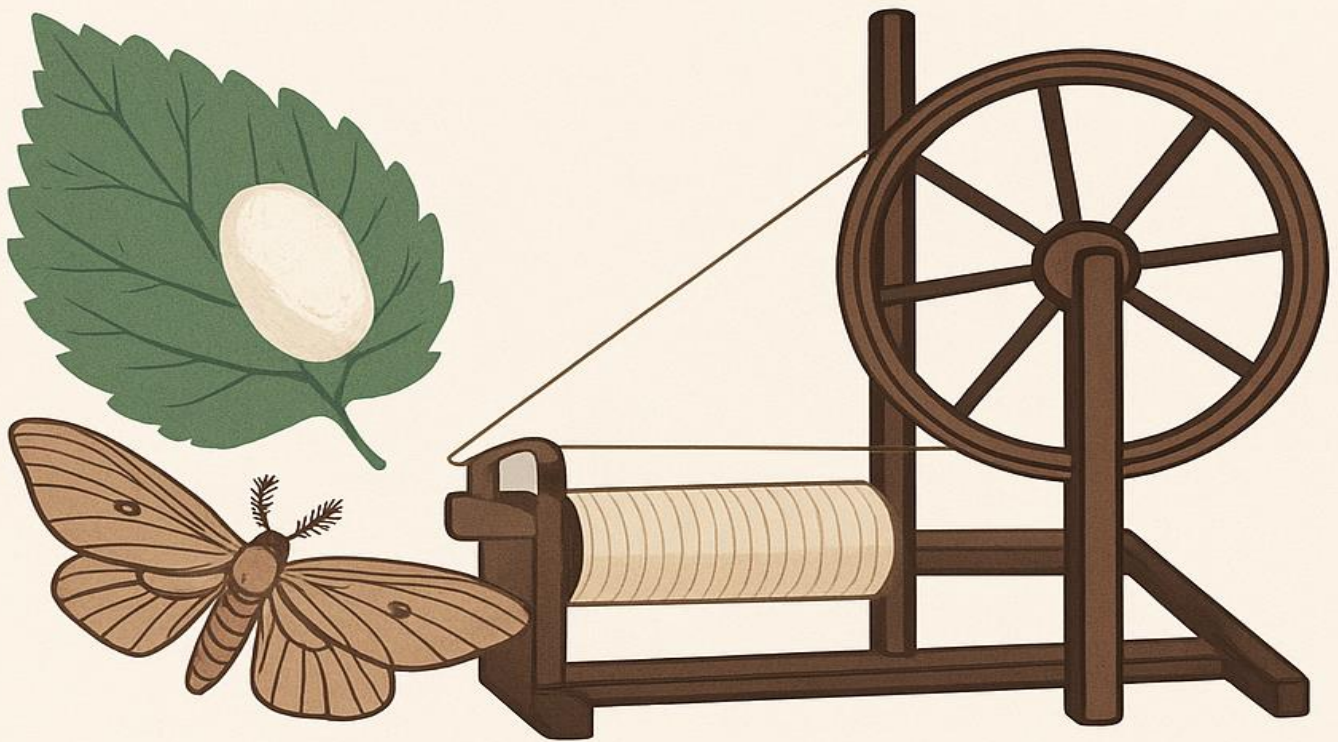




SERICULTURE PROFILE & STATUS OF MIZORAM 2024-2025



**DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**

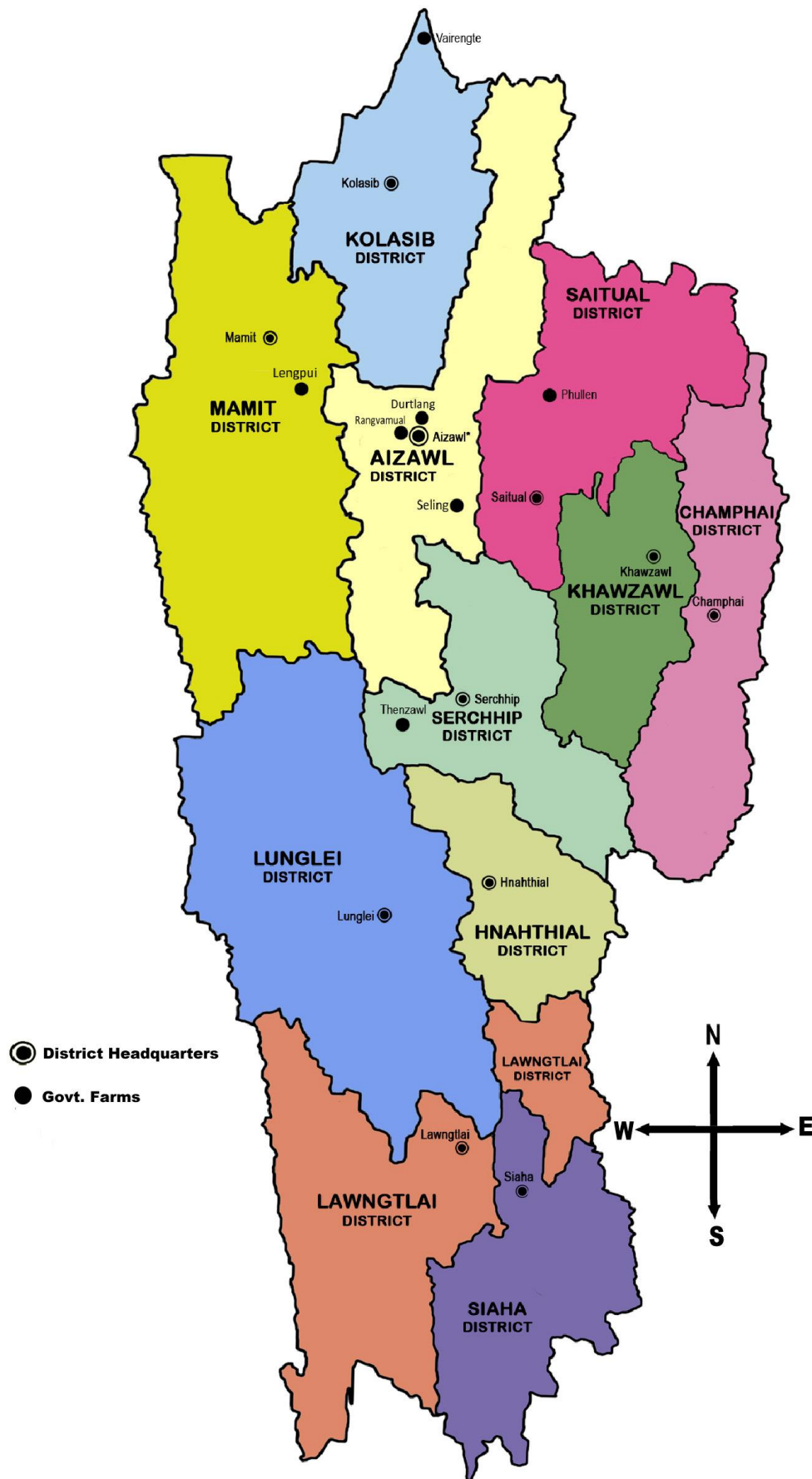


CONTENT

Particulars	Page No
Map of Mizoram	3
Mizoram at a glance	4-6
Manpower/Staff strength	7
Sericulture in Mizoram - priority arear, production-wise District Rank, District-wise priority of Sericulture in Mizoram in terms of production.	8
Sericulture villages of Mizoram, District-wise and sericulture farmers of Mizoram	9
Sericulture village: Sector-wise farmers. The graphical presentation of farmers involved in Sericulture during 2024-2025	10
Physical progress. Year-wise silkworm food plant area during XII plan. The graphical presentation of silkworm food plant area during 2013- 2025.	11
District-wise distribution of actual vis-a-vis effective areas. Productive/Effective Area under silkworm food plant 2024 - 2025.	12
Physical target & Achievement 2024-2025. District wise Raw Silk Production of the year 2024-25. The consumption of dfls, Production of reeling cocoons and production of raw silk of Mizoram for the year 2024-2025. The graphical presentation of raw silk production during 2023 - 24	13-14
Raw Silk Production of state for last 5 years. Numbers of Active Reelers, Spinners, Weavers, Dyers and Spinning Mills. Employment generated in post cocoon sector. Productivity	15-16
Infrastructure	17
Seed production infrastructure facilities of Mizoram	18-19
Financial Progress. Financial Allocation.	20
Beneficiaries covered under different schemes of Govt of India	21
Status of ongoing Sericulture Schemes by Govt. of India	22
Govt. Approved rate of Sericulture products.	23-24

MAP OF MIZORAM

INDICATING GOVT. FARMS



Mizoram at a glance:

1. Introduction

This report presents a comprehensive overview of the Indian state of Mizoram, focusing on its geographical characteristics, administrative structure, topography, climate, and the economic significance of sericulture.

2. Geographical Location and Strategic Importance

