Awardees of Excellence in Sericulture 2015

CENTRAL SILK BOARD
Bengaluru
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Santosh Kumar Gangawar

MESSAGE

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to know that the sustained efforts of all concerned in the silk industry have bolstered growth of quality silk production in the country. Today, at 28,700 MT raw silk level, India is well on course to achieve the envisaged XII Plan annual production target of 32,000 MT by the end of 2017. This is made possible due to concerted efforts of hard working sericulture farmers, sincere scientists and efforts of State Sericulture Departments.

Further, it gives me an immense pleasure to learn that Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, is organizing a National Workshop on 'Innovative Technologies and Best Practices in Sericulture' at Mysuru on 17-18 November, 2015 to expose the seric-farmers to some of the best innovative technologies and best practices followed in the country and also to honour the selected best farmers from 27 sericulture practicing states, with Seri Achievers Award in recognition of their excellent contribution for the growth of silk industry in the country. I am sure this recognition will not only motivate the achievers but also encourage others to work harder at the grass root level for improving the quality and productivity of silk in the country.

I congratulate all Seri-Achivers and extend my warm greetings to the organisers of the workshop.

I wish this workshop a grand success.

New Delhi
9th November 2015

(Santosh Kumar Gangawar)
MESSAGE

Sericulture industry is of considerable importance in our National Economy because of multiple advantages like production of silk yarn which is the raw material for the silk weaving industry as well as for generation of productive employment in the rural areas with low capital investment and low gestation period. Special features of sericulture like rearing of silkworm inside the house and relatively less manual labour requirement make it an ideal tool for empowerment of women. Accordingly, the Ministry of Textiles through the Central Silk Board and the State Governments have been taking number of initiatives for promotion of sericulture in rural areas of the country giving particular attention to the areas inhabited by Scheduled Tribes and the North-eastern Region. A number of specific steps have been initiated recently for consolidating the ongoing intervention, building of required infrastructure, undertaking research and development for evolving hardy, disease resistant silkworm races which will give higher productivity and better quality of silk yarn along promotion of post-cocoon technology covering reeling and twisting.

I am happy to know that Central Silk Board is planning to organize a National Workshop for discussing "Innovative Technologies and Best Practices in Sericulture" at Mysuru on November 17-18, 2015. This workshop will provide a platform for discussions on various new technologies with the stakeholders and make best practices evolved in various parts of the country available to other region for its replication. Sericulturists, who have achieved excellence, will also be awarded on this occasion, which will encourage them to improve their performance further.

I would like to congratulate all those, who have been selected for the award for their performance and hope that the Workshop will be of great help in taking our sericulture industry forward. I would like to compliment the Member Secretary and all other officers and staff associated with this event.

(S.K. Panda)
Quality & Productivity
Paves Way to Prosperity

Brief introduction of silk

Shimmering... satiny... sensuous... lustrous... Yes!! We are referring to ‘Silk’. Basically, proteinous in nature, silk filament is tossed off/secreted by specific Lepidopteran insects. The Silkworm larvae after feeding on preferred sericigenous leaves for about 3-4 weeks spin cocoons - a protective covering around them to ward off the unfavourable climatic conditions and complete its life cycle.

Ever since its discovery, more than 5000 years ago, silk has played an important role in the economic life of mankind. Even today, despite the onslaught of natural (cotton, wool, jute) and man-made textile fibres (rayon, nylon, polyester, viscose etc), silk continues to reign supreme, being exclusive and the most beautiful of all textile fibres. Thus, quite justifiably, silk is acclaimed as the ‘Queen of Textiles’. This magical fibre is the ultimate luxury in fashion world through the globe due to its natural sheen, affinity for colours, excellent drape, exothermic qualities and royal grandeur. Today, silk just does not adorn the elite as a garment, but also has made its elegant presence in living and lifestyle components.

Silk industry in India & challenges ahead

Ranked 2nd in the world behind Peoples Republic of China, India contributes around 28,700 MT (16.12%) to the world silk production (1,78,039 MT) enjoys the unique distinction of producing all the five commercially exploited silk varieties viz., Mulberry (major states - Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir) Eri (Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland), tasar (tropical – Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Maharashtra & Temperate – Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand) and Muga (Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal etc.). Some of the features that defines the Indian Silk Industry are–

i) Predominantly, India produces Mulberry silk (74%) compared to other three Vanya varieties (26%) – Eri, tasar (tropical & temperate) and Muga

ii) Favourable climate and immense potentialities,

iii) Sustained domestic demand for silk to propel the industry,
iv) It employs close to 8.30 million people in the country
v) Highly unorganized nature of the industry without adequate linkages,
vi) In post cocoon sector, primitive to modern devices coexist (Charkha, cottage basins to automatic reeling machine),
vii) The silk industry is growing at a moderate growth rate of 7.5% per annum
viii) Dominated by women folk and artisans (55-60% women stakeholders)

Today, with better performing plant varieties and high yielding silkworm hybrids coupled with suitable technology packages in hand covering all the major activities on the silk value-chain, India seems to be poised for a major surge in silk production.

Presently, India has to import raw silk and silk fabric to the tune of 6000-7000 MT mainly from China to neutralize the ever growing domestic demand (around 34,000 MT) for silk and at the same time it also enjoys an export platter worth Rs.3000 crore per annum, which is significant.

Need to maintain the growth tempo

India has almost doubled its raw silk production in the last about ten years from around 15,000 MT to almost 29,000 MT. Thanks to the Sericulture R&D sector that has contributed significantly by popularizing new silkworm productive breeds, high yielding mulberry varieties, quality disease free layings, scientifically designed rearing shed, mounting devices, high performance reeling devices etc to boost production and productivity.

Today, we are growing at a fair pace, at an average growth rate of over 7.5% in silk sector and the fact that India has immense potentialities both in terms of manpower and natural resources, there is no doubt India is ready to leap frog. CSB in its vision document has already pronounced that by the year 2020 India would become self-reliant in silk to fulfil the domestic demand. But, all said and done, this is quite a challenge to break the 35,000 MT barrier and to achieve what we have envisioned. This can be achieved provided the ‘Master plan’ has strategy for both horizontal as well as vertical dimensions.

With growing urbanization and industrialization, agricultural land is always under pressure and threatens to be a limiting factor for crops like Mulberry and other sericogenous plants. This brings vertical growth option further into the lime light and productivity improvement as one of the most important strategies and requirements.
Importance of productivity & productivity parameters

Indian Sericulture, over the last 4-5 decades, has definitely grown stronger through concerted and focused efforts in Research & Development, systematic extension support and stabilised market linkages specifically in traditional sericulture states. Today, gains are visible in Infrastructure development, Capacity Building & Training of various stakeholders, Knowledge and skill levels at the grassroots, production of quality (with better grade cocoons) produce and better end products owing to improved techniques and machineries and devices. An evaluation study undertaken by the National Productivity Council (NPC) at the end of the XI Plan period 2011-12 revealed that the Central Sector Schemes being implemented by CSB has been instrumental in enhancing the production, productivity and quality of silk in the country.

As indicated earlier, since the horizontal expansion has limitations, major efforts ought to be directed towards productivity improvement, probably by developing high yielding mulberry and Vanya plant varieties, evolving season and region specific productive silkworm breeds, developing efficient post cocoon processes and devices etc.

