



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Chandrabhaga Vishnu Dhamne
W/o. Shri Vishnu Thakaji Dhamne,
P.O. Kashti, Taluk Shrigonda,
District Ahmednagar,
Maharashtra
Mob. 09175684759
Aged 66 years
Studied upto 4th Std.

Smt. Chandrabhaga Vishnu Dhamne started sericulture in 2008. She has planted V1 mulberry in 1 acre of land. She rears 250-300 dfls of bivoltine per crop and conducts 5-6 crops per year. Her average cocoon yield is 80 kg per 100 dfls. There has been a quantum jump in her net income from Rs.1.76 lakh in 2011-12 to Rs.4.24 lakh in 2013-14. She has received assistance for construction of rearing shed, drip irrigation and purchase of equipment under CDP.

“Increased income from sericulture provided me improved standard of living, increased saving, develop other income resources and best education to my children. I could start a shop, purchase essential household goods, tempo, besides re-investing in sericulture activities.”



Sector - Mulberry

Smt. Mangal Santhosh Waghmare
W/o. Shri Santhosh Waghmare,
Village Kekatjalgaon, Taluk Paithan,
District Aurangabad,
Maharashtra
Mob. 09545444557
e-mail: santoshomkrashi@gmail.com
Aged 32 years
Studied upto SSC.



Smt. Mangal Santhosh Waghmare has started sericulture activities during 2011-12 and made confident foothold with training on chawki rearing at CSRTI, Central Silk Board, Mysore. She maintains chawki mulberry garden in 1 acre of land, and her CRC is well equipped. Her brushing capacity is 2,500 dfis per batch and she takes 18 batches per year. She covers 104 silkworm rearers who are able to harvest about 70 kg cocoons per 100 dfis. With increased brushing capacity, her net income has increased from Rs.73,500 during 2011-12 to Rs.2.25 lakh during 2013-14. She has received assistance for purchase of chawki appliances under CDP and technical guidance from DOS, Maharashtra and CSB.

“I feel elated when I find more than 100 sericulturists from my area are earning a respectable income after I started my CRC enterprise. With this, mulberry plantation in Paithan taluk has now reached 500 acres. I am proud to be self-employed with a monthly income of around Rs.25,000.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Chinneiching

W/o. Shri Thanglianmang,
Village Dumsau,
District Churachandpur,
Manipur

Mob. 08730983873

Aged 56 years,

Studied upto Matriculation.

Smt. Chinneiching has been practising bivoltine sericulture since 1997. She has planted K2 mulberry variety in 1 acre land. She rears 100 dfls per crop and takes 4 crops a year. Her average cocoon yield is 45 kg per 100 dfls. During 2011-12, she reared 400 dfls and got a cocoon yield of 180 kg that fetched her an income of Rs.81,000. She performed better next year with same quantity of dfls to harvest 210 kg of cocoons and earned a net income of Rs.94,500. In 2013-14, she harvested 144 kg cocoons from 300 dfls. She availed assistance under Manipur Sericulture Project – Phase 1 and has undergone training in mulberry plantation and silkworm rearing.

“Before taking up sericulture, my occupation was farming and income was insufficient. Sericulture helped me to double my income and enabled me to pay school fees for my children and meet my family expenses, with ease.”



Sector - Mulberry

Ms. Kshetrimayum Manileima

D/o. Shri Ksh. Amu Singh,
Singjamei,
Chingamakha Kshetri Leikai,
District West Imphal,
Manipur
Mob. 08014644070
Aged 48 years,
Studied Graduation



Ms. Kshetrimayum Manileima has been in mulberry silk reeling since 1996 and owns an improved country charkha of 1 basin with 6 ends. She reels about 1250 gm per day and gets an average rate of Rs.4,000 per kg. In the last three years, she reeled 200, 250 and 306 kg of raw silk and earned a net income of Rs.80,000, Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.1,07,187, respectively. She also owns a motorized spinning machine with the CDP assistance and has undergone reeling training at RTRS, Imphal and CSTRI, Bangalore.

“After my graduation, I was looking for a suitable job, but had been unsuccessful. I took up silk reeling for livelihood which proved to be remunerative. Now, with this income, I am able to meet my family needs.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Eri



Smt. Blestina Maring

W/o. Shri Reland Syngkli,
Village Langapadan,
Taluk Umdihar,
District Ri-Bhoi,
Nangpoh, Meghalaya
Mob. 09862720829
Aged 42 years
Studied upto 6th Std.

