

Ilamathi – A Botanical Formulation For Getting Higher Silk Cocoon

- 1 Background of Farmer** : Th. M.Mariyappan
S/o Th. Muthusamy
26, Rajagopalasamy Nagar,
Mannargudi,
Thiruvarur District
PIN -614 001.
Mobile : 09486605125
Land Holding : 5 acres

- 2 Intervention Process** : Through Front Line Demonstration during 2015-2016 &
Regular Contact

- 3 Intervention Technology** : Ilamathi – A Botanical Formulation For Getting Higher Silk
Cocoon

- 4 Impact Horizontal Spread** : Paddy is the major crop cultivated by his family members
during last several years. As a Government servant, he
worked in the capacity of Assistant Block Development
Officer and got VRS. He was tried to shift part of his land
holding from traditional paddy crop to revenue generating
alternate crops.

He approached the ICAR-KVK and we introduced him the sericulture. We advised him to cultivate V1 mulberry variety and accordingly he planted mulberry in 1.8 acres of land and later we trained him in rearing of silkworm technologies.

Initially he started rearing of yellow silkworm and harvested 60-65 kgs of cocoon yield per 100 dfl (Disease Free Laying). He felt that though it was remunerative, he wanted to improve his cocoon yield.

And ultimately This KVK has introduced bivoltine white silkworm to the sericulture farmers in the place of yellow silkworm and he harvested 74.4 kgs of white silk cocoon as against 59.8 kgs of in yellow silk cocoon per 100

df1. After the introduction of white silkworm, he has earned a net income of Rs.15440/- for 100 df1 as against Rs.3972/- for yellow silkworm.

At that time, chawki rearing was also done by him and observed little bit of high mortality and reared only 4 times per year. Later, we insisted him to get chawki reared silkworm to increase the survival percent of the silkworms. Now he is practicing rearing of Bivoltine silkworm 6-8 times per year with high survival percent of silkworm, which ultimately produced higher cocoon yield.

This KVK has also introduced to him, Ilamathi, a botanical formulations for higher silk yield. After spraying Ilamathi, he harvested 81.7 kgs of silk cocoon as against 73.61 kgs of silk cocoon in unsprayed trails. The average of 100 cocoon weight in Ilamathi sprayed plot was 222.5 grams as against 208.5 grams in farmers' practice.

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| 5 | Impact Economic Gains | : | He earned a net return of Rs.19268 in Ilamathi sprayed trail where as in farmers' practice it was Rs.16425. The BCR also showed higher in Ilamathi sprayed trails with 2.76 than the farmers' practice (2.5). |
| 6 | Impact on Employment Generation | : | It provides round the year rearing of silkworm and give employment opportunity for at least 2 female laborers for 100 df1 silkworm re |