The appropriate scientific and technological support extended by R&D Institutes of Central Silk Board has helped in enhancing the quality of silk production (both in mulberry and Vanya sectors), raising the economic returns of the stakeholders, promoting and preserving the cultural heritage of silk industry. CSB in the past few decades has developed around 120 technologies, of which some 40 innovations have been filed for patenting and 36 of them have been commercialized and adopted at the grassroots by the farmers. This has helped the industry to attain higher growth during the Plan periods. Some of the important R&D break-through technologies that have significantly influenced the production of quality silks in the country are:

**Mulberry sector:** Evolution of high yielding irrigated mulberry variety (Victory-1), Rain-fed mulberry varieties (Vishala-1, Anantha, Sahana, S1, S1635, S146, G2, G4 etc); Authorized Silkworm Hybrids CSR2 x CSR4, PM x CSR2, Dun6 x Dun22 & Dun17 x Dun18; Morizyme growth hormone, Plastic collapsible and Rotary mountages, General disinfectants & Bed disinfectants – Sericillin, Rakshak, Decol; Seri-torch (flame gun), Pneumatic lifting device for handlooms, Dobby-Jacquard attachment for design creation, developed Multi-end reeling machine capable of producing 2A grade and above, Reel permeation chamber, Dupion machine etc.
**Vanya sector:** Leaf-bud vegetative propagation method for Tasar food plants, reduction in host plant gestation period, incubation & young-age rearing technique, conservation and utilization of wild eco-races; Semi-synthetic diet & indoor rearing technique for early stage tasar silkworms, Leaf surface microbes (Jeevan dhara), low-cost improved reeling-cum-spinning machine; solarised spinning devices; wet reeling technique in Tasar; development of Eri silkworm breeds with high fecundity and shell weight; 'Lahdo' anti-muscardine spray for Muga silkworms; twin-shuttle loom especially for North Eastern states for weaving two narrow width fabric simultaneously etc.

**Seed sector:** With P4, P3 and P2 levels of seed production system both in Mulberry and Vanya sectors have significantly brought down the disease outbreaks thereby making sericulture more remunerative. The intensive disinfection methods and hygiene recommendations have made significant improvement in silkworm seed quality. Of late, the mulberry seed production system has been largely brought under ISO-quality certification system and under Vanya sector, it is underway.

All these processes, techniques and devices in a cumulative manner have influenced in general, the improvement in productivity in all the four silk sub-sectors and in particular, the remarkable growth recorded in quality bivoltine silk production.

If one has to pinpoint some of the most valuable innovations/techniques/processes for productivity improvement, we can name –

1. Development of the concept of Chawki rearing,
2. Kisan Nursery for developing block plantation,
3. Shoot rearing technique with recommended package of practices including innovative mounting devices in Mulberry sector,
4. Silk reeling technology with efficient devices – multi-end & automatic reeling,
5. Seri-mechanization for supporting plantation & plantation maintenance, disinfection, cocoon harvesting, cocoon sorting etc.

**Background of the current workshop & Award categories**

In order to showcase some of the recently evolved mulberry varieties, silkworm hybrids, innovations, techniques and processes that can further boost the quality of produce at farmers level, productivity and returns per unit, it has been planned to organize a two-day “Workshop on Innovative Technologies and
Best Practices in Sericulture on 17th & 18th November 2015 at CSR&TI, CSB, Mysuru. Another major objective of this workshop is to gather elite Seri-practitioners and grass root heroes on a single platform so that exchange of Best Practices could take place for giving Sericulture a further boost.

On this occasion it has also been planned to felicitate Best Seri-Achievers from different states in five productivity-linked categories. The five award categories are:

**Development of Best Kisan Nursery**

[Kisan nursery concept, of late has become an economically viable rural enterprise and a profitable commercial activity, mostly taken up at individual level in both mulberry and Vanya sectors. The activity including preparatory and disposal takes around 5 to 6 months and within this short time each Kisan nursery can generate a net income in the range of Rs.65000 to Rs.80000/-]

**Productivity Improvement (CRC, Farmer obtaining best productivity, quality seed production)**

[Rearing the young age silkworms with extra care is known as 'Chawki rearing'. Normally, the first 2-3 of larval feeding stages (6-7 days) are reared under strict regimes of humidity and temperature and with special quality of tender and nutritious leaves for ensuring high survivability and health of silkworm larvae for better yield of quality cocoons. The disease free layings (dfls) are first incubated then are 'black boxed' for ensuring uniform hatching. The third age young silkworms (Chawki worms) are then distributed among commercial farmers for better productivity and returns. In a traditional Seri-belt a CRC entrepreneur earns a minimum of Rs.10-15 lakhs. In non-traditional States/areas also this activity gives decent returns. Moreover, farmers achieving best productivity (cocoon yield in kg/100 dfls) and best performing private seed producers both in Mulberry and Vanya sub-sector will also come under this category].

**Highest return by farmer per unit area**

[This category invites nominations of farmers/rearers having highest average returns per unit from cocoon production in Mulberry as well as Vanya categories. The return/income is directly proportional to the increase in productivity]

**Best performing reeling unit**

[Silk reeling is conversion of cocoons into raw silk through specific processes and devices. Though, the R&D efforts in Post Cocoon Sector has provided with modern reeling machines that are more efficient, ergonomic and capable of]
producing international grade (2A-3A and above) and dissuading Child labour, however, the Indian silk industry still accommodates the primitive devices viz., Charkha and Cottage basins, along with Multi-end and Automatic reeling packages. Depending up on the reeling device, installed capacity and levels of skill to produce quality raw silk, the return per unit varies. This category invites nominations from reeling units involved in Mulberry or Vanya sector]

**Best Innovations adopted to improve productivity & reduce labour input**

[Innovation is the process of introducing some new concepts and ideas in any field which result in increased performance/quality of output. Since Sericulture is a cumulative name of a series of activities there is a good scope of thinking of innovative ideas and implementing them for operational convenience and better returns. Useful innovations in the activities on the silk value chain have been noticed providing significant leverage in operational aspect and thereby influencing the net returns from Sericulture.]

After the decision that the said workshop will be organized, all the Commissionerates and Directorates of Sericulture of different states were requested to constitute a selection committee to identify 'Best Seri-Achievers' in any two of the identified award categories. In response, promptly the States Directorates of Sericulture communicated back the detailed profiles of the two identified achievers to CSB along with their activity details in the format circulated and success stories along with respective photographs. The profiles of the Seri-Achievers provided by respective States have been compiled in this booklet state-wise arranged alphabetically.

It is heartening to note that Seri-stakeholders at the grassroots level are well acquainted with the productivity parameters and some of them through innovative methods are able to reap good harvest for attractive returns. CSB has decided to recognize some of them so that they get some motivation for innovating themselves or adopting the Best Practices from other Seri-pockets for improving their returns per unit and making the Sericulture horizon better, brighter and wider.

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Awardees of Excellence in Sericulture 2015

Profiles
Shri D.R. Sathyanarayana
S/o. Shri Ramachandrappa
Village: Dasarlapalle
Mandal: V. Kota
District: Chittoor
Andhra Pradesh – 517 424
Mobile: 9652292341

48 years, a large scale sericulture farmer, has been practising sericulture since 2001. He takes up voltile silkworm rearing generating more than 7988 kg of quality cocoons out of 10150 dfls from his 12 acres mulberry (V1) antation with a yield of 78.60 kg cocoons per 100 dfls. He has adopted several innovative rearing technologies like free issage between two rows of shoot beds for free movement of tractor for chawki worm trays, trolley system for shoot feeding id reduction of drudgery; industrial exhaust fans for aeration, removal of gases, excess moisture and drying of bed; recycling bed waste for self-sufficiency in organic manure. His average annual income is about Rs.11 lakh.

"Income from sericulture has helped to improve my economic status, ensure better livelihood and good education to my children. Besides, I own a pucca large scale rearing house, manage a brick industry, and purchased shoot cutting machine and tractor. I am happy with my efforts as many fellow farmers took me as a role model."
Smt. Chavvakula Nookarathnam (28 years) has been engaged in mulberry silk reeling on 10 basin 100 ends Multi-end Reeling machine since 2012-13. She has availed support for establishment of 10 basin Multi-end Reeling machine and reeling shed under CDP and State Plan schemes. She has undergone training in mulberry reeling activities under Beneficiary Empowerment Programme of CDP. She produces about 18 kg of superior quality 4A Grade raw silk everyday. She has developed capacity to reel around 25 MT of cocoon per annum. Her annual raw silk production is about 5110 kg. Her unit has made a total transaction of Rs. 112.5 lakh and generated net profit of Rs. 11.25 lakh from reeling activities during 2014-15.