Smt. Blestina Maring started ericulture in 1981. She has 5 acres of Castor, Tapioca, Kesseru and Payam plantation. She rears 150 dfls per crop and takes 12 crops per year. During 2011-12 and 2012-13, she reared 1,600 dfls and harvested 128 kg of cut cocoons and 640 kg pupae to get a net income of Rs.1.80 lakh per year. She increased her capacity in 2013-14 to 1800 dfls and harvested 144 kg cut cocoons and 720 kg pupae to earn Rs.2 lakh income. She had availed CDP assistance for augmentation of eri food plants and construction of eri rearing house besides assistance for eri private graineurs under Integrated Basin Development for livelihood programme.

“In the past, my living standard was very poor. Thanks to assistance from Central Silk Board through the Department of Sericulture & Weaving, Meghalaya. Today, I am self-sufficient and can extend helping hand to the needy. I have ensured best education and health to my children.”



Sector - Muga

Smt. Nobline M. Marak
W/o. Shri Hebella Sangma,
Village Bolsalgre,
P.O. Selsella,
District West Garo Hills,
Meghalaya
Mob. 09863553745
Aged 49 years
Studied upto 9th Std.



Smt. Nobline M. Marak has been practising muga culture since 2004 on her 1.5 acre of Som and Soalu plantation. She raises 2 crops per year with an average consumption of 340 dfls per crop. During 2011-12, from a single crop of 350 dfls, she harvested 18,200 cocoons and earned an income of Rs.31,000. Next year, she got an income of Rs.62,200 from rearing of 700 dfls in two crops with a total yield of 36,600 cocoons. In 2013-14, she reared 650 dfls in two crops. She received assistance under CDP for augmentation of muga food plants and support from Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana.

“I could become self-sufficient because of income from muga culture. It helped to improve my dwelling house, provide better education for my children and to meet the daily needs of our family to a great extent.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Muga



Smt. Laltanpuii

W/o. Prof. Sangkima,
Tlangnuam,
Aizawl,
Mizoram
Mob. 09436151288
Aged 65 years
Studied M.A., M.Ed.

Smt. Laltanpuii started muga culture in 2012 on 3.75 acres of som and soalu plantation. She is raising two crops a year with an average of 1,000 dfls per crop. During 2012-13, she harvested 75,000 cocoons from 2,000 dfls and earned a net income of Rs.75,000 while in 2013-14, she harvested 80,000 cocoons that fetched an income of Rs.80,000. She has undergone training in muga culture and availed assistance for plantation and rearing equipment under CDP provided through the Department of Sericulture, Mizoram.

“Inspired by my success in muga culture, I have motivated 25 farmers from Sabual village to shift from Jhum cultivation to muga rearing”



Sector - Mulberry

Smt. F. Lawmsiami
W/o. Shri Ralhnuna,
Phaileng South,
District Lunglei,
Mizoram
Mob. 08118991079
Aged 66 years
Studied upto 9th Std.



Smt. F. Lawmsiami's association with sericulture began in 2009. She has cultivated S1635 and local mulberry varieties in her 3.75 acres of land. She rears both bivoltine and improved cross breed. She takes 5 crops a year with an average cocoon yield of 50 kg per 100 dfls. Her annual income from sericulture is Rs.60,000. She has constructed a rearing house with the assistance under CDP and undergone sericulture training under CDP and New Land Use Policy of Mizoram.

“Sericulture has empowered me to own new dwelling house, purchase vehicle and television. I could also support children's education.”

Sector - Eri



Smt. T. Yibeni Odyuo

W/o. Shri Thechamo Odyuo,
Village Yikhum,
District Wokha,
Nagaland.

Mob. 08729999181

Aged 37 years

Studied upto 10th Std.

Smt. T. Yibeni Odyuo has been practicing ericulture since 1998. She owns Castor and Kesseru plantation in 2.5 acres of land. She rears 200 dfls per crop and takes 5-6 crops per year. She is able to get a yield of 7.5 kg of cocoon shells per 100 dfls. In the year 2013-14, rearing of 1,000 dfls fetched her income of Rs.1.2 lakh. She received support for raising of plantation, construction of rearing house and purchase of rearing equipment.

