESEARCH COUNCIL (RC) OF CTR&TI RANCHI HELD ON 27th JUNE, 2026

1. Dr. Pratheesh Kumar P. M., Director, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi (Chairman)
2. Dr. Shantakar Giri, Scientist-D, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
3. S. Das, Scientist-D, Dr. S. Giri, Scientist-D
4. Dr. K. Jena, Scientist-D, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
5. Dr. Harendra Yadav, Scientist-D, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
6. Dr. H. S. Gadad, Scientist-C, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
7. Dr. Aparna K., Scientist-C, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
8. Dr. Deepika K.U., Scientist-C, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
9. Dr. Divya Singh, Scientist-C, CSB-RSRS, Bhimtal (online)
10. Mr. Ashu Kumar, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
11. Ms. Divya Rajawat, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
12. Mr. Haragopal Dutta, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
13. Dr. Nidhi Sukhija, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
14. Mr. Ankit Kumar Singh, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
15. Dr. Sanjay Singh, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
16. Dr. Jeevan N., Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
17. Dr. Kamlesh Verma, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
18. Dr. Siddu Chindi, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
19. Dr. Sonali Namdeo, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
20. Dr. Aniketa Horo, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
21. Ms. Keesam Manasa, Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
22. Dr. Aruna T. N., Scientist-B, CSB-CTRRTI, Ranchi
23. Dr. Aravindh Kumar S., Scientist-B, CSB-RSRS, Jagadapur (online)
24. Mr. Shudeer, Scientist-B, CSB-RSRS, Bhandara (online)