"Reeling gets me employment throughout the year while I can attend to household works as well. This enterprise has improved the economic condition and social status of my family. Returns could get me a new house, gold ornaments, TV and motor vehicle besides ensuring better health and education to children. I could also support my father in establishing twisting and dyeing units from the income generated."

"धागाकरण Reeling"
Smt. Bomchak Taipodia (34 years) has been involved in muga culture since 2008 after undergoing skill training in muga silkworm rearing and quality cocoon production under CDP from Central Silk Board. She raised Som plantation in a three acre plot and achieved an average yield of 1 lakh cocoons from 3000 gm of dfils from 2 crops of muga cocoons (Jerua & Kotia). She also constructed a muga spinning / rearing house in 2010. She earns a decent annual income of Rs.1.00 lakh.

"I have a large family of 10 members and I am thankful to sericulture that improved economic conditions of our family and we lead a decent life. Now, I am able to send my children to high school for quality education."
Shri Ramyek Melong (31 years), is a progressive muga farmer with one acre of Som and half acre of Soalu plantation. During 2013, on pilot basis, he brushed around 300 gm of muga seed and could harvest a creditable 21,000 muga cocoons. Encouraged by this, he increased the dfs intake up to 600 gm in 2014 and harvested 61200 muga reeling cocoons of good quality to make a profit of more than Rs.80,000.

"To take care of our large joint family of 16 members, extra income from sericulture comes in very handy. It has improved the economic conditions of our family and we are leading a comfortable life. Looking at my success, many fellow villagers have started muga culture. It is a great feeling that I could make lives of my friends and relatives better."
Smt. Pratibha Nath
W/o. Shri Jagannath Nath
Village: Hengalpara
Taluk: Hengalpara
District: Darrang
Assam - 784145
Mobile: 8011466238

Smt. Pratibha Nath (50 years) has been involved in mulberry sericulture since 2012-13. With assistance under CDP, she could construct CRC building and purchased chawki rearing equipment. Besides taking up chawki rearing centre, she grabbed the opportunity of supplying saplings by raising Kisan Nursery. She gained the required technical expertise through Beneficiary Empowerment Programme. She started with production of 65000 saplings during 2012-13, which she increased to 1.0 lakh during 2013-14 and 1.4 lakh during 2014-15. She raises S-1635 mulberry saplings in two batches a year in her 2.0 acre plot that fetches her annual income of Rs.3.25 lakh.

"Sericulture has improved my life from below poverty line (BPL) family to above poverty line (APL) family besides, improving my life style and health & education of my children. Regular income from sericulture helped me to construct own house."

"रेशम उत्पादन ने मेरी जीवन रूपक तथा मेरे बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य एवं शिक्षा को बेहतर करने के अलावा मेरे जीवन को गरीबी रेखा के नीचे के स्तर से उतारकर ऊपर ला दिया। रेशम उत्पादन की निपटनी आस पर मुझे अपना घर बनाने मे मदद मिली।"
Smt. Janaki Talukdar (45 years), a graduate, has been engaged in muga silk reeling with 5 CSTRI motor operated reeling-cum-twisting machines and 2 units of Bhir device since last 15 years. She has availed support towards purchase of motorised reeling & twisting machines and training under Beneficiary Empowerment Programme under CDP. She produces about 2.0 kg of quality muga raw silk every day. Her unit has annual capacity of 600 kg raw silk production. The average income from reeling stood at Rs.77 lakh and net profit of Rs.59.50 lakh during 2014-15.

"I am getting employment throughout the year from reeling. This enterprise has improved economic condition and social status of my family and brought leadership position in the society. Income from this enterprise helped me to purchase land, construct house, provide health care and education to children, purchase of household articles besides upgrading equipment at the reeling unit."
Shri Nayan Jyoti Deka
S/o. Shri Rajat Chandra Deka
Village/Taluk: Kathpuri
District: Udalguri
BTAD (Assam) - 784 114
Mobile: 8822071005

Shri Nayan Jyoti Deka (23 years) has been practicing mulberry sericulture since 2013-14. Today, he has two acres under S-1635 mulberry variety with 3x3 feet spacing for quality foliage and rearing SK6xSK7 and double hybrids for good quality cocoons. During 2014-15, he brushed around 1000 dfis and harvested more than 580 kg of quality cocoons that generated a net income of Rs.1,65,650. He availed CDP assistance for plantation, drip irrigation and construction of mounting hall.

"उ वि का के अधीन के रे रे एव रेशम उत्पादन विभाग, भी टी सी में सहायता प्राप्त कर रेशम उत्पादन करने से हमारी आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक स्थिति काफी बेहतर हुई और हमारा परिवार अब खुशहाल है। इससे अपने बच्चों को अच्छी शिक्षा देने मे मदद मिली।"

"By taking up sericulture with the support from Department of Sericulture, Govt. of BTC (Assam) and CSB under CDP, our financial and social status has improved a lot and we are a happy family now. It has helped to provide good education to our children."

उत्पादकता सुधार Productivity Improvement
Shri Sarbeswar Basumartary (48 years) has been practicing eri culture since 2001-02. Today, he has 2.50 acres under eri plantation (Castor - 1 acre, Tapioca - 1 acre & Kesseru - 0.5 acre). During 2014-15, he brushed around 1000 dtls of eri and harvested more than 100 kg of quality cocoons shells that got him net a net income of Rs.63,000 from cocoons and Rs.1,32,000 from sale of pupa totalling to Rs.1,95,000.

"Exposure to eri technologies through various training programmes and support extended by the Government under CDP attracted me towards eri culture. Adoption of recommended technologies and package of practices enabled me to harvest good cocoon yield and hence, a decent income from sericulture which has transformed my life ... thank you Sericulture."
Smt. Aasiya Bibi
W/o. Shri Salimuddin
Village: Maida
P.O.: Singha
District: Kishanganj
Bihar - 855 107
Mobile: 9851116416

Smt. Aasiya Bibi (55 years) took up mulberry silkworm rearing in 1990. She harvests more than 230 kg of cocoons per year from her half-an-acre mulberry plantation (S1 & S-1635) with a productivity of around 37 kg/100 dsfs. During 2013-14, she earned a net income of Rs.29,860 from the activity. Due to adoption of improved package of practices, her productivity has shown significant improvement over the years.

"Sericulture has changed my life for better. I am earning an additional annual income of Rs.20,000 to 25,000 by raising saplings and supplying to other farmers. Income from sericulture has helped me in getting my five daughters married and providing education to my son. Besides, I have been able to construct a house from my income."
Smt. Menoka Bibi
W/o. Shri Lukman Haji
Village: Panisal
P.O.: Singha
District: Kishanganj
Bihar - 855 107
Mobile: 9614220232

Smt. Menoka Bibi (42 years) has been involved in mulberry silkworm rearing since X Plan period, with assistance from CDP. She has taken up kisan nursery activity since 2010 in 0.75 acre of land producing over 3 lakh saplings of S1635 variety in two batches with gross annual income of over Rs.4.5 lakh from Kisan Nursery activity alone. Besides, she earned a net income of Rs.1.5 lakh from silkworm rearing during 2014-15. She has undergone Beneficiary Empowerment Programme and exposure visit to West Bengal.

"After adoption of mulberry sericulture, my life has changed. I could construct a house, purchase additional rearing equipment, household articles, tractor & car besides meeting education expenses of five children."
Shri Jai Lal Rathia (30 years) has been practising tasar culture since 2003-04. His intake of tasar dfIs has been in the range of 550 to 1250 dfIs during last three years. By rearing 1250 dfIs during 2013-14, he could harvest 93300 cocoons that fetched him the highest income of Rs.92550. He has received assistance for seed rearing and antation and also undergone training.