“Conducting eri rearing has supported involvement of all the family members in the activity and provided constant subsidiary income to the family through cocoon and pupae, and I have been able to purchase land and also construct a house, besides ensuring education for the children.”

Sector - Muga

Smt. Catherine Jimomi

W/o. Shri Kahoto Jimomi,
Village Ghotovi,
Niuland,
District Dimapur,
Nagaland
Mob. 09856313869
Aged 50 years
Studied upto Matriculation



Smt. Catherine Jimomi started muga culture in 2003. She owns som plantation in 10 acres. She reared 7,000 dfles in 3 crops during the year 2013-14 and harvested 1.45 lakh cocoons which fetched her an income of Rs.1,22,850. She received support for raising of plantation, construction of rearing house, purchase of rearing net and start-up tools. She has also started practicing ericulture, recently.

Nagaland

“Muga culture helped to sustain my family income to a great extent and also in providing better education to my children. I could purchase land and construct house besides investing in eri culture activities.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Tasar



Smt. Drupadi Tiria
W/o. Shri Akhila Tiria,
Khasapada,
P.O. Alutuma,
District Keonjhar,
Odisha
Mob. 09777317762
Aged 38 years
Studied upto 10th Std.

Smt. Drupadi Tiria is a successful sericulturist in the district of Keonjhar, Odisha under Tangiriapal Tasar Rearers Co-operative Society Ltd. She is practicing tasar culture for last 20 years on 5 ha of government land with Asan plantation. She rears trivoltine and takes 2 crops a year. In 2011-12, she reared 1,750 dfls and harvested 73,600 cocoons which fetched her an income of Rs.99,370. Next year she harvested 88,000 cocoons from 1,500 dfls and earned an income of Rs.1,21,930. During 2013-14, she earned Rs.42,580 from 34,300 cocoons harvested by rearing 1,250 dfls. She has received support under CDP, State Plan Scheme and Tasar Rearers Co-operative Society, Tangiriapal. The assistance to establish private grainage she received under CDP has helped her in producing tasar dfls for her own utilization in commercial rearing as well as selling to her co-farmers.

“Tasar culture is helping me to earn Rs.1.5 lakh in 5 months and providing self-employment to my family. We are also able to attend to agriculture and allied activities in lean season. I am happy with tasar culture.”



Sector - Tasar

Smt. Ratani Mahanta

W/o. Shri Bhaju Mahanta,
Mangalpur,
Village Sukinda,
District Jajpur,
Odisha
Aged 48 years
Studied upto 3rd Std.



Smt. Ratani Mahanta is a successful tasar rearer as well as private graineur. She is practicing tasar culture since 1980, on 2 ha of leased land provided by the Society. She harvests 2 crops per year and rears 400 dfls of trivoltine per crop. During 2011-12, she harvested 41,000 cocoons from 800 dfls and earned an income of Rs.55,000. During 2012-13, from 700 dfls reared in 2 crops, she harvested 38,000 cocoons which fetched a net income of Rs.64,000. Additionally, she also earns an average income of Rs.33,000 from sale of dfls. Under CDP, she was assisted as a private graineur as well as seed rearer and availed grainage house and equipment from other schemes.

“Earlier, my financial conditions were not encouraging. Tasar rearing and private grainage activities not only provided employment to me, but also a handful income. I could construct a pucca house and purchase land with the income earned from tasar culture.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Suman Lata

W/o. Shri Bishamber Singh,
Village Sarti,
Tehsil Dhar- Kalan,
District Pathankot,
Punjab
Mob. 9463116943
Aged 41 years
Studied upto Middle school

Smt. Suman Lata has been practising sericulture since 2006 in her half-an-acre land. She has cultivated Punjab Local and S146 mulberry varieties in her plantation and rears bivoltine. During 2011-12, she reared 100 dfls and harvested 37 kg cocoons. Encouraged by this success, next year she raised two crops and harvested 77 kg cocoons. She continued her success in 2013-14 and harvested 115 kg cocoons from 300 dfls in two crops.

“Sericulture has changed my life in a big way. Today, I have more respect as an enterprising woman. In fact, several women of my village try to follow my example and are attracted towards sericulture.”



Sector - Eri

Smt. Soma Devi

W/o. Shri Gurnam Singh,
Village Data Nangal,
Tehsil Dasuya,
District Hoshiarpur,
Punjab
Mob. 09592475550
Aged 40 years
Studied upto 12th Std.