Mizoram became the 23rd state of the Indian Union in February 1987 and continues to play a vital role in India's northeastern development strategy. Mizoram is located in the northeastern corner of India, sharing international borders with Myanmar to the east and south, and Bangladesh to the west. It is bordered by Tripura, Assam, and Manipur on the Indian side. Spanning a total area of 21,081 square kilometres, the state maintains a 630-kilometer-long international boundary, comprising approximately 318 kilometres with Bangladesh and 510 kilometres with Myanmar. Mizoram's strategic location enhances its importance in India's Act East Policy and in facilitating cross-border trade and connectivity.

3. Administrative Divisions and Demographics

The state comprises eleven administrative districts: Aizawl, Lunglei, Saiha (Siaha), Champhai, Kolasib, Serchhip, Lawngtlai, Hnahthial, Khawzawl, Saitual, and Mamit. According to the 2011 Census, Mizoram has a population of approximately 10.97 lakh (1.097 million), making it the least populous among the northeastern states of India.

4. Topography

Mizoram is characterized by a rugged hilly landscape interspersed with deep valleys. The numerous rivers that flow predominantly from north to south form gorges between the hills. The average altitude of the hill ranges is around 900 meters, with the state's highest peak, Phawngpui (Blue Mountain), rising to 2,210 meters. This terrain contributes to Mizoram's unique ecological and scenic identity, earning it the nickname "Land of the Blue Mountains."

5. Climate

Mizoram experiences a moderate and pleasant climate. Summer temperatures range between 23°C and 29°C, while winter temperatures fall between 15°C and 23°C. The state receives significant rainfall due to the southwest monsoon, particularly between May and September. Aizawl, the state capital, records an average annual rainfall of around 208 centimetres.

6. Economic Activity: Focus on Sericulture

Sericulture plays a growing role in Mizoram's rural economy. The Department of Sericulture, Government of Mizoram, currently operates with a staff of 305 personnel—130 technical, 73 non-technical, and 102 provisional employees—who are distributed across the Directorate, the Sericulture Training Institute (STI), and all 11 districts. The department supports sericulture activities in 211 villages, involving 5,339 farmers and spanning 5,911 acres of land under silk cultivation.

