

## **Hon'ble Director General, ICFRE, Dehradun, Dr. S.C. Gairola inaugurated training on "Additional income from bamboo based handicraft products"**

Five days training on "**Additional income from bamboo based handicraft products**" was inaugurated by Dr. S.C. Gairola, Director General, Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun on 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 at Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur which will end on 31/10/2017. The training is being organized by the Skill Development Cell of TFRI under the Skill Development programme of Govt. of India for making skill India. The purpose of these types of trainings is to make the rural people and villagers skilled so that they can be self-dependent by starting their own entrepreneurship.

At the outset, Dr. N. Roychoudhary, Director, TFRI welcomed Dr. S.C. Gairola by presenting a bouquet. The programme was inaugurated by lighting the lamp by the Director General, ICFRE, Dehradun, Director, TFRI and Head of Divisions. The participants including village Sarpanch, Secretary, Farmers, NGOs and SHGs from different regions of the Madhya Pradesh have taken part in this training programme. On this occasion Hon'ble Director General released a book "**Pictorial catalogue of insect reference collection**" authored by Dr. Nitin Kulkarni, Dr. N. Roychoudhury, Dr. P.B. Meshram, Shri Subhash Chander and Smt. S. K. Barve.

In his address, Hon'ble Director General said that Govt. of India has given the responsibility to ICFRE for production, improvement and utilization of different species of bamboo in India. He emphasized that India have double bamboo potential than China, however we are far away in earning money from bamboo based products. China is earning a lot from bamboo industry. In India, more than 100 species of bamboo are found and still we are not utilizing them properly and if used properly, the farmers and rurals can improve their financial status through bamboo products. He further emphasized on the need to produce more and more artisans who must be equipped with modern equipments and they may also be trained for making bamboo products as per the demand of the market. He urged to open more common facility centers in the country so that the bamboo artisans can be benefitted by observing the equipments used in making handicrafts and different types of bamboo products being used around the world so that the persons involved in the bamboo industry may update their knowledge from time to time. He further said that the bamboo is very good sequester of carbon also, therefore, its cultivation should be promoted which can help the country in two ways, first to reduce the carbon dioxide



level in the atmosphere and the second, to provide the livelihood opportunities to the persons willing to opt the bamboo based enterprises.

Dr. N. Roychoudhury, Director of the Institute highlighted the importance, scope and utilization of bamboo in different fields of human civilization. Director informed the august gathering that this Institute is continuously organizing the trainings on different techniques & technologies developed by TFRI so far and boosting the people as the part of skill India campaign of Govt. of India. Dr. Nitin Kulkarni, Head, Extension Division briefed about the training programme which will include the selection, cleaning and fabrication of more than 250 market oriented bamboo handicraft products. Besides, it will also be learnt how to preserve these bamboo products for long time. During the event, Head of all Divisions, Scientists, Officers and Staff of the Institute were present. Dr. Fatima Shirin, Scientist-F conducted the programme and proposed the vote of thanks.



Dr. N. Roychoudhury, Director TFRI welcoming Dr. S.C. Gairola, DG, ICFRE





Dr. S.C. Gairola, DG, ICFRE releasing a book "**Pictorial catalogue of insect reference collection**" during the inaugural session



Dr. S.C. Gairola, DG, ICFRE addressing the gathering



## कार्यशाला

आईसीएफआरई देहरादून के महानिदेशक एससी गैरोला ने कहा

# बांस उद्योग-कारीगरों की समस्याओं के खोजें समाधान

जबलपुर। नईदुनिया न्यूज

चीन में बांस उत्पादन करने का क्षेत्र भारत से आधा है, फिर भी वहां 80 फीसदी उत्पाद बांस से बनाए और बेचे जा रहे हैं। हमारे देश में बांस की 100 से ज्यादा प्रजातियां हैं। अब बांस उत्पादन, उद्योग व कारीगरों की समस्याएं खोजकर उनका समाधान करने की जरूरत है। नीमखेड़ा स्थित उष्ण कटिबंधीय वन अनुसंधान संस्थान (टीएफआरआई) में शुक्रवार को बांस आधारित हस्तशिल्प से अतिरिक्त आय विषय पर आयोजित साप्ताहिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यशाला का शुभारंभ करके यह विचार एससी गैरोला (आईएफएस) महानिदेशक भारतीय वानिकी अनुसंधान



उष्ण कटिबंधीय वन अनुसंधान संस्थान (टीएफआरआई) में आयोजित कार्यशाला में उपस्थित अधिकारी।

एवं शिक्षा परिषद (आईसीएफआरई) देहरादून ने व्यक्त किए।

महानिदेशक गैरोला ने कहा कि केन्द्र सरकार राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर बांस उद्योग, उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के प्रयास कर रही है। की जवाबदारी आईसीएफआरई देहरादून को सौंपी है। इसके लिए यह अध्ययन

किया जाए कि परंपरागत रूप से बांस के कारीगर जो उत्पाद बना रहे हैं, उनकी बाजार में कितनी मांग है। कारीगरों को अपने उत्पादों की उचित कीमत मिलती है या नहीं?, क्या उनके पास आधुनिक उपकरण मौजूद हैं?, शासन जिला या ग्राम पंचायत स्तर पर उन्हें उपकरण,

प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है या नहीं? आदि। देश में 25 से ज्यादा क्षेत्रों में कामन फैसेलिटी सेंटर बनाकर उनमें बांस निर्मित उत्पादों के लिए जरूरी सभी उपकरण रखे गए हैं। वैज्ञानिकों को चाहिए कि वह प्रशिक्षणार्थियों से संपर्क करके उनकी समस्याएं, सुझावों को जाने और जिला