Smt. Soma Devi has been practising eri culture since 2010. In the last three years, she gradually improved her performance. During 2011-12, she harvested 105 kg eri cocoons (green) from 300 dfls from three crops. She reared 100 dfls more in the next year and harvested 152 kg green cocoons. Smt. Soma Devi reared 500 dfls during 2013-14 and harvested 190 kg green cocoons. She availed CDP assistance for construction of rearing house.

“Before taking up ericulture, I was facing acute poverty with little means of subsistence. Eri culture has given me a new lease of life. Today, I am comfortable with silkworm rearing.”

Punjab



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Nirmala Poudel

W/o. Shri Kapil Dev Poudel,
Sakhu,
West Pandam,
Sikkim
Mob. 09647884604
Aged 39 years
Studied upto 10th Std.

Smt. Nirmala Poudel has been practising sericulture since 2008. She has cultivated improved mulberry varieties like Kosen and BC259 in her 1 acre land. In 2011-12, she reared 50 dfls and harvested 20 kg cocoons. In the next 2 years she doubled the capacity and reared 100 dfls in 2 crops and improved her earnings. Her average cocoon yield per 100 dfls is 30 kg. She availed the assistance under CDP during 2009, and undergone training in sericulture during 2012.

“I could clear my earlier debts and ensure health care and education to my children from the income earned from sericulture. It has also helped me to enrich my knowledge through exposure visits to other states.”



Sector - Mulberry

Smt. Aimit Tamang

W/o. Shri Santa Kumar Tamang,

Vok Namchi,

Sikkim

Mob. 07872962793

Aged 32 years

Studied upto 6th Std.



Smt. Aimit Tamang started sericulture in 2009 on her 2 acres of land. She has cultivated Kosen mulberry variety in her land and prefers to rear bivoltine. She takes 2 crops a year with an average cocoon yield of 30 kg per 100 dfls. With the help of CDP assistance, she has constructed a rearing house in 2009 and vermi-compost pit through other schemes. She has undergone sericulture training under BEP programmes of CDP.

“Sericulture helped me to clear my earlier debts and also to improve my social status. It helped me to purchase some essential household goods.”

Sikkim





Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. S. Jayalakshmi

W/o. Shri R. Senthil Kumar,
Alampattimelur,
P.O. Vadaseri,
Taluk Srirangam,
District Trichy, Tamil Nadu
Mob. 09894231233
Aged 34 years
Studied upto 8th Std.

Smt. S. Jayalakshmi has been in sericulture since 2006. She has planted V1 high yielding mulberry variety in 2 acres of land. She is rearing bivoltine hybrids with an average cocoon yield of 80 kg per 100 dfis. In the last 3 years, she has improved her performance gradually from 8 to 10 crops and reared 1,800 to 2,650 dfis per year. She harvested 1,276 kg cocoons in 2011-12 and increased to 2,241 kg of cocoons in 2013-14. Her income of Rs.1,88,330 in 2011-12 increased to Rs.3,47,900 in 2013-14. She availed CDP assistance for plantation, rearing appliances and construction of rearing shed. She also availed assistance for drip irrigation. She has undergone comprehensive training in sericulture.

“Sericulture has helped me in improving my socio-economic status. I am able to educate my son in a reputed residential school out of income from sericulture. I could also dig a bore well to irrigate my land, purchase a motorcycle and renovate my house with income from sericulture.”



Sector - Mulberry

Smt. A. Lakshmi

W/o. Shri L. Arumugam,
Karaikadu, P.O. D. Perumalayam,
Taluk Salem,
District Salem,
Tamil Nadu
Mob. 09942773072 / 08508609247
Aged 42 years
Studied upto 10th Std.



Smt. A. Lakshmi started her Chawki Rearing Centre in the year 2011. She has established a chawki mulberry garden in 1.75 acre of land. She brushes 5,000 dfls per batch with an average productivity of 85 kg per 100 dfls at the farmers' level. Presently, her centre is covering 400 farmers in the area. During 2011-12, she brushed 26,782 dfls and distributed chawki worms to 340 farmers and earned Rs.1,33,910, whereas in 2013-14, she brushed 52,310 dfls and earned a net income of Rs.3,66,170. Smt. Lakshmi availed assistance under CDP for construction of rearing house and purchase of rearing appliances. She has undergone sericulture training at CSR&TI, Mysore and Tamil Nadu Sericulture Training Institute, Hosur.