"Adoption of tasar culture brought in significant change in our lifestyle. Now, I am able to provide good education to my children and health care for the family. Tasar silkworm rearing helped me to renovate my house, purchase essential household goods and supported in clearing old debts. Well, I could organize my brother's marriage nicely."

"Tasar rearing brought in substantial change in our daily life. Now, I can provide education to my children and health care for the family. Tasar silkworm rearing helped me in renovating my house, purchasing essential household goods and in clearing old debts. Well, I could organize my brother's marriage nicely."
Smt. Yashshwani Nayak
W/o. Shri Subhash Nayak
Village: Bhikharimal
District: Raigarh
Chhattisgarh - 496 001
Mobile: 9770694402

Smt. Yashshwani Nayak (35 years) is practicing spinning activity in tasar sector since 2005 with motorized spinning machine purchased availing support under government schemes. She has received training under Beneficiary Empowerment Programme under CDP. She produces around 200 gm of quality tasar spun yarn everyday. She is able to produce 60 kg spun yarn in 300 days of operation per year. The total annual income from the spinning activities stands to Rs.93,600 per year and net profit of Rs.62,000 during 2014-15.

“Kataiye udhm da nare parivah de arohik v samajik sthithi meh bhatu sukh aur aacha meh swarojan ka madad da samman paron jaay un vyawatiya pha ruhe huye. M dehaj dehaj kara nark marni, kathaa narkya, bhagya v dehaj, 16,000 ruhe keh raah ko chukane keh saay afitu kaari keh shiksha v dehaj aay v dehaj bhagya da samman huye. ”

“The spinning enterprise has changed my social and economic status and helped me to lead a respectable life through self-employment. I have spent towards construction of dwelling house, purchase of gold ornament, colour TV, fertilizers for agriculture crops, repaying debt of Rs.16,000, and providing health care and education to the children.”
श्री भरत सिंह
पुजा कुडा राम
गाँव: छलीर
तहसील: रामपुर
जिला: यमुना नगर
हरियाणा - 135 102
मोबाइल: 9466354907

श्री भरत सिंह
S/o. Shri Kuda Ram
Village: Chhalour
P.O.: Rampur
District: Yamuna Nagar
Haryana -135 102
Mobile: 9466354907

भरत सिंह (50 वर्ष) ने वर्ष 2012-13 में राज्य बागवानी विभाग की सहायता से रेशम उत्पादन प्रारंभ किया और अपने 2 एकड़ जमीन की चारदीवारी
लागू की। 300 गांव के पीछे रोपित किए। क्षेत्रीय रेशम उत्पादन अनुसंधान केन्द्र, सहसपुर, देहरादून से प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर उन्होंने रेशमकीट पालन रंग किया। गत 2 वर्षों में उन्होंने प्रतिवर्ष 100 रोपीया का पालन करते हुए 48-49 किस्म। कोसों का उत्पादन किया जिससे उन्होंने 10,000 रुपये जित किए। ये आगमी फसल में कीटपालन का किस्तार करने के इस्तेमाल में है जिससे आय को बढ़ावा जा सके।

श्री भरत सिंह (50 years) took up sericulture in the year 2012-13 with support from the State Horticulture department by planting nearly 300 mulberry plants on boundary of his 2 acres of land. After getting training from SRS, Sahaspur, Dehradun, he started silkworm rearing. Shri Singh, in last two years, has reared 100 dfis annually to reduce 48-49 kg of cocoons getting a net income of Rs.10,000. He proposes to increase the size of rearing in the coming seasons so that the returns from the silkworm rearing are maximized.

रेशम उत्पादन से प्राप्त आय, परिवार के सहयोग के लिए निःसंदेह प्रोत्साहनकारी है। कीटपालन गतिविधियों में अब मुख्य पर्यावरण जानकारी हो चुकी है और मुख्य पुरा विनिमय है कि मैं कीटपालन हेतु रोपीया के परिमाण में वृद्धि कर अपनी आय को भी बढ़ा सकता हूँ।

“Returns from sericulture is indeed encouraging for the family members who helped me. I have gained sufficient knowledge in the rearing activities and now I am confident to multiply my earnings from sericulture by increasing the dfi intake.”

नव परिवर्तन Innovation
Shri Ajmer Singh (49 years) turned into sericulturist in the year 2011-12 and under guidance of Department of Horticulture he planted 300 mulberry plants of S146 variety on the boundary of his 2 acres of land with an idea of utilizing the land resource for production of mulberry cocoons in off seasons. Since then he is undertaking rearing of 100 dfls in off season and is able to achieve productivity of 54 kg/100 dfls which is quite promising for a new farmer. He has undergone training in sericulture from RSRS, Sahaspur.

"I am happy to make additional income from same piece of land by utilizing it for sericulture activities. I am planning to increase this activity further so that there would be significant enhancement in my income from sericulture."

उच्चतम आय

Highest Returns
Smt. Rekha Devi
W/o. Shri Rajeeesh Kumar
Village & P.O.: Panjgain
Tehsil: Sadar
District: Bilaspur
Himachal Pradesh - 174 021
Mobile: 9816601924

Smt. Rekha Devi (30 years) is practicing silk reeling since 2013 on 10 basin multi-end silk reeling machine along with others in the MRM unit. She received 10 days capsule training on reeling and now has become an expert in the activity. She is able to reel upto 30 kg of dry cocoons per day converting it to 9 kg of raw silk on an average with other workers in the unit where she is a Manager now. Her annual income was around Rs.1.0 lakh in 2014-15.

"Silk reeling has helped me in improving socio-economic status and living standard of my family. I could become self-sufficient because of income from silk reeling. I can now plan for better education for my son and meet the daily needs of our family to a great extent."
Smt. Sushma Devi (41 years) is a progressive women sericulturist who is practicing mulberry silkworm rearing since 1991 in her 1.5 acre of plantation (tree type). Earlier, she used to rear 100 dfls annually but, since last few years she has doubled rearing capacity to 200 dfls. She rears CSR hybrid that led to productivity improvement. During the year 2014-15 she harvested 148 kg of cocoons, earning a net income of Rs.40,000 with a productivity of 74 kg of cocoons/100 dfls.

"रेसम उत्पादन से आय से हमारी जीवन शैली में सुधार आया; बचत में वृद्धि, आय के अन्य स्रोतों का विकास हो सकता; साथ ही बचत को अच्छी शिक्षा तथा परिवार की दैनिक आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति बहुत हद तक समय हो सकती। रेसम उत्पादन में मेरी सफलता ने 30 कुष्ठों को रेसम उत्पादन अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित किया।"

"Income from sericulture improved standard of living, increased saving, developed other income resources and provided best education to my children and to meet the daily needs of our family to a great extent. My success in sericulture motivated 30 farmers to establish sericulture enterprise in their villages."
Smt. Hasina
W/o. Shri Nazir Ahmad Sheikh
Village: Muslim Check (Kahlil)
Block: Tral
District: Pulwama
Jammu & Kashmir - 192 123
Mobile: 9622481493

mt. Hasina (39 years) has been involved in mulberry bivoltine cocoon production activity since 2005. She has 500 lants of Goshoerami, a temperate mulberry variety in about an acre of land as border plantation, from which she earns a regular income of Rs.45,000 to 50,000 per annum @ around 65 kg per 100 dfls. She has undergone training under Cluster Promotion Programme and ATMA and availed assistance for rearing house and rearing kit.

"I like sericulture particularly because it is a part-time activity of earning a decent income within one's own house. Moreover, it is a family business where everybody chips in and supports each other that enhances cohesion. Through this activity, I have not only earned respect in my own family, but become a role model for other ladies in my village."
Smt. Savatri Devi (37 years) has maintained 615 mulberry plants (Chak Majra variety) in half-an-acre land. She has received assistance from CDP for mulberry plantation development, rearing shed construction and rearing equipments. She has undergone sericulture training for 20 days during 2011-12. During 2014-15, she harvested good crop and has earned around Rs.41,870.