The state supports the cultivation of all four indigenous silk varieties: Mulberry, Eri, Muga, and Oak Tasar. Mizoram's favourable agro-climatic conditions, high rainfall, and biodiversity are conducive to silkworm rearing. Despite its relatively small scale, sericulture has contributed significantly to employment generation, particularly among women and rural communities. Efforts by the Central Silk Board, the Ministry of Textiles, and the State Government—such as the North East Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS) and Silk Samagra II—have modernized practices, introduced improved silkworm breeds, and enhanced productivity through financial and technical support.

7. Opportunities

Sericulture in Mizoram presents substantial opportunities for economic development and employment generation. The state's natural conditions—including fertile soils, abundant rainfall, and a favourable climate—support year-round cultivation of all four silkworm species. With over 5,300 families already engaged across 211 villages, the sector has the potential to expand further as a key livelihood source in rural areas.

Government initiatives such as NERTPS and Silk Samagra II have laid a strong foundation by improving access to technical support, training, and financial assistance. The establishment of grainage centres and training institutions has further enhanced skill development and infrastructure capacity. These developments position sericulture as a sustainable agro-based industry with the potential to improve rural incomes, promote women's empowerment, and contribute to Mizoram's inclusive economic growth.

8. Challenges

Despite its promise, the sericulture sector in Mizoram faces a number of structural and operational challenges:

- **Lack of Skilled Labor and Technical Knowledge:** Many farmers lack formal training, resulting in suboptimal rearing practices and reduced productivity.
- **Climate Change Impacts:** Changing weather patterns affect mulberry cultivation and silkworm health, often leading to crop failures and inconsistent silk quality.
- **Fragmented Land Holdings:** Small and scattered land parcels hinder large-scale production and investment in infrastructure.
- **Weak Market Linkages:** A lack of organized marketing systems limits access to competitive markets and pricing transparency.
- **Inadequate Infrastructure and Financial Support:** Limited availability of state funds and underutilization of government schemes restrict investments in rearing houses, equipment, and staff recruitment.

Addressing these issues will require a holistic and coordinated approach involving both the state and central governments, with an emphasis on modern training, improved market systems, technology adoption, and infrastructure maintenance.

9. Future Prospects

With sustained policy support and strategic interventions, sericulture in Mizoram has the potential to evolve into a robust and sustainable industry. Key areas of focus for the future should include:

- **Skill Development and Capacity Building:** Expansion of training programs for farmers and youth to adopt advanced rearing techniques.

- **Technology Integration:** Adoption of innovative technologies in silkworm rearing, disease control, and post-cocoon processing.
- **Infrastructure Strengthening:** Upgrading existing grainage centres, rearing sheds, and storage facilities to support higher production.
- **Market Development:** Establishing cooperative marketing structures and direct linkages with silk buyers and exporters.
- **Climate Resilience Measures:** Introducing climate-resilient plant varieties and practices to mitigate the impact of environmental changes.

By investing in these areas, Mizoram can enhance the productivity and sustainability of its sericulture sector, transforming it into a major source of employment and economic resilience for its rural population.

Mizoram, though small in terms of population and land area, holds significant potential for strategic development. The state's diverse topography, favourable climate, and emerging sectors like sericulture offer valuable opportunities for inclusive growth. With the right mix of infrastructure, policy support, and capacity building, Mizoram can strengthen its economic base and improve the quality of life for its rural communities—positioning itself as a model for sustainable development in the northeastern region of India.

Total Area	21,081 sq.km
Geographical Location	22° 56' N to 24° 32' N latitude & 90° 09' E to 92° 20' E longitude.
Climate	11 °C (winter) to 29°C (summer)
Population	1,091,014 (male- 5,52,339 and female- 5,38,675) as per 2011 census
Boundary	East – Myanmar, West- Bangladesh and Tripura North- Assam and Manipur, South- Myanmar
Density of population	52 per sq.km
Topography	Varied landscapes ranging from hills to plains
Total Literate(literacy)	8,48,175 (91.33%)

Manpower/Staff strength:

The Sericulture Department of Mizoram is functioning under the control of Director of Sericulture, Govt. of Mizoram. Presently, there are 203 nos of personnel employed in Sericulture Department of Mizoram as indicated below:

#	District	Manpower / staff (Nos)	
		Tech	Non-tech
1	Aizawl	27	9
2	Lunglei	7	5
3	Siaha	7	2
4	Champhai	8	2
5	Kolasib	12	2
6	Serchhip	13	5
7	Lawngtlai	4	3
8	Mamit	4	4
9	Khawzawl	5	-
10	Hnahthial	7	-
11	Saitual	7	1
12	S.T.I.	15	11
13	Directorate	14	29
	Total	130	73
	G.Total =	203	

Posts vacant not mentioned

Sericulture in Mizoram:

Priority Areas:

#	Priority
Mulberry	I
Eri	II
Muga	III
Oak-tasar	IV

Production-wise District rank in sericulture:

Sector	District Rank in Sericulture		
	I	II	III
Mulberry	Champhai	Mamit	Aizawl
Eri	Kolasib	Lawngtlai	Hnahthial
Muga	Serchhip	Champhai	Saitual
Oak-tasar	Champhai	-	-

District-wise priority of Sericulture in Mizoram in terms of production:

#	District	I	II	III	IV
1	Aizawl	Eri	Mulberry	Muga	-
2	Lunglei	Eri	Mulberry	Muga	-
3	Siaha	Muga	Eri	-	-
4	Champhai	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	Oak Tasar
5	Kolasib	Eri	Muga	-	-
6	Serchhip	Muga	Eri	Mulberry	-
7	Lawngtlai	Eri	Mulberry	-	-
8	Mamit	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	-
9	Khawzawl	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	-
10	Hnahthial	Eri	Mulberry	Muga	-
11	Saitual	Muga	Eri	Mulberry	-

