

Know about Silk

Silk is a fiber made of natural protein. Dresses can be made from some types of silk. These protein fibers mainly contain Fibroin. This fiber is made by the Larvae of some insects.



The best silk is made by the larvae of insects that grow on mulberry leaves. Mulberry is a fruit. Its tree is small to medium in size (10m to 20m high) and grows rapidly. It has a short life span. It is a native to China, but it is easily cultivated in other places as well. It is called 'Toot' in Sanskrit, 'Tuti' in Marathi, 'Doot' in Turkish language, and 'Toot' in Persian,

Azerbaijani and Armenian languages.

The Silkworm is a creature of the insect class. Silk or silk is obtained from the larvae of the Bambix dynasty. Hence, they are called silk moth. They are economically important and have been practiced in China for nearly 5000 years. The silkworm is monogamous. That is, male and female insects are different. It eats mulberry leaves.

White mulberry is cultivated to feed silkworms. It is highly cultivated in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh etc. in North India.



Silk is a type of shiny and hard fiber or filament for Fabric woven. These fibers prepare a type of insect that lives in the cell. Silkworms are called 'Pillu' and are of many types. Like – Vilayati, Madras or Canari, Chinese, Arakanese, Assamese, etc. Sugar, Boolu and big Pillu silk are the best. These insects belong to the butterfly species. They have many functions. When the egg bursts, it forms a large pupa and crawls. At this stage these rows eat a lot. Mulberry leaf is their best food. These pillu grow and form inside a shell.

At that time these are called 'Koya'. This worm removes the filaments inside the shell, which is called Silk. When the period of living inside the cell is completed, the worm bites the silk and flies away. With this, the insects kill the insects by putting the Koya in hot water before they start growing, and then remove the top silk.

Sericulture or rearing of pests in silk for making raw silk is called 'Sericulture'.

Characteristics of Silk industry:

- There is a cottage industry based on agriculture.
- Early production in this industry can be started at a lower cost in the area itself.
- This industry can be adopted along with agricultural work and other domestic works.
- Being labor-intensive, this industry has immense potential for employment generation at various levels, especially along with the utilization of free time of women, which is helpful in making them self-supporting.



- Regular income can be obtained by successfully establishing this industry in Sukhonmukh areas also.
- Environment friendly.