“Initially, I took up land on lease and conducted silkworm rearing for 4 years. With the income generated from the Chawki Rearing Centre, my socio-economic status has improved and I have purchased 1.75 acres of land. Now, I am able to provide better education to my children.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Racha Rajini

W/o. Shri Sanjeeva Reddy,
Village Patimatla,
Mandal Mothkur,
District Nalgonda,
Telangana
Mob. 09948640474
Aged 40 years
Studied upto 7th Std.

Smt. Racha Rajini is practising sericulture for the last 5 years. She has a mulberry garden of V1 variety in 2.5 acres. She takes 6 crops of bivoltine in a year and rears 300 dfles per crop. During 2011-12, she reared 700 bivoltine dfles in 3 crops and earned Rs.87,380. During 2013-14, she has reared 2,250 bivoltine dfles in 6 crops and earned Rs.5,29,365. She constructed rearing shed, shelves, purchased equipment etc., with CDP assistance. She enriched her knowledge in sericulture by attending orientation training and workshops.

“I get regular monthly income, thanks to sericulture. I cleared my outstanding debts and provided good education to my children and ensured better living standards for my family. I also purchased a tractor and constructed a house.”



Sector - Mulberry

Smt. M. Shankamma
W/o. Shri Surya Prakash,
Village and Mandal Zaheerabad,
District Medak,
Telangana
Mob. 09440379456
Aged 46 years.



Smt. M. Shankamma is practising sericulture since 2006 on her 2 acres of land. She grows high yielding mulberry variety V1. She rears both multivoltine and bivoltine. She takes 8 crops a year and the average cocoon yield is 71 kg per 100 dfls. She reared 1,800 dfls in 2011-12 and harvested 1,230 kg cocoons and got an income of Rs.1,95,600. In 2013-14, she has taken 9 crops by rearing 2,100 dfls, which yielded 1,520 kg cocoons from which she earned a net income of Rs.2,52,600. She availed CDP assistance for construction of rearing sheds and rearing equipment.

“I have realized good income from sericulture than any other agricultural crop. I also ensured better education and living standard to my children. My son is studying B.Tech.”

Telangana



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Bijali Sen

W/o. Shri Ashutosh Sen,
Village Latuatila,
Taluk Jolaibari, P.O. Baikhora,
District South Tripura,
Tripura
Mob. 09612149600
Aged 37 years
Studied upto 10th Std.

Smt. Bijali Sen started sericulture activities in 1995. She owns mulberry plantation of S1 and S1635 varieties in her 2 acre land. She rears 225-290 dfls per crop and takes 6 crops per year. Increased rearing capacity enhanced her harvest of cocoons from 625 kg in 2011-12 to 958 kg in 2013-14 and thereby her income increased to Rs.2.90 lakh. She received assistance for raising of mulberry saplings, kisan nursery, vermi-compost, support for mulberry plantation, appliances, irrigation facilities and disinfection materials under CDP. She has undergone training on mulberry plantation and silkworm rearing.

“Adoption of sericulture increased my family income and got me recognition in the family and society. Returns from sericulture helped improve living standards of my family, and ensured good education for my children. I purchased land and constructed a house.”



Sector - Mulberry

Smt. Kamunistpati Rupini

W/o. Shri Buddhi Rupini,
Village Vrigudasbari,
Taluk Mandai,
District West Tripura,
Tripura
Mob. 09612841243
Aged 55 years
Studied upto 5th Std.



Smt. Kamunistpati Rupini took up sericulture activities in 1982. She owns mulberry plantation of S1 and S1635 varieties in her 2 acres of land. She rears 250-300 dfls per crop and takes 6 crops per year. Her average cocoon yield is 55 kg per 100 dfls. Increased rearing capacity has enhanced her production of cocoons from 1,425 kg in 2011-12 to 1,850 kg in 2013-14 and thereby her income to Rs.3.10 lakh. She received assistance for raising of mulberry saplings, kisan nursery, vermi-compost, support for mulberry plantation, appliances, irrigation facilities and disinfection materials under CDP. She has undergone training on mulberry plantation and silkworm rearing.

“Sericulture improved my living standards and developed leadership qualities in me. Returns from sericulture ensured health care for my family. I could purchase essential household articles besides land for construction of house. Even the use of IT gadgets has increased in my family due to income from sericulture.”