Sericulture villages of Mizoram:

#	District	Sericulture Village (No)
1	Aizawl	20
2	Lunglei	49
3	Siaha	21
4	Champhai	14
5	Kolasib	13
6	Serchhip	10
7	Lawngtlai	9
8	Mamit	35
9	Saitual	15
10	Khawzawl	14
11	Hnahthial	11
	Total	211

District-wise and sericulture farmers of Mizoram 2024-2025:

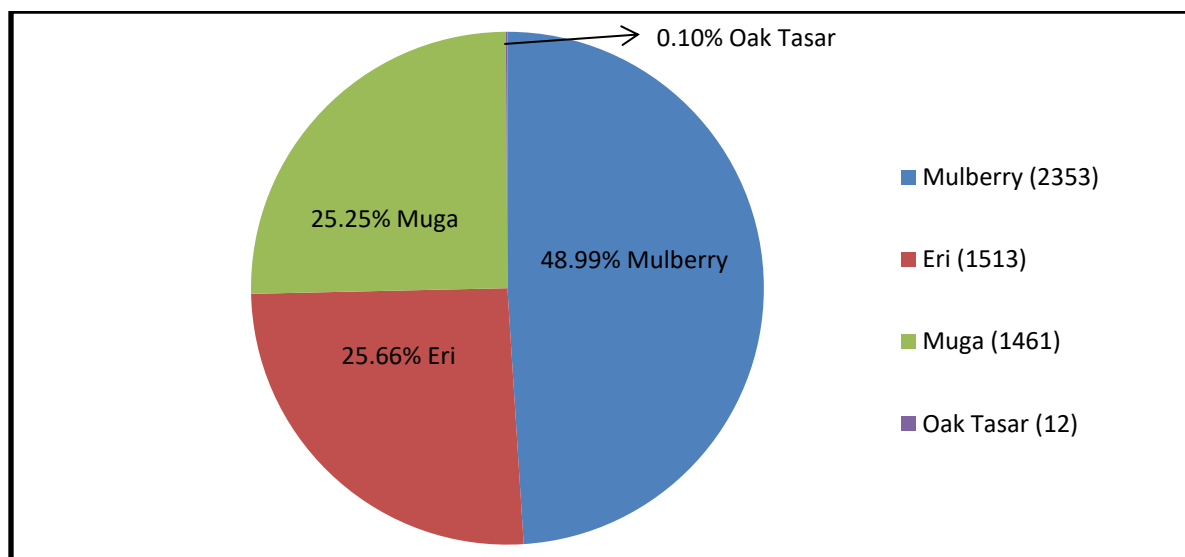
District	Sericulture Farmers				Total
	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	Oak-tasar	
Aizawl	383	121	152	-	656
Lunglei	720	152	171	-	1043
Siaha	-	18	418	-	436
Champhai	225	134	46	12	417
Kolasib	22	120	169	-	311
Serchhip	90	63	90	-	243
Lawngtlai	145	110	59	-	314
Mamit	67	457	68	-	592
Saitual	112	30	46	-	188
Khawzawl	428	139	39	-	606
Hnahthial	161	169	203	-	533
TOTAL	2353	1513	1461	12	5339

Sericulture village: Sector-wise farmers:

A total of 4546 nos. of families are engaged in Sericulture activities in Mizoram Acre per farmers. Sector-wise break-up shown below:

Sector	Sericulture Farmers	Seri. Families (No)	Seri. Villages (No)
Mulberry	2353	5339	211
Eri	1513		
Muga	1461		
Oak-tasar	12		

Farmers Involve in Sericulture during 2024-2025



Physical Progress:

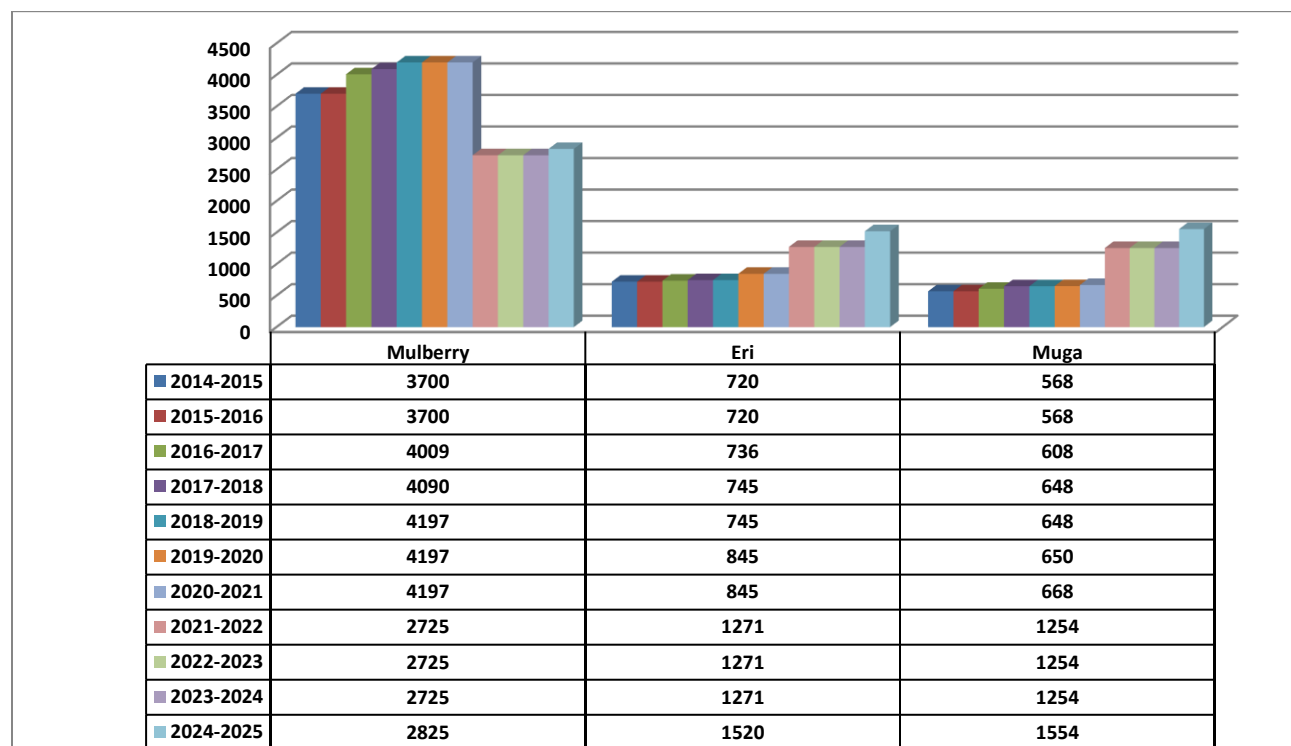
A total of 5911 Acres of land covered under Muga, Eri, Mulberry and Oak-tasar silkworm food plant sector in Mizoram.