"मैंने यह अनुमान किया कि रेशम उद्यान के माध्यम से मैं अपनी और परिवार की देखभाल कर सकती हूँ। अपने घर में ही कार्य करते हुए रेशम उद्यान अतिरिक्त आय प्रदान करता है जिससे हमारे आर्थिक स्तर में सुधार हुआ है।"

"After the training, I could realize that I can help myself and support my family through sericulture. It helps me to earn right from my house and generate additional income for improving our economic status."
Shri Bablu Hemrom (30 years) after undergoing skill training in tasar seed production, established his own tasar seed production unit of 5000 dfis capacity in 2014 in his native. During the first year itself, he processed around 14,600 seed cocoons and was able to produce more than 3750 quality tasar dfis at a creditable rate of 3.88 cocoons per dfi. He made a net profit of Rs.29,180 through this grainage activity. This is significant as he was making a living only out of seasonal labour wages.

"By undertaking the commercial seed production and tasar cocoon production activities, my life has changed in a positive way. I was earning only meagre irregular income through wages but presently, I am reasonably comfortable and have got rid of my small loan. I am now able to provide education to my children."

Uttapadakta Sukhantar Productivity Improvement
Smt. Jaleshwari Sardar (24 years) has been involved in tasar silk reeling on 2 ends Unnati reeling-cum-twisting machine since 2007. She has undergone 15 days training in tasar reeling. She produces about 185 gm of superior quality raw silk everyday. She works for about 300 days a year and her annual raw silk production is about 62.3 kg. She could earn an income of Rs.57,000 in 300 days at an average of Rs.190 per day during 2014-15.

"I belong to a family of non-traditional Tasar Reeler. With this enterprise, economic condition of my family has improved and I could renovate our existing house, purchase essential household articles and support good health and education to family members."
Shri Nagarajappa (55 years) has been practising sericulture since 2000. He takes up silkworm rearing with BV and CB hybrids during different seasons generating more than 1600 kg of quality cocoons out of 2000 dfls from his 1.5 acre mulberry (V1) plantation with a yield of 80 kg cocoons per 100 dfls. He has adopted an innovative 'tree plantation / krishi Honda irrigation system' with assistance under the Krushi Bhagya scheme of the State Government that helped him in productivity improvement by 50% and more per 100 dfls and reduction in the labour cost. His average income is Rs.1.68 lakh per year.

"Income from sericulture has helped to improve my economic status, ensure better livelihood and good education to my children. Tree plantation in the region has enabled me to practice sericulture in rain-fed conditions reducing cost on irrigation, but increasing cocoon production on the whole."

"रेशम उत्पादन से होने वाली आय ने मेरे बच्चों के लिए अच्छी शिक्षा, बेहतर आजीविका चूँकि सुनिश्चित करने तथा मेरी आर्थिक स्थिति की बेहतर बनाने में मदद की। इस क्षेत्र में वृक्षारोपण ने मुझे व्यावसायिकता परिस्थितियों में रेशम उत्पादन करने में सहायता की जिससे सिंचाई लागत में आई तथा कोसा उत्पादन बढ़ा।"
Shri K.S. Eshwarappa (55 years) has been practicing sericulture for the past 10 years. He rears CSR double hybrid silkworm in different seasons. To ensure regular income, he takes up kisan nursery in two batches per year generating more than 3.0 lakh saplings per year from his 2.0 acre land. His earning from sale of saplings from his kisan nursery is Rs. 2.0 lakh at the rate of Re.0.75 to 1.25 per sapling. He has constructed an innovative rearing house with CDP assistance and earnings from the nursery. Further, he has availed assistance for drip irrigation from other schemes.

"रेशम उत्पादन की आय ने हमारे परिवार को बेहतर आर्थिक प्रदान की है और हम आर्थिक मुश्किलों से उधर पाए हैं। अपने त्रेंनों को चुकाने के लिए हम अपनी बेटी की शादी के लिए दी वी, स्वर्ग आमूर्ण और मोटर साइकिल खरीदा है।"

"Income from sericulture has ensured better livelihood for our family and to overcome financial crisis. We have cleared our loans. Besides, I could also purchase motor cycle, TV and gold for our daughter's marriage."
Shri Dharma Raj
S/o. Shri Subbaiah Naidu
Village: Anapatha
P.O.: Anakalpatty, Michaelgiri
District: Idukki
Kerala
Mobile: 9447224078

Shri Dharma Raj (40 years) has been involved in production of bivoltine quality cocoon since 2010-11 after undergoing 30-day bivoltine training at Central Silk Board. He conducts bivoltine silkworm rearing in his one acre of /1 mulberry plantation which gives him 520 kg of quality cocoons and a net annual income of around Rs.1.865 lakh. He takes 5 crops per year and received assistance for rearing shed, equipment and irrigation under CDP.

"Sericulture has improved my lifestyle. The returns from the activity helped us to renovate our house and to purchase a motor bike. Thanks to sericulture for getting recognition from society".
Shri Vijayan (48 years) has been practising sericulture since 2010. He takes up silkworm rearing with BV hybrids throughout the year generating more than 500 kg of quality cocoons out of 500 dfls from his 1.0 acre mulberry (V1) plantation. He gets an yield of 100 kg cocoons per 100 dfls. He has availed financial assistance for rearing house, rearing equipment and irrigation under CDP and garden maintenance, farm mechanisation and production incentive from State. The training on bivoltine silkworm rearing has helped him in productivity improvement. His average annual income is Rs. 2.0 lakh.

"रेशम उत्पादन आय ने हमारे परिवार की बेहतर आजीविका सुनिश्चित करने में मदद दी तथा हमें वित्तीय संकट से उबारा। अब हमारी जीवन शैली में सुधार है तथा हमारा परिवार स्वस्थ है।"

"Income from sericulture has helped our family to ensure better livelihood and to overcome our financial crisis. Now, our life style is improved and we are a healthy family."
Shri Yashwant
S/o. Late Kodu
Village: Salhe
Taluk: Lalburra
District: Balaghat
Madhya Pradesh
Mobile: 8989054179

Shri Yashwant (45 years) has been practising sericulture since last 10 years. He takes up silkworm rearing with jivoltine hybrids, harvesting more than 355 kg of quality cocoons out of 700 dfis from his 1.0 acre mulberry plantation with a yield of 50 kg cocoons per 100 dfis. He has availed CDP assistance for construction of rearing house, jivoltine rearing equipment and irrigation facility. He has adopted innovative sprinkler system over roof of rearing house that helped him in getting 30-40% higher yield per 100 dfis. His average income is Rs.1.00 lakh per year.

"Income from sericulture has given good livelihood for me and my entire family. Now, I am able to provide good education to my children. I have constructed own pucca house, purchased power tiller, TV, motor cycle etc. I am proud to take up sericulture and realised that it is a sustainable activity that farmers should take up, besides their traditional farming."
Shri Hiram (50 years) has been practicing mulberry sericulture since 2007-08. Today, he has 1 acre under K2 and V1 mulberry varieties. During 2014-15, he could harvest around 450 kg of good cocoon and earned a net income of around Rs.87000. He has undergone field training and availed assistance for construction of rearing house, rearing equipment and irrigation facility.

“Sericulture is the best among all agriculture activities especially for poor and small-marginal farmers, for generating monthly income like earning salary. Through this income, I could purchase TV and motorcycle besides constructing a pucca house.”
Shri Pandurang Vasant Girhe
S/o. Shri Vasant Girhe
Village: Alegaon
District: Akola
Maharashtra – 444 511
Mobile: 9975651271

Shri Pandurang Vasant Girhe (38 years) has been involved in production of bivoltine mulberry cocoon since 2011-12. He has received assistance under CDP for construction of rearing shed, equipment and drip irrigation and also undergone training in silkworm rearing. From one acre of mulberry plantation of V1 variety, he is producing more than 700 kg of quality bivoltine cocoons at an average productivity of 65 kg/100 dfls in five crops in a year. He has earned a net income of Rs.1,98,136 during 2014-15 with highest productivity of 85 kg/100 dfls.