Tripura





Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Ms. Dimpal

D/o. Shri Tirath Ram,
Dhidhoran Purwa,
District Bahraich,
Uttar Pradesh
Mob. 09839913309
Aged 20 years
Literate

Ms. Dimpal has taken up sericulture activities at an early age in the year 2005. In her V1 mulberry garden of 1 acre, she conducts rearing of 200 dfls of bivoltine per crop. She takes 5 crops per year and is able to harvest 42-45 kg of cocoons per 100 dfls. With this, she was able to get Rs.61,317 during the year 2013-14 by harvesting 482 kg of cocoons from 1,100 dfls. She has received training and other assistance for sericulture under CDP and RKVY.

“Sericulture has changed my life from abject poverty to self-reliance. It has helped me to purchase a piece of land. Now, I am preparing for my marriage with my own income from sericulture.”



Sector - Tasar

Smt. Phuleswari

W/o. Shri Ram Naresh,
Village Vishesharpur,
Tehsil Chakia,
District Chandauli,
Uttar Pradesh
Mob. 07379368834
Aged 65 years



Smt. Phuleswari has taken up tasar culture during 2010-11. She rears 250 dfls of bivoltine on Arjuna plantations in the Government Farm. She takes 2 crops per year and her average cocoon yield is 4,500 nos. per 100 dfls. With gradual increase in her rearing capacity from 400 dfls in 2011-12 to 600 dfls in 2013-14, her income has also increased substantially. She has received training for tasar culture and assistance for purchase of appliances like steel box, nylon net, pruning secature, baskets etc., under CDP.

“Earlier, the source of my livelihood was from forest through leaf plate making. Now, with the returns from tasar culture, I could purchase bullock cart, some essential household articles, and provide education and health care to my children.”

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Kamla Devi

W/o. Shri Kesho Ram,
Village Mehra ka Gaon (Bansiwala),
Tehsil Vikas Nagar,
District Dehradun,
Uttarakhand
Mob. 09719933696
Aged 44 years
Literate

Smt. Kamla Devi has been practising sericulture since 1982. In her half an acre land, she has planted S146 mulberry variety. She rears bivoltine only – about 150-200 dfls per crop and takes 2 crops per year. Her average cocoon yield is 41.6 kg per 100 dfls. With her increased rearing capacity from 135 dfls in 2011-12 to 350 dfls in 2013-14, her income has increased to Rs.25,818. She has received assistance for raising mulberry plantation and construction of rearing house. She has undergone training in sericulture.

“Silkworm rearing provided financial strength to my family. By adopting sericulture, I could provide good education to my children, own house with higher status in my society. It also helped for my daughter's marriage.”

Sector - Tasar

Smt. Narmada Devi Negi
W/o. Shri Narain Singh Negi,
Village Gadgu, P.O. Gadgu,
Tehsil and Block Ukhimath,
District Rudraprayag,
Uttarakhand
Mob. 09759527038
Aged 49 years
Literate



Smt. Narmada Devi Negi started silk spinning activities in 2001. On her pedal-cum-motor operated spinning machine, she spins about 1 kg tasar cocoons per day producing about 280 gm of silk yarn. There has been consistent increase in her cocoon consumption from 240 kg in 2011-12 to 298 kg in 2013-14 and thereby her income from the activity. By working 300 days a year, her income during 2013-14 was Rs.38,000. Besides training and capacity building, she received assistance for procuring equipment under CDP.

“Earlier, I was engaged as a daily wage earner. My income was not sufficient and it was difficult to sustain our small family. With earnings from tasar spinning, I could provide good education to children and arrange daughter's marriage. Spinning activity has brought about a positive change in my life.”



Women Achievers in Sericulture - Rearer

Sector - Mulberry



Smt. Rubina Khatun

W/o. Shri Matiur Rahman,
Village & P.O. Nabinagar,
P.S. Kaliachak,
District Malda,
West Bengal
Mob. 08101190777
Aged 42 years
Studied upto 5th Std.

Smt. Rubina Khatun has been in sericulture since 1990. She owns mulberry plantation of S1 and S1635 varieties in her 2.5 acres of land. She rears 700 dfls per crop on an average and takes 5 crops per year. Her cocoon yield is 53 kg from Improved Cross Breed and as high as 75 kg from bivoltine per 100 dfls. Increased rearing capacity enhanced her harvest of cocoons and thereby her return from Rs.2.20 lakh in 2011-12 to Rs.3.80 lakh in 2013-14. She received assistance for rearing equipment and irrigation facilities under CDP besides shelf rearing and CRC under State Plan. She has undergone training on silkworm rearing.

