SUITABLE METHOD OF YOUNG INSTAR (CHAWKI) REARING OF SILKWORM, BOMBYX MORI L. FOR EASTERN INDIA

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ABSTRACT – Highly fluctuating climatic condition of Eastern India stands in the way of expansion of sericulture inspite of luxuriant growth of mulberry for its fertile soil and adequate rainfall. For qualitative and quantitative improvement in cocoon production, scientific method of young instar (Chawki) silkworm rearing is important. To maintain proper microclimate for Chawki rearing as well as to avoid frequent feedings, different methods of Chawki rearing is in practice. All methods aim to prevent drying of mulberry leaves fed by maintaining proper temperature and humidity in the rearing bed. Adequate spacing should also be provided for proper growth of the larvae. For boosting up of quality cocoon production in agro climatic condition of Eastern India, an attempt was made in this study by testing different methods of chawki rearing to find out a suitable one along with bed spacing to provide the optimum environment needed by young instar silkworms for its proper growth

Key words: Bombyx mori, chawki rearing method, cocoon production, reeling parameters.