"Earlier my wife and I were working in others' field as farm workers for a livelihood; but after undergoing training in sericulture, we started cocoon production activity. With the income from sericulture in the last three years, we could renovate our dwelling house and are able to provide education to our two children."

उच्चतम आय Highest Returns
Shri Sideshwar Ramchandra Bechewar (36 years) has been involved in mulberry silkworm rearing since XII Plan period. He planted V1 mulberry cuttings in 2.5 acres during 2014-15. After undergoing chawki rearing training at CSR&TI, Mysuru, he established CRC and started supplying chawki silkworms to the farmers. From kisan nursery, he raised 3.5 lakh V1 mulberry saplings in one acre. His total annual income during 2014-15 was Rs.1.07 lakh from cocoon production and Rs.2.31 lakh from kisan nursery. He availed CDP and RKVY assistance for raising mulberry garden, irrigation, rearing house construction and raising Kisan Nursery.

"Sericulture has definitely changed my life. Previously, to grow traditional crops, I had to depend on nature; maintenance of crop was very difficult and coupled with fluctuating market. Sericulture helped me to reduce the burden of my old debt besides, taking care of health and education needs of my children. Now, I can enjoy my life."

Kisan Nursery
Shri Thangjam Umakanta Luwangcha
S/o. Shri Thangjam Shamungou
Village: Yumnam Khunou
District: Imphal East
Manipur - 795 114
Mobile: 9612407810

Shri Thangjam Umakanta Luwangcha (30 years), a graduate from a family of 11 members, was not involved in their household farming activities till he came across the income potential in mulberry kisan nursery during 2012. Then, he took up raising mulberry saplings of K2 and S-1635 varieties in his 1.25 acre land. He raises 70,000 saplings every year in one batch which are sold @ Rs.1.75 per sapling. He earns a net income of around Rs.65,000 through kisan nursery, in a span of about 5-6 months.

"Sericulture brought in a sea change in my life and approach. From an idle and unemployed youth, sericulture converted me into a responsible farmer. I could contribute towards construction of house from this income. Now, sericulture helps me to earn my livelihood".
Shri Monoharmayum Manihar Sharma (69 years) has been practising sericulture since 2007. He takes up silkworm rearing with Multi x BV hybrids during different seasons. He has observed low productivity during silk reeling. This led him to innovate silk reeling and spinning device that could double the productivity while reducing the labour to half. Production of raw silk per set for 8 hours is 500 gm which can give a profit worth Rs.408 per set to the user of this new device. His average annual income is Rs.3.60 lakh.

"My innovations helped me to sustain my family and unit workers effectively by utilising the new machine. I have purchased a house, essential household goods, cleared my earlier debts and provided good education to children. My aim is to reach the device to the poor farmers for their livelihood."
Smt. Philina Lyngdoh
W/o. Shri Marten Thangkhiew
Village: Wahsynon
New Jirang
District: Ribhoi
Meghalaya – 793 107
Mobile: 7308121612

Mr. Marten Lyngdoh (38 years) has been practicing eri culture since her childhood. Today, she has 2 acres under eri ood plant and half acre under eri nursery (kesseru, castor & tapioca). She has received assistance for augmentation of eri food plants, rearing house and kisan nursery under CDP. During 2014-15, she could supply 12600 saplings @ Rs.3 - 6 to other farmers, harvested and sold more than 30 kg of cocoon shells and earned a net income of Rs.1.50 lakh.

"I used to support my parents and that is how I picked up eri rearing technique. After marriage, I took it up as a commercial activity as it gave me good financial support. Through the income from this activity and eri saplings, I am able to meet the requirements of my children education and other social needs."

उच्चतम आय Highest Returns
Shri Stainhing Nongseij (50 years) has taken up kisan nursery since 2014. He is raising 19,000 saplings of S-1635 variety in half-an-acre land in a single crop cycle during the year. By supplying saplings to the farmers from the neighbouring areas @ Rs.2 per sapling, he has been able to earn Rs.38,000 during the year 2014-15. He has undergone training in raising kisan nursery from Central Silk Board and DOS and availed assistance of Rs.60,000 for the activity under CDP.

"Eri culture has proved to be a sustainable avocation for me and my family as returns from the activity had a great impact on our livelihood. Through the income from raising and supplying eri saplings, I am able to meet the requirements of my children education and other social needs."
Smt. Muansangi  
W/o. Shri Sawi Banga  
Village: Zobawk  
P.O.: Lunglei  
Mizoram - 796 701  
Mobile: 8415850847

Muansangi (50 years) has been practising sericulture since 2009. She harvests more than 330 kg of quality cocoons out of 520 dfis from her 2.5 acre mulberry (V1) plantation with a yield of 65 kg cocoons per 100 dfis. She has adopted chawki rearing technology, shoot rearing, rat proof rearing house and sliding tray technology with own finance that helped her in productivity improvement of 7.5 kg per 100 dfis, reduction in time consumption, easy and fast handling of rearing trays and minimising the labour. Her average income is Rs.46,500 per year.

"After practising sericulture, daily hard work in paddy and horticultural crops has reduced. Production of quality cocoons solved the marketing problem. This occupation gave me great economic upliftment. My lifestyle has improved significantly."
Smt. Lalbiakzami (52 years) has been involved in mulberry cocoon production activity since 2010. Her family occupation changed from jhum cultivation to sericulture. Initially, she had 1.50 acre mulberry plantation of S-1635 variety, and later with attractive returns flowing in, she decided to increase the plantation area to 2.50 acre to boost the return. During 2014-15, she could successfully harvest 314 kg cocoons and generated net income of Rs. 69,000.

"उ वि का के लाभार्थी सशक्तिकरण कार्यक्रम में प्रतिभागिता से वर्ष 2010 में रेशम उत्पादन कार्य आरंभ करने के लिए मुझे बड़े हुए आलमबिज्ञान का अनुभव हुआ और आज मैं अपने निर्णय पर गर्व है। हमारी जीवनशैली में सुधार हुआ। रेशम उत्पादन से प्राप्त आय से मैं अपने विघम घर का पुनर्निर्माण तथा घर के आवश्यक सामग्री व कीटपालन हेतु अतिरिक्त उपकरण खरीद कर सकती।"

"After attending a training programme under BEP (CDP), I felt confident to start sericulture in 2010; and today, I appreciate my decision. Our lifestyle has improved; I could renovate our existing dwelling house, purchase household goods and additional rearing equipment to support my activity out of income from sericulture."
Shri Kevilelie Medom
S/o. Late Neilhousa
Village: Chedema
District: Kohima
Nagaland - 797 003
Mobile: 8256985371

Shri Kevilelie Medom (39 years) is involved in production of eri silkworm seed since 2009. Earlier, he practiced agriculture through Jhum and terrace cultivation. He started as an eri rearer and later took up silkworm seed production after getting training at Eri Silkworm Seed Production Centre, CSB at Azara. Now, he is producing 4000-5000 dfls per operation and performs 6-7 grainage operations per year. He earned Rs.42,000 as net income from his grainage activity during the year 2013-14 and has established himself as a rural entrepreneur.

"इस कार्यकलाप से पिछले 4 वर्षों की नियमित आय से मेरे घर का निर्माण संभव हो सका। इसके अतिरिक्त समाजसेवी के लिए परिवार को सहायता भी। मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि मैं इस क्षेत्र के बेहोशारण विद्वानों के लिए प्रेरणा का भूमिका निभा।"

"In last 4 years with regular income from this activity, I have been able to construct a house besides supporting my family to have a decent livelihood. I am happy to be a source of inspiration for other educated unemployed youth of the area."
Shri Atoi Zhimomi (35 years) is involved in kisan nursery activity since 2013 with CDP support. He has undergone technical training from the DOS, Nagaland in raising mulberry saplings. He raises mulberry saplings of K2, S1635 and Tr-10 mulberry varieties in one batch per year in the range of 78,000 to 92,500 in his 1.2 acres of land. DOS, Nagaland purchases mulberry saplings raised by him @Rs.2.50 through which he earns a net income of around Rs.1 lakh in one season of 5-6 months.