“I am solely depending on sericulture. I purchased land worth Rs.6 lakh for construction of house, installation of pump set and shallow tube well for irrigation. Income from sericulture improved my living standard and my dream to provide proper medical facility to the family members and good education to my children has been fulfilled.”



Sector - Tasar

Smt. Minati Majhi

W/o. Shri Jaladhar Majhi,
Village Chilagara,
P.O. Deuli, P.S. Ranibandh,
District Bankura,
West Bengal
Mob. 07872550429
Aged 49 years
Literate



Smt. Minati Majhi started tasar culture activities in 1987. She owns Asan and Arjun plantation in 2 acres of land. She conducts one crop per year; but increased dfl intake from 250 in 2011-12 to 300 in 2013-14, and thereby ensured gradual increase in the cocoons harvested and income from the activity. Her average cocoon yield is 6,100 nos. per 100 dfls, and her income was Rs.30,000 in 2013-14. She has received assistance for rearing equipment, silkworm crop and health insurance under CDP besides input support under UNDP earlier. She has undergone training on rearing.

“Tasar culture has changed my status from wage earner to marginal farmer. It has given me the recognition of a quality Tasar Seed Producer. Tasar culture has helped me to purchase 1.5 bigha agricultural land and 5 katha homestead land, besides 2 bullocks, 1 cow and a pump set. I cleared my debts and re-invested in tasar culture.”



Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) for Sericulture Development

The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme *viz.*, Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) through Central Silk Board for development of Sericulture and Silk Industry in collaboration with State Governments since IX Plan (from 1997-98) with periodic appraisals, modifications and additional inputs / components, based on the requirement of the industry. The scheme is a basket of components and sub-components for promotion of all the varieties of silk in the country *i.e.*, Mulberry, Tasar, Eri and Muga, right from development of food plants to finished products and their diversification.

The core objective of the Catalytic Development Programme is to scale up production of import substitute quality Bivoltine and Improved Cross Breed (ICB) raw silk and also to enhance the production of *Vanya* silk by creating livelihood opportunities in the rural and potential areas of the country. The highest Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in sericulture compared to any other rural avocation has significantly contributed to poverty alleviation especially among women in the rural areas of the country. It is also significant to note that sericulture is one of the few avocations in India, which reached remote and inaccessible areas of the country which is catalyzed through implementation of this scheme. Hence, CDP continues to be a unique scheme creating employment opportunities for small, marginal and also landless farmers.

Basically, CDP comprises 3 major sectors *viz.*, (a) Seed (b) Cocoon and, (c) Post-cocoon Sectors. These 3 major sectors are supported by Support Service Sector. Besides, "Special Initiatives (Flexi Fund)", is another component of CDP to facilitate assistance required for critical sericulture





projects. While most of the components are beneficiary oriented, a few are for State Governments towards infrastructure development, Common Facility Centres, development of market infrastructure in hinterlands, training initiatives, development of Community Based Organizations, social security measures, publicity, product development and diversification etc.

Many of the components under CDP are enterprise-oriented, for unemployed and educated youth, small, medium and landless farmers, semi-business enterprises, service providers, women groups, sericulture cluster groups, Community Based Organizations etc. These components are geared towards the objective of employment generation especially in rural areas which focus our national objective of attaining growth in silk production.

Besides, all the beneficiary-oriented components including innovative components under CDP envisage inbuilt coverage for women. The women coverage envisaged under CDP ranges from 30-70% depending on the nature of the programme/component. However, on an average, 30% of total budget is earmarked to cover women beneficiaries.

