Sericulture III: Silk Technology

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sericulture III: Silk Technology	2	0	0	2	Class XII	NA

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

1. To make the students aware about the significance of sericulture as a profit-making enterprise.
2. To help the students to understand the biology of silkworms and its nutritional requirement to secrete quality silk.
3. To give an understanding about the techniques of silkworm rearing, reeling of silk and various measures to be taken to maximize the benefits.
4. To help the students to know about various uses of silk and develop entrepreneurial skills required for self-employment in sericulture and silk production sector.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

1. Learn about the history of sericulture and silk route.
2. Recognize various species of silk moths in India, and exotic and indigenous races.
3. Be aware about the opportunities and employment in sericulture industry- in public, private and government sector.
4. Gain thorough knowledge about the techniques involved in silkworm rearing and silk reeling.
5. Develop entrepreneurial skills necessary for self-employment in mulberry and seed production and be apprised about practicing sericulture as a profit-making enterprise.
6. Enhance collaborative learning and communication skills through practical sessions, team work, group discussions, assignments and projects.

Skill Development and Job Opportunities

Sericulture mainly focuses on silkworms rearing with the main aim of silk production. There are several applications of this:

1. The demand for silk is bound to increase in the coming years This course will therefore help in generating employment, economic development and improvement in the quality of life of unemployed youth. This course will generate entrepreneurs in this field.
2. . Sericulture by-products have remarkable application in the preparation of compost. Sericulture waste upon enrichment can be converted to high value manures.
3. Silk consists of two types of proteins, silk fibroin and sericin.
   a. Sericin contributes about 20-30 per cent of total cocoon weight. It is characterized by its high content of serine and 18 amino acids, including essential amino acids. Sericin has wide

applications in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics such as, wound healing, bioadhesive moisturizing, antiwrinkle and antiaging properties.

b. Silk fibroin, has a variety of applications in pharmaceutical, food, and fodder industries. Silk fibroin is used for bone formation, silk thread in surgery, and drug delivery system . Silk fibroin has unique properties including good adherence with flexibility to wound bed, absorption of exudates, biocompatibility, biodegradability, minimal inflammatory reaction and in skin grafting due to its outstanding mechanical properties.

4. Mulberry, the sole food plant of silkworm has also the potential to be used in pharmaceutical and food industry.

SYLLABUS

Introduction to Silk Technology **(60 hours)**

Practical

1. Introduction to different textile fibres.
2. Cocoon stifling- different methods and determination of degree of drying.
3. Determination of commercial characters of cocoon: average cocoon weight, shell weight, shell percentage, average filament length, reelibility, raw silk recovery percentage, renditta and denier.
4. Identification of silk, cotton, wool and synthetic fibres by various tests.
5. Raw silk testing and grading by mechanical tests like winding test, seriplane test and cohesion test.
6. Study of silk manufacturing unit.

Essential Readings

- Manual on Sericulture (1976); Food and Agriculture Organisation, Rome Ullal, S.R. and Narasimhanna M.N. (1987) Handbook of Practical Sericulture; 3rd Edition, CSB, Bangalore

Suggested Readings

- Yonemura, M. and Rama Rao, N. (1951) A Handbook of Sericulture. I. Rearing of silk-worms. Government Branch Press, Mysore.
- Ananthanarayanan, S. K. (2008) Silkworm Rearing. Daya Publishing House Aruga, H. (1994). Principles of Sericulture. CRC Press
- Sathe, T. V. and Jadhav, A. (2002) Sericulture and Pest Management. Daya Publishing House Yup-Lian, L. (1991) Silkworm Diseases. Food and Agricultural Organization.
- Hisao Aruga, Principles of Sericulture, Oxford & IBH Publications
- Eikichi Hiratsuka, Silkworm Breeding, Oxford & IBH Publications
- P.K. Pandey, S.K. Sharan, Silk Culture, APH Publishing Corp.
- Dr. P.K. Rajan, Silkworm Rearing Technology, Central Silk Board
- R.K. Goel, Laboratory Techniques in Sericulture, APH Publishing Corp.

Examination scheme and mode:

Evaluation scheme and mode will be as per the guidelines notified by the University of Delhi