स्तरीय अधिकारियों से मिलकर उनका समाधान निकालें।

संस्थान निदेशक डॉ. एन रायचौधरी ने कहा कि महानिदेशक गैरोला के सुझावों से टीएफआरआई अवश्य उन्नति करेगा। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम समन्वयक डॉ. नितिन कुलकर्णी ने बताया कि बाजार की मांग के अनुसार मुख्य प्रशिक्षक संतोष कुमार बंसल द्वारा करीब 300 प्रकार के बांस निर्मित उत्पाद बनाना सिखाए जाएंगे। संस्थान के जनसंपर्क अधिकारी हरिओम सक्सेना ने बताया कि कार्यक्रम में प्रदेश के विभिन्न अंचलों के स्व-सहायता समूह, गैर सरकारी संस्थाएं, किसान, ग्रामीण और छात्र-छात्राएं भाग ले रहें हैं। डॉ. फातिमा शिरिन ने आभार प्रकट किया।





## बांस का उत्पादन व कारीगरों की संख्या बढ़ाने हो अध्ययन

समाचार संवाददाता, जबलपुर। हमारे देश में बांस की 100 से ज्यादा प्रजातियां पायी जाती हैं। आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि बांस का उत्पादन व बांस के कारीगरों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिये यह अध्ययन किया जाए कि परम्परागत रूप से बांस के कारीगर जो उत्पाद बना रहे हैं, उनकी बाजार में कितनी मांग है, उन्हें अपने उत्पादों की उचित कीमत मिलती है या नहीं, क्या उनके पास आधुनिक उपकरण मौजूद हैं। ऐसी विभिन्न प्रजातियों को अन्य क्षेत्रों में उत्पादित किया जाना चाहिए, जिससे बांस की सप्लाई, बांस निर्मित उत्पादों के प्रकार और बाजार को बढ़ावा मिल सके। उक्त विचार भारतीय वानिकी अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा परिषद, देहरादून के महानिदेशक माननीय डॉ. एससी गैरोला ने व्यक्त किए। अवसर था ऊष्ण कटिबंधीय वन अनुसंधान संस्थान में बांस आधारित हस्तशिल्प उत्पादों से अतिरिक्त आय विषय पर आयोजित हो रहे साप्ताहिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का। संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. एनराय चौधरी ने कहा कि महानिदेशक के मार्गदर्शन व सुझाओं से संस्थान अवश्य उन्नति करेगा। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में समन्वयक डॉ. नितिन कुलकर्णी ने कार्यक्रम की रूपरेखा पर प्रकाश डाला। इस मौके पर लोक सम्पर्क अधिकारी हरिओम सक्सेना, डॉ. फातिमा शिरीन सहित विभिन्न विभागों वैज्ञानिक व अधिकारी आदि उपस्थित रहे। पी-1



## Training on 'Additional Income from bamboo based handicraft products' inaugurated

■ Staff Reporter

FIVE days training on 'Additional Income from bamboo based handicraft products' was inaugurated by Dr SC Gairola, Director General, Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun at Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur, on Friday.

The training is being organized by the Skilled Development Cell of TFRI under the Skill Development programme of Govt. of India for making skilled India.

At the outset, Dr N Roychoudhary, Director, TFRI welcomed Dr SC Gairola by presenting a bouquet. The programme was initiated by lighting the lamp by the Director General, ICFRE, Director, TFRI and Head of Divisions. Director General also planted a Rudraksha tree in TFRI campus. The participants including village Sarpanch, secretary, farmers, NGOs and SHGs from different regions of the Madhya Pradesh are taking part in this training programme.

In his address, Dr. Gairola said that Government of India has given the responsibility to ICFRE for production, improvement and utilization of different species of bamboo in India. He emphasized that India have double bamboo



Senior officers releasing a book on bamboo production and products.

potential than china, however we are far away in earning money from bamboo based products. China is earning a lot from bamboo industry. In India, more than 100 species of bamboo are found and still we are not utilizing them properly and if used properly, the farmers and rural can improve their status through bamboo products. He further emphasized on the need to produce more and more artisans who must be equipped with modern equipments and they may also be trained for making bamboo products as per the demand of the market.

He urged to open more common facility centres in the country so that the bamboo artisans can be benefitted by observing

the equipments used in making handicrafts and different types of bamboo products being used around the world so that the persons involved in the bamboo industry may be update their knowledge from time to time. Bamboo is very good sequestering of carbon also, therefore, its cultivation should be promoted to meet the demand and supply scenario.

Dr N Roychoudhary, Director TFRI highlighted the importance, scope and utilization of bamboo in different fields of human civilisation. Dr Nitin Kulkarni, head, extension division briefed about the training programme which will include the selection, cleaning and fabrication of more than 250 market oriented bamboo

handicraft products. Besides, it will also be learnt how to preserve these bamboo products for long time.

Hari Om Saxena, PRO informed that the purpose of these trainings is to make the people especially rural and villagers skilled so that they can be self dependent by starting their own entrepreneurship. TFRI is continuously providing trainings on different aspects of developed techniques and boosting the people as the part of skill India campaign of Govt. of India.

During the event, Head of all divisions, scientists, officers and staff of the Institute were present. Dr Fatima Shirin, Scientist-F conducted the programme and proposed the vote of thanks.