Though there are 58 components of CDP, the important activities for which financial support is extended to beneficiaries for sericulture development in all its spheres are:

A. SILKWORM SEED SECTOR

The growth trajectory of silk production could be sustained only through quality silkworm seed. The silkworm seed production system in India recognizes three generations, namely, nucleus, basic and commercial seed and provides adequate safeguards for quality assurance in the seed multiplication chain to maintain the vigour and purity of breeds as it flows from the breeders to the farmers. The components under seed sector are indicated below:

Mulberry

- Franchise Disinfection Programme
- Rearing Houses for Adopted Seed Rearers





Revolving Capital fund for Registered Seed Producers and State Grainages

Seed testing equipments for grainages and strengthening of Seed Production Centres in Govt. and Private Sectors

Strengthening of Basic Seed Farms of States

Tasar

Assistance to seed rearers and graineurs, strengthening of Seed multiplication infrastructure

Support to Basic Seed Production Units of SHGs/Co-operatives

Mobile testing facility for disease monitoring

Eri

Support to adopted eri seed rearers and private graineurs/SHG graineurs

Strengthening of Farm-cum-grainages

Mobile Testing and Certification Units

Muga

Assistance to muga seed rearers and private graineurs including construction of mounting halls

Strengthening of seed multiplication infrastructure and establishment of basic seed production units

B. COCOON SECTOR

Production of quality raw silk depends upon the quantity and quality of host plant leaves and in turn on cocoons produced. Even though, cocoon production level in the country has increased to a great extent during the previous Plan period, there exists a significant gap between the actual yield and the potential. The gap can be effectively bridged by implementing the appropriate technologies enabled through the CDP assistance mentioned below:

Mulberry

Support for Kisan Nursery, Mulberry plantation development, Irrigation/other water conservation and usage techniques for increasing leaf yield in rainfed area & vermi-compost sheds

Supply of rearing appliances (including improved mountages/farm equipments)





Supply of quality disinfection materials/Door-to-Door Service Agents for disinfection, Sericulture Polyclinics and Production units for Biological Control

Assistance for construction of rearing houses and mounting halls

Assistance for maintenance of chawki garden, construction of chawki rearing centre and procurement of chawki rearing equipment

Tasar

Support for raising nursery and development of host plantation and conservation of eco-races

Assistance for construction of tasar cocoon storage houses with stifling facilities

Eri

Support for raising of nursery/augmentation of eri food plants with supply of start-up tools

Construction of rearing houses

Muga

Assistance for raising of nursery/augmentation of muga food plants with supply of farming tools

C. POST-COCOON SECTOR

The reeling sector in India is cottage based and highly decentralized, employing a variety of reeling devices (traditional to modern). Silk reeling is generally regarded as the weakest link in terms of returns or margin in the entire value chain. Therefore, there is a need to provide major thrust to the sector for better returns with increased value addition to the reeler by focusing on technology adoption through the following components:

Silk Reeling and Spinning

Support for establishment of charka reeling, cottage basin reeling and certified (10 ends per basin) multi-end reeling machines (10 & 20 basins), dupion reeling and Automatic Silk Reeling Units

Support for construction of reeling sheds

Interest subsidy on Working Capital loan sanctioned by Banks





Support for hot air dryers viz., electrical/multifuel/*ushnakotis* for reeling units, assistance for twisting units (400 spindles)

Incentives for production of bivoltine silk

Development of market infrastructure and *Vanya* Silk Market Promotion Programme

Providing services of master reelers and technicians

Support for *Vanya* silk reeling/spinning sector – Spinning, Reeling-cum-twisting and Cocoon sorting

Silk Weaving

Support for loom upgradation, Computer Aided Textile Designing, Master Weavers and Technicians.

Wet Processing

Support for setting up of Common Facility Centre for yarn dyeing / fabric processing and Effluent Treatment Plant.

D. SUPPORT SERVICES SECTOR/CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity building for sericulture sector (includes all training and exposure visits to CSB, States and other stakeholders) is a major component under Support Services. Under this component, specific need-based training programme focusing on sericulture concepts and technologies, business acumen and desired hard and soft skills are organized in identified seri-clusters and potential silk hubs of the States. This component includes three sub-components to meet the planned objectives:

Skill Training & Enterprise development Programmes (STEP)

Beneficiaries Empowerment Programme (BEP)

Establishment of Sericulture Resource Centers (SRCs)

Details of all the above components, unit cost, sharing pattern, operational modalities etc. are available in the website www.csb.gov.in under the link Schemes. To avail benefits under the components, respective State Sericulture Departments may be contacted. Contact details of States are also given in the above link.



This booklet is dedicated to all the women sericulturists for their outstanding contribution and selfless commitment towards sericulture.

The exemplary Women Achievers in Sericulture from different States of India, cited in this booklet, are being felicitated by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India at the "Workshop on Empowering Women through Sericulture" on September 17, 2014 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.



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