Sector	Food plant area
Mulberry	2825 Acres
Eri	1520 Acres
Muga	1554 Acres
Oak-Tasar	12 Acres
Total	5911 Acres

Year-wise silkworm food plant area during XII plan:

Sector	Area (Acres)							2023-24	2024-25
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019 - 20	2020- 21	2021-22	2022-23		
Mulberry	4009	4094	4197	4197	4197	2725	2725	2725	2825
Eri	736	745	745	845	845	1271	1271	1271	1520
Muga	608	648	648	650	668	1254	1254	1254	1554
Oak-Tasar	126	126	126	126	12	12	12	12	12
Total	5479	5613	5716	5818	5722	5262	5262	5262	5911

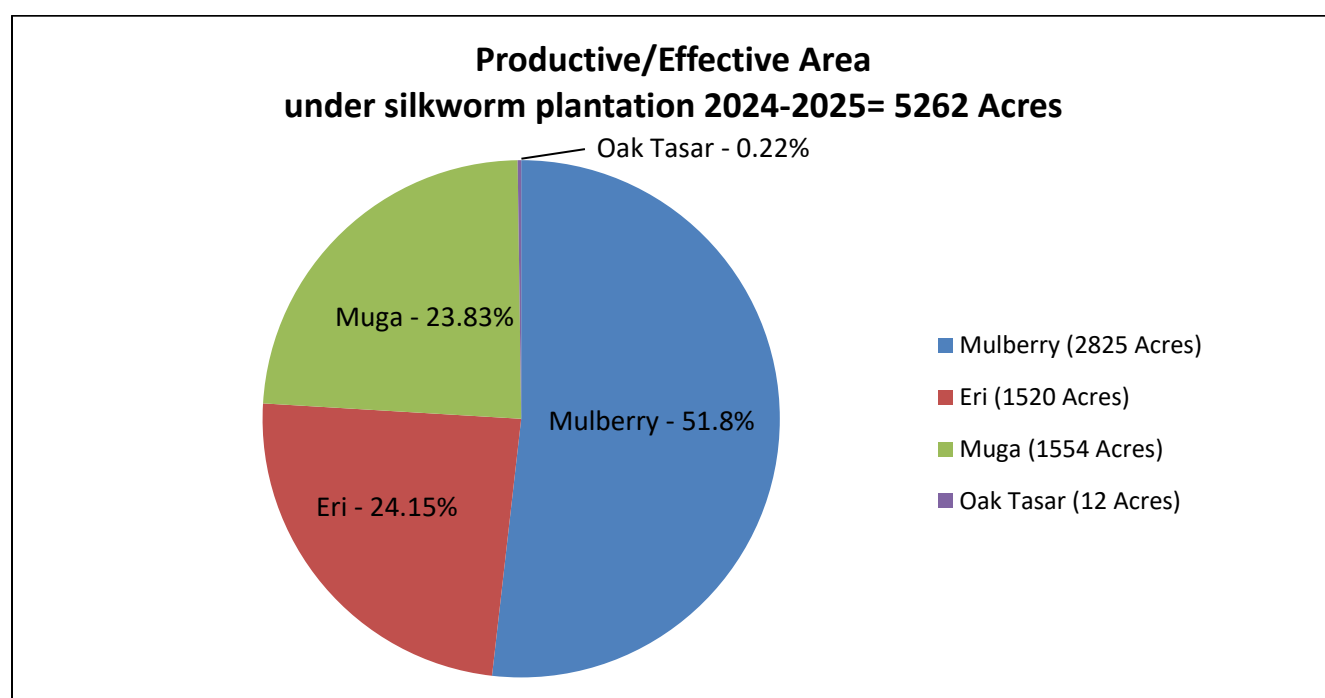
The graphical presentation of silkworm food plant area during 2013 - 2025:



**District-wise distribution of actual vis-a-vis effective areas:
(Average)**

#	District	Area under silk worm food plant (Acres)							
		Mulberry		Muga		Eri		Oak-tasar	
		Actual	Active (rain fed)	Actual	Active	Actual	Active	Actual	Active
1	Aizawl	524	428	173	109	121	15	-	-
2	Lunglei	766	1045	182	314	153	269	-	-
3	Saiha	-		418	400	18	-	-	-
4	Champhai	326	215	56	54	134	10	12	10
5	Kolasib	29	48	177	136	123	249	-	-
6	Serchhip	110	113	111	87	64	7	-	-
7	Lawngtlai	165	100	61	-	110	13	-	-
8	Mamit	73	68	66	84	457	643	-	-
9	Saitual	124	145	52	24	30	10	-	-
10	Khawzawl	543	356	52	5	139	12	-	-
11	Hnahthial	165	46	206	10	171	30	-	-
Total		2825	2564	1554	1223	1520	1258	12	10

Productive/Effective Area
under silkworm food plant 2024-2025 = 5911 Acres.



Physical target and achievement 2024-2025:

Raw silk production Target and achievement:

#	Sector	Target (MT)	Achievement (MT)
1	Mulberry	95	67.22
2	Eri	16	14.376
3	Muga	7	4.52
4	Oak-tasar	1	-
	Total	119	86.116

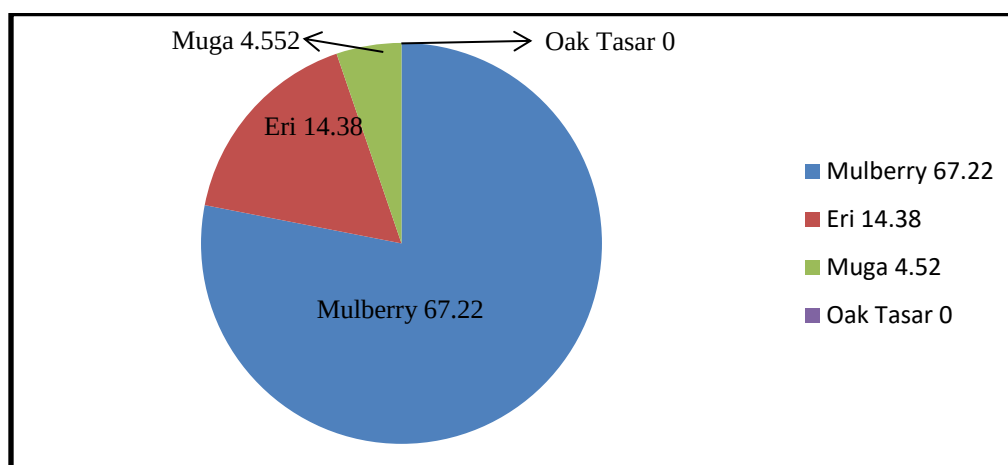
District wise Raw silk production of the year 2024-25:

Name of the District	Production of Raw silk (MT)						
	Mulberry			Vanya			
	BV	CB	Total	Eri	Muga	Oak-Tasar	Total
Aizawl	8.41	2.45	10.86	1.08	0.46	-	23.26
Lunglei	15.81	4.62	20.43	1.44	0.52	-	42.82
Siaha	-			0.144	1.29	-	1.434
Champhai	11.91	1.43	13.34	1.224	0.14	-	28.044
Kolasib	0.5	1.06	1.56	1.08	0.52	-	4.72
Serchhip	1.92	1.15	3.07	0.57	0.27	-	6.98
Lawngtlai	3.16	0.92	4.08	1.008	0.18	-	9.348
Mamit	1.41	0.41	1.82	6.48	0.2	-	10.32
Saitual	1.29	0.69	1.98	0.288	0.14	-	4.388
Khawzawl	5.36	2.72	8.08	1.29	0.1	-	17.55
Hnahthial	1.98	0.02	2	0.772	0.7	-	5.472
Total	51.75	15.47	67.22	14.376	4.52	-	153.336

The consumption of dfls, Production of reeling cocoons and production of raw silk of Mizoram for the year 2024-2025 are as given in the table below:

#	Sector	Dfls (L/ no)	Cocoon production	Raw silk production (MT)
1	Mulberry	12.82	597.306 MT	67.22
2	Eri	2	17.97 MT	14.376
3	Muga	6.8	272.04 Lakh nos	4.52
4	Oak-Tasar	-	-	-

The graphical presentation of raw silk production during 2024-2025:



1. Raw silk production of state for last 5 years:

#	Variety	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
							Target
I	Mulberry Raw Silk (MT)						
	Bivoltine	33.47	38.86	53.6	51.62	51.75	76
	Cross Breed	4.022	11.15	15.98	16.56	15.47	21
	Mulberry Total	37.488	50.01	69.58	68.18	67.22	97
II	Vanya Silk (MT)						
	Eri	5.216	6.967	10.965	11.486	14.376	21
	Muga	0.285	1.998	3.493	3.863	4.52	8
	Oak-Tasar	0.023	0.24	0.006	0.006	-	0.2
	VanyaTotal	5.524	9.205	14.464	15.355	18.896	29.2
	Grand Total (M+V)	43.012	59.215	84.044	83.535	86.116	126.2

Number of Active Reelers, Spinners, Weavers, Dyers and Spinning Mills:

Reelers	Spinners	Weavers	Dyers	Spinning Mills
3	18	36	-	-

Employment generation (No. of persons) as on 31st March 2025:

Category	Male	Female	Total
(a) On - farm	22	5	27
(b) Reeling	6	3	9
(c) Yarn to fabrics (optional)	-	36	36
Total	28	47	72

Productivity:

Year	Productivity of Reeling cocoon kg/100 dfls				Productivity of Raw silk Kg / Acres			
	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	Oak-tasar	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	Oak-tasar
2012-13	6	8	1653 nos.	393 nos.	8	15	2.00	2.00
2013-14	46.4	10.5	7062 nos.	2235 nos.	14.5	28.8	5.9	87.5
2014-15	44.0	9.5	3315 nos.	3354 nos.	-	-	-	-
2015-16	41.4	9.5	3433 nos.	-	-	-	-	-
2016-17	43.76	8.95	1623 nos.	1900 nos.	16.23	14.4	0.43	0.13
2017-18	57.16	9.47	4331 nos.	5667 nos.	18.33	10.46	1.18	0.41
2018-19	45.26	9.01	4000 nos.	4000 nos.	19.85	10.54	1.23	0.42
2019-20	46.75	9.0	4002 nos.	2987 nos.	22.22	9.14	3.75	1.17
2020-21	48.81	9.0	4003 nos.	4001 nos.	20.21	8.12	2.34	0.67
2021-22	48.10	9.0	4003 nos.	4002 nos.	22.63	28.8	1.33	1.14
2022-23	48.10	9.0	4003 nos.	4002 nos.	22.63	28.8	1.33	1.14
2023.24	48.10	9.0	4003 nos.	4002 nos.	22.63	28.8	1.33	1.14
2024-25	48.10	9.0	4003 nos.	4002 nos.	22.63	28.8	1.33	1.14

Infrastructure:

The following infrastructure facilities are available in Sericulture Industry in Mizoram:

Sector	Infrastructure facilities	Under state	Name of Location	Under CSB
Muga	Muga P ₂ seed farm	05	1. Kolasib 2. Kawnpui 3. Darlawn 4. Mamit 5. Thenzawl	
Eri	Basic Seed farm	02	1. Kolasib 2. Lengpui	
Mulberry	Research Extension Center	01	1.Aizawl	
	P2 Seed Farm (Rangvamual)	01	1.Rangvamual	
	Seed Multiplication Farm	08	1. Seling 2. Lunglei 3.Champhai 4. Vairengte 5. Thenzawl 6. Serchhip 7. Hnahthial 8. Phullen	REC(Aizawl)
	Grainage Centre	04	See next page	
	Multiend Reeling unit	03	1. Zemabawk 2. Champhai 3. Zobawk	
Oak-tasar	Seed Farm	01	1.Champhai	
Others	Silk Weaving Centre (Pvt.)	03	1.Bombyx Choice 2. Lenbuang 3. Zozia	
	Sericulture Training Institute	01	1.STI Zemabawk	
	Reeling and Spinning Centre	01	1. Zemabawk	
	Silk Weaving Centre (Dept.)	02	1.Aizawl 2.Kolasib	
	Cocoon market	02	1. STI Zemabawk 2.Chaltlang	
	Sales Emporium	01	1.Chaltlang	
	Cold Storage	02	1. STI Zemabawk 2.Hnahthial	
	Solar Plant: 5 kVp 10 kWp 20 kWp Total	01 03 03 07	1.Rangvamual 2.Thenzawl 3.Mamit 4.Lunglei 5.STI Zemabawk 6.Hnahthial 7.Directorate	

Seed production infrastructure facilities of Mizoram:

Sector: Muga.

Muga Seed Production infrastructure						
Sl. No.	Name of the Grainages	Year of establishment	Food plant area	Available plantation	Effective plantation	Seed Prod. capacity/yr (lakhs nos)
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Dfls
1	Muga seed Farm, Kawnpui, District – Kolasib.	1974	2	10	8	1.2
2	Muga Seed Farm, Kolasib, District – Kolasib.	2002	3	5	3	0.65
3	Muga Seed Farm, Darlawn, District - Aizawl	1982	7	5.5	1.5	0.4
4	Muga seed Farm, Mamit District Mamit	1976	27.25bghs	2.5	2.5	0.6
5	Muga Seed Farm, Thenzawl, District - Serchhip	2014	1	1	1	0.3
6	Commercial Grainage Centre, Durtlang	2017				1.0
TOTAL						4.15

Sector: Eri

Eri Seed Production infrastructure						
Sl. No.	Name of the Grainages	Year of establishment	Technical building	Available plantation	Effective plantation	Seed Prod. capacity/yr
			No	Acres	Acres	Lakh nos.
1	Govt.Eri Seed Farm, Kolasib, Dist.Kolasib	1974	2	4.5	3	1.0
2	Govt. Eri Seed Farm, Lengpui, Dist. Aizawl.	1980	2	5	2.5	1.0
TOTAL						2.0

Sector: Mulberry

Mulberry Seed Production infrastructure						
Sl. No.	Name of the Grainages	Year of establishment	Technical building	Available plantation	Effective plantation	Seed Prod. capacity/yr
			No	Acres	Acres	Dfls
1	Grainage centre, Zemabawk.	2003	4	-	-	5 lakhs
2	Grainage Centre, Zobawk.	2006	3	-	-	3 lakhs
3	Grainage Centre, Champhai	2018	1	-	-	2 lakhs
4	Grainage Centre, Hnahthial	2018	1	-	-	3 lakhs
	Total		7			13 lakhs

Note: GCs are not producing Seed Cocoon but procured cocoon from Govt' Seed farms and also purchased from Pvt. Seed Growers.