"Raising kisan nursery has given me ample scope for sustaining my family and ensuring better education and health care to children. Income generated through sale of saplings helped me to procure household goods and agriculture equipments. I aim to continue the trend by not only raising saplings but also through rearing of silkworms."
Kum. Kuni Dehury  
D/o. Late Bhikari Dehury  
Village: Karadapal  
District: Keonjhar  
Odisha  
Mobile: 8455947257

Kumari Kuni Dehury (31 years) is practicing reeling activity in Tasar sector since 2004 with motorized tasar reeling machine. Later, she also acquired twin tasar reeling charkha, Samrudhi and Unnatti. Her continuous interest and efforts to upgrade reeling infrastructure, working as master craftswoman in different ISDS Training programmes enveloped her capacity to increase earning from tasar reeling. She has undergone ISDS Training on Tasar reeling. Now, she is running her own reeling centre. She generates net profit of Rs.0.70 lakh from reeling activities during 014-15.

"The reeling enterprise has helped family to lead a respectable life through self-employment. I have constructed a new dwelling house and also motivated a group of 20 women of my villages to take up reeling for their livelihood, as there is no alternative source of income in the interior tribal villages."

"धागाकरण Reeling"
Shri Mukunda Kumar Naik has been involved in tasar culture for last more than three years. He meticulously follows the package of practices recommended by the Central Silk Board and the Department of Sericulture, including procuring disease free layings, ensuring proper disinfection and maintaining hygiene. During 2014-15 he harvested good crop and earned about Rs.98,700.

"Tasar reseaam uttpadan se nityamit aya ke karahan mera jeewan badal gaya. Kam samay mein prapat aya se mene apne do behenchon ki shadi karwaka saakaa aur apne bainti ko aavasik viihaalay me shikshaa pradan kara saakaa. Mene do ekdoo muhim taka do baal bhii khrii saaka."
Shri Bakshi Ram (48 years) is practicing silkworm rearing as a subsidiary occupation in addition to regular agricultural activities since last few years, particularly during off season, since 2000. He has half an acre of S146 and TR10 mulberry plantation. During 2014-15, he reared 150 dfls to harvest 85 kg of cocoons with a productivity of 57 kg/100 dfls. He could get an additional income of more than Rs.15,000 from sericulture.

"Income from sericulture has helped me in buying seed and fertilizers as required for my agricultural crops. I could also provide health care and education to children besides purchasing essential household goods. I am able to manage the needs of my family and I don't have to look up to other sources of income."
Shri Bishamber Singh (42 years) is practicing sericulture since 2003 in his half acre land, besides his regular involvement in agricultural activities. He has learnt the technique of recycling of sericulture wastes from Central Silk Board and Department of Sericulture; and its practice has helped him improve the cocoon productivity, and of course, his returns for sericulture activities. During 2014-15, he reared 200 df/s to harvest 92.6 kg of cocoons with a productivity of 46.3 kg/100 df/s. He could get an annual income of about Rs. 17,000 from sericulture.

"Returns from sericulture helped me construct a rearing hut and purchase of equipment necessary for other agricultural crops. It also supported me to cater to the essential needs of my family. Now, I am in a better position to provide health care and education to children."
Smt. Kavita Subba
W/o. Shri Bal Bahadur Subba
Village: Lower Beyong, Siktam
Post: Tikpur GPU, Sombaria
District: West Sikkim
Sikkim - 737 121
Mobile: 7872963047

Smt. Kavita Subba (40 years) has expertise of raising Kisan Nursery since 2003-04 in 2.5 acre. She has been assisted for construction of rearing house and supply of rearing equipment under CDP. She underwent exposure visit to South Indian states during 2008-09 & training by DOS Sikkim staff. She raises around 10,000 mulberry saplings of Kosen, BC-259 varieties in two batches, through which she gains an income of about Rs.20,000.

"With returns from sericulture, I could construct residential house, purchase one acre land, a television and other household goods. Now I am able to meet the health and education expenses of my family. My family is leading a better life.”
Smt. Jashoda Tiwari
W/o. Shri Kesher Singh Tiwari
Village: Taza Busty
P.O.: Rorathang
Block: Rhenock
District: East Sikkim
Sikkim – 737 133
Mobile: 9635665479

Smt. Jashoda Tiwari (48 years) has been involved in mulberry cocoon production activity since 2004. From her 2 acre mulberry garden of BC 259 and Kosen varieties from which she earns a regular income of Rs.30,000 - 40,000 per annum by rearing 100 dfls. Her average productivity is around 35-40 kg of cocoons per 100 dfls. She has received assistance for construction of rearing house and purchase of rearing appliances. She has also undergone training conducted by DOS, Sikkim at Rorathang Govt. Silk Farm.

"Sericulture has provided me a means of sustainable livelihood and decent living. With returns from sericulture, I could purchase 2 acres of land, construct dwelling and rearing houses, besides essential household goods."
Smt. S. Siva Selvi
W/o. Shri Senthil Kumar
Malayandi Goundanur
P.O.: Uralpatti
Taluk: Udumalpet
District: Tiruppur
Tamil Nadu - 642154
Mobile: 9659377104

Smt. S. Siva Selvi (30 years) is having a Bachelors degree in Computer Application. Instead of looking for a job, she took up silkworm rearing five years back and now, she is able to produce more than 1500 kg of cocoons from her mulberry plantation of 1.5 acres (V1 mulberry variety) with a productivity of 80 kg/100 dfls. As a progressive sericulturist, she conducts rearing of double hybrid for increased productivity. Her average cocoon yield stands at 82 kg per 100 dfls. With increase in the number of dfls reared, her net income increased from Rs.3,07,230 during 2012-13 to Rs.5,04,450 during the year 2014-15.

"I feel proud that with my regular earnings from sericulture, financial status of my family improved considerably. It helped me in creating assets such as agricultural land, gold ornaments, car, bike etc., for my family. Thanks to sericulture that I was able to fulfill my dream of having own house."

उच्चतम आय Highest Returns
Shri P. Siddharaj (47 years) has been practising sericulture since 2001. He takes up silkworm rearing with bivoltine hybrids and is harvesting about 1500 kg of quality cocoons from 1750 dfhs from his 2.0 acre mulberry (V1) plantation with an yield of 95 kg cocoons per 100 dfhs. He has been using innovative low-cost and eco-friendly organic manure (Panchagavya) in his plantation that has helped him in productivity improvement of 30% over the previous year and minimising the labour to an extent of 2 person days per crop. His average annual income is Rs.6.58 lakh.

"मेरी शहदूता खेत में नवीन प्रक्रिया में कम लागत एवं पर्यावरण अनुकूल जैव खाद के प्रयोग करने से अच्छे परिणाम मिले हैं, मैं रासायनिक उर्वरकों एवं कीटनाशकों का उपयोग नहीं कर रहा हूँ। रेसम उत्पादन से प्राप्त आय से मेरे परिवार को सामाजिक और आर्थिक रूप से मदद मिल गई। मैं समझ गया कि जैव खाद मूल्य उर्वरता में वृद्धि ही करता है।"

"Adopting innovative, low-cost and eco-friendly organic manure in my mulberry field has given me good results. I am not using chemical fertilizers and pesticides at all. The income from sericulture has helped my family socially and economically. I have understood that organic manuring improves the soil fertility."
Smt. R. Padma
W/o. Shri Seetha Ram Reddy
Village: Patimatla
Mandal: Mothkur
District: Nalgonda
Telangana – 508 277
Mobile: 9652099667

Smt. R. Padma (45 years) having a family of 6 members is a mulberry silkworm rearer since last five years. She is generating about 1400 kg of cocoon per year from her V1 mulberry garden of 2 acres. By following the improved technologies like raising mulberry plantation of V1 variety and rearing bivoltine hybrids, she is now getting a productivity of 60-75 kg of cocoons per 100 dfis. She rears around 2000 dfis per year and earned a net income of Rs.3,64,492 during the year 2014-15.

