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SHORT COMMUNICATION

IMPROVEMENT OF BIVOLTINE HYBRID SILKWORM REARING AT SIDDALAGHATTA CLUSTER

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In India, Sericulture is essentially a village-based industry providing employment to a sizable section of the population. Although Sericulture is considered as a subsidiary occupation, technological innovation has made it possible to take it up on an intensive scale capable of generating adequate income. Besides capable of providing continuous income to farmers, it creates new avenues for engaging the rural folks in related activities leading to blocking the rural migration in search of livelihood. Siddlaghatta of Chikkaballapura district is a famous place in the map of sericulture of Karnataka and as well as in the country due to its production of quality raw silk. The sericulture as a main occupation for the people of the taluk since decades. Sericulture was opted as a joint venture with cattle rearing famously known as "Silk-Milk" revolution in the Kolar district under which the taluk was also a part before bifurcation of the district in to two. The area is a traditional hard-core cross breed rearing area. Unlike other farmers, the farmers of the area are very fast in adoption of new technologies amidst of odds of comparatively higher temperature & water constraints. Almost all farmers own independent rearing house to their requirement, by using the CDP schemes as well as other schemes of the state. They have high yielding mulberry V1 in their garden. They have adopted the drip irrigation system. It is known to all that, Central Silk Board is implementing the schemes for sericulture development across the country under Catalytic Development Programme through Department of Sericulture. In order to give more thrust for Bivoltine Silk production during 12th Plan Central Silk Board and Department of Sericulture are jointly implementing the "Cluster Promotion Programme". Sidlaghatta is one of the mother Clusters identified for popularisation & promotion of Bivoltine. Practically convincing the farmers to opt Bivoltine is major task to break the traditional cross breed rearing.

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This is due to the fact that the farmers have planned programme of brushing dfls/taking up rearing and their mulberry garden is also pruned accordingly. The present study one of the intensive farmer Success story of sericulture practices Mr. NAGARAJ, Mallur, Siddalaghatta Taluk, Chickballapur Distract. His is basically belongs to Sericulture family and he is incredibly involved to full pledge bivoltine double hybrid silkworm rearing and he developed new technologies like farm implementation Secacher, (leaf cutting) transportation of leaf garden to rearing house without any electrical support only manual operated , power sprayer and leaf feeding stand , deflossing machine etc; He maintained separately well suitable V_1 Mulberry Garden and wider spacing Max 10 x 10 ft. distance between plant to plant (Tree plantation) and watering through drip irrigation and also implement proper package of practices applied required quantity of FYM in addition of green manure mulching and trenching to improve the soil fertility, soil structure , it improves soil aeration, increases soil biodiversity by stimulating the growth of beneficial microbes and other soil organisms (Sun hemp) and it enhance leaf quality and it influences the silkworm rearing and good quality of cocoon production. He maintained separate late age rearing house for the capacity of 200Dfls per crop he is fully converted to double hybrid rearing his capacity of rearing for every month crop 200Dfls the total cocoon yield 180-190kgs and yield per 100 Dfls an average production 90-95kgs @ rate of Rs.410/kg the total income an average pre crop is Rs. 73800/ (seventy three thousand eight hundred only) he reared per annum minimum 10-12crops and his experiences in mulberry sericulture is 20 years he told only sericulture is the best option in present ecological condition. He is very much willing to Bivoltine double hybrid silkworm rearing, Sericulture is only one of my occupation and also look after my family by increasing annual income through mulberry sericulture.

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