"Adoption of sericulture could ensure regular income for sustaining livelihood of my family. With the income from sericulture, I could clear my long pending debts, purchase land, arrange daughter’s marriage, ensure higher studies for my children besides constructing a house of my own. Sericulture has just changed my life."
Smt. Narra Dhanuja (35 years) has been practising sericulture since 2008. She harvests more than 1700 kg of quality cocoons out of 3400 dfls from her 3.5 acre mulberry (V1) plantation with a yield of 50 kg cocoons per 100 dfls. She has adopted innovative pucca rearing house with shoot rearing that helped her in getting high yield, high returns and assured crops. Her average income is Rs.1.60 lakh during the year 2014-15.

"Practice of sericulture created sustainable livelihood for my entire family. Returns from sericulture helped me construct new house, provide quality education to the children, and ensure good health care for the family. Our social and financial status has improved."
Smt. Ganga Rupini (37 years) has been involved in mulberry cocoon production activity since last ten years. She has two acre mulberry garden of S1 and S-1635 varieties. She rears improved cross breed and bivoltine and takes five crops per annum. She earned a net income of Rs.93,500 during 2014-15 by rearing 750 dfsls and harvesting 375 kg cocoons. She has received assistance for various activities in sericulture and undergone training in mulberry plantation and silkworm rearing.

"Sericulture has earned me a respect in the society. It has also enabled me to purchase one acre land, lifestyle gadgets like furniture, TV, bicycle etc. I could also ensure health care for the family members and provide good education to the children."
Smt. Anjana Begum (40 years) has been involved in sericulture with 1.5 acre mulberry plantation (S-1635 variety) since 2007. She rears improved cross breed and bivoltine and takes five crops per annum. During 2014-15 through rearing 750 dfis, she harvested good crop of 415 kg cocoons and has earned net profit of around Rs.1,03,700. She has received assistance for raising mulberry sapling, vermi-compost, mulberry plantation, rearing appliances etc., and undergone training on mulberry plantation and silkworm rearing.

"Sericulture has given me financial freedom and boosted my status in the family as well as in the society. With returns from sericulture, I could purchase one acre land, essential household goods and besides construct a house. Family health care and education to children could be now assured."
Smt. Kalawati (45 years) has been a traditional farmer involved in sericulture since 1995. With one acre mulberry plantation, she harvests around 350 kg of CB/BV cocoons from close to 850 dfis and earns an average income of ₹43,720 per year. She attributes increase in productivity to adoption of high yielding mulberry varieties like K2 and V1 and silkworm breeds like NB4D2 and SH6.

"Sustained income from sericulture has given me lot of self-confidence besides providing economic independence. I have supported my family in purchasing agricultural land, other basic amenities and construction of house with the income from sericulture."
Shri Ramanand (38 years) has established his own tasar seed production unit during 2014-15 after undergoing skill training under ISDS programme. He processed 80,000 to 100,000 seed cocoons to produce 30,000 tasar bivoltine dfis and thereby generated a net annual income of Rs.60,000.

"With last year's income from tasar grainage activity, I could purchase agricultural land, colour television and started providing good education to my children."
Shrimati Rajrani  
Pati: Shri Jaipal  
G Mach: Rajpur  
District: Udham Singh Nagar  
Uttarakhand - 263 152  
Mobile: 8923239225  

Smt. Rajrani  
W/o. Shri Jaipal  
Village: Rajpura  
P.O.: Gadapur  
District: Udham Singh Nagar  
Uttarakhand - 263 152  
Mobile: 8923239225

Rajrani (42 years) has been running Chawki Rearing Centre since 2010-11. She brushes 2500 dfs/batch from er 0.5 acre of chawki garden. She conducts two crops per year. Rearers attached to her CRC are harvesting scoons @ 42 kg/100 dfs on an average. She has covered about 70 farmers in her area. She has undergone aining in plantation, chawki rearing and reeling. Smt. Rajrani availed CDP assistance for tubewell. She earned a t income of Rs.15,000 per year.

"Chawki Khandal Kendra ki Aay se mene aapne ghari ke nirman, motor saikhil, dri hii adidi ke kwa v purane aapna ko bhukane tad aapne banch ke shika ke liye kharch kiya hai. Ramesh utpadaan karvakan ke ma aapne garmi m neta baan gai hae. Gaap bhalo mude Ramesh Mahila ke roop me manate hai."  

"I spent on house construction, purchase of motor cycle, TV etc., clearing of old debts and better education to my children with returns from CRC. I became a leader of my village due to sericultural activities and villagers recognized me as a silk woman."
Shri Shyam Singh (45 years) has been practicing mulberry culture since 2002. Today, he continues to have mulberry plantation in one acre (S-146), but with experience and management practices, he is getting yield of more than 70 kg/100 dfls. He rears SH6 x NB4D2 and CSR silkworm races. During 2014-15, he brushed 200 dfls in two crops and harvested 136 kg cocoons thereby earning Rs. 20,000.

"Regular income from sericulture has sustained my interest in it for more than 10 years now. This additional income has supported my family and enabled me to purchase half bigha agricultural land. I could also clear my old debts and provide education to children, besides ensuring health care for the family."

"रेशम उत्पादन की निविदित आय से 10 वर्ष से अधिक से मेरी रुद्री बनी रही है। इस अतिरिक्त आय से मेरे परिवार को सहायता मिली और मैं आधा बीघा पूरी मुम्ब खरीद लिया। मैंने अपने पुराने ऋण बुकाये; बचे रहे का प्रदान की और परिवार का स्वास्थ्य सुनिश्चित किया।"
Smt. Shephali Mondal  
W/o. Shri Shyamal Mondal  
Village: Tokipur  
P.O.: Bagchi Jamshedpur  
District: Nadia  
West Bengal – 741 122  
Mobile: 9775910548

Shephali Mondal (45 years) has been practising sericulture since 1994. She takes up silkworm rearing with BV hybrids during favourable and N x BV hybrids during other seasons generating more than 800 kg of quality cocoons. She has planted 1.250 plants from her 0.80 acre mulberry (V1) plantation with a yield of 64 kg cocoons per 100 dfls. She has constructed an innovative rearing house with all locally available low cost materials with CDP assistance that helped her in productivity improvement of 20-22 kg per 100 dfls and minimising the labour to an extent of 10-15 person days per crop. Her average annual income is Rs.1.50 lakh.

“Income from sericulture has helped us to construct a house, purchased a trolley van for agricultural work, cooking gas system, furniture, colour TV etc. Besides, we have purchased 2 hybrid cows for milk. We have cleared all our debts and are able to give good education to our children.”
Smt. Rajbanu Khatun (26 years) has been involved in mulberry silk reeling on 2 basin Ghosh reeling machine since 2010. She has received assistance for 2 basin reeling machine from the State Government and undergone training at CSRTI, Berhampore. She produces about 3 kg of superior quality raw silk everyday. She works for about 90 days a year based on the season and her annual raw silk production is about 250 kg. She has generated an income of Rs.45,000 in 90 days at an average of Rs.500 per day during 2014-15.

"I belong to a family of traditional silkworm rearer-cum-reeler. I intend to store the cocoons for a longer duration to keep the machine operational for more days per year. With this work and income, my health condition is now improved and I am able to send my children to school."

Smt. Rajbanu Khatun
D/o. Shri Khodabox S.K.
Village: Bankipur
West Bengal
Mobile: 7797093751
## Awardees of Excellence in Sericulture 2015

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CENTRAL SILK BOARD
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