Sector: Tasar

Tasar Seed Production infrastructure						
Sl. No.	Name of the Grainages	Year of establishment	Technical building	Available plantation	Effective plantation	Seed Prod. capacity/yr
			No	Acres	Acres	Dfls
1	Oak Tasar Seed Farm, Tlangsam District Champhai	1975	3	20	19	0.30lakhs

Financial Progress:

The scheme wise financial allocation for the Department of Sericulture, Govt. of Mizoram for development of Mulberry, Eri, Muga and Oak-tasar for the year 2024-2025.

(Rs. in lakh)

#	Name of the plan/scheme	Financial allocation For 2024-2025	Total Expenditure
1.	State Plan Programme		
	1. Direction	175.87	132.26
	2. Administration	1468.71	1409.4
	3. Promotion	5.50	0.5
	4. Marketing	19.14	9.41
	5. Training	16.42	16.37
	6. Silk Processing SMS for RKVY	-	-
	7. Seed Organisation	-	-
	8. Silk Samagra SMS	-	-
	Total	1685.64	1567.97

Financial allocation:

Year-wise financial allocation to Mizoram under for the year shown in break-up below:
2024-2025

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No	Project/ Scheme/Plan	Source of Fund	Name of the plan/Scheme	Financial Allocation for 2024-2025	Total Expenditure
1	Rashtrya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	Agri	Ericulture under RKVY	760.00	197.25
2	Silk Samagra 1 & 2 under Central Sector Scheme	CSB/ MoT	Eri Silk Development Project	792.74	-NIL-
3	Silk Samagra -II	CSB/ MoT	Augmentation of Muga Culture	721.84	-NIL-

Beneficiaries covered under different schemes of Govt of India:

Scheme	Project Name	Beneficiaries covered	Project completion report submitted to CSB (Yes/No)
NERTPS	Integrated Sericulture Development Project	600	Yes
	Intensive Bivoltine Sericulture Development Project for Mulberry in Mizoram	1000	Yes
	Integrated Muga Silk Project under NERTPS of Govt. of India in Kolasib District of Mizoram	500	Yes
	Development of Eri culture in Mizoram for upliftment of Aspirational District. Mamit District	500	Yes
Silk Samagra-2	Eri Silk Development Project in Mizoram under Silk Samagra-2	500	
	Sustainable Livelihood Through Eri culture in East Mizoram	300	
	Expansion of silk industry by upgradation of Sericulture Complex at Zemabawk, Aizawl, Mizoram	Civil Works	
	Development of Rural Lai Autonomous District	100	
	Development of Rural Chakma Autonomous District Council through Mulberry Sericulture in Mizoram	100	
	Augmentation of Muga culture in Mizoram	500	
	Livelihood Promotion through Eri culture in Mizoram	120	

Status of ongoing sericulture Scheme by Govt. of India:

Silk Samagra-2:

Sl No	Project Name	Total Project Cost	GoI Share	GoI Share Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Un-utilized
1	Eri Silk Development Project in Mizoram under Silk Samagra-2	1718.17	1573.60	1481.99	1451.51	30.48
2	Sustainable Livelihood Through Ericulture In East Mizoram	1487.25	1361.05	1114.91	1048.90	66.01
3	Expansion of silk industry by upgradation of Sericulture Complex at Zemabawk, Aizawl, Mizoram					
4	Development of Rural Lai Autonomous District	616.48	563.19	384.31	228.33	155.99
5	Development of Rural Chakma Autonomous District Council through Mulberry Sericulture in Mizoram	580.81	530.42	502.71	314.05	188.66
6	Augmentation of Muga culture in Mizoram	1339.61	1226.36	1148.08	772.47	375.61
7	Livelihood Promotion through Ericulture in Mizoram	265.72	241.84	224.20325	-	224.20325

GOVT. APPROVED RATE OF SERICULTURE PRODUCTS **VALID UPTO 01.01.2025-01.01.2028 (MINIMUM PRICE)**

1. MULBERRY

Renditta	Race (Bi x Bi)	Race (M x Bi)
6.1 – 6.9	Rs. 400/- per kg	Rs. 370/- per kg
7 – 7.9	Rs. 350/- per kg	Rs. 300/- per kg
8 – 8.9	Rs. 300/- per kg	Rs. 250/- per kg
9 – 9.9	Rs. 250/- per kg	Rs. 200/- per kg
10 & above	Rs. 200/- per kg	Rs. 170/- per kg
Waste	Rs. 150/- per kg	Rs. 140/- per kg
Seed Cocoon	Rs. 450/- per kg	Rs. 450/- per kg

2. MUGA

Sl/No	Description	Purchasing Price
1	Seed Cocoon	Rs. 3/-per Cocoon
2	Reeling Grade A	Rs. 2.0/-per Cocoon.
3	Waste	Rs. 120/-per kg.

3. ERI

Sl/No.	Description	Purchasing Price
1	Seed Cocoon	Rs. 2/-per Cocoon
2	Hand Open	Rs. 700/-per kg.
3	Cut Cocoon	Rs. 550/-per kg
4	Pierce/Flimsy / Stain	Rs. 300/-per kg
5	Pupa	Rs. 300/-per kg

4. OAK TASAR

Sl/No.	Description	Purchasing Price
1	Seed Cocoon	Rs. 2/-per Cocoon
2	Reeling Cocoon A Grade	Rs. 1.50/-per Cocoon
3	Reeling Cocoon B Grade	Rs. 1/- per Cocoon
4	Waste Cocoon	Rs. 0.50/- per kg

5. SILK YARN RATE

Sl.No.	Description	Purchasing Price
1.	Mulberry Raw Silk (Bivoltine)	Rs. 3400/- per kg
2.	Mulberry Raw Silk (Multivoltine)	Rs. 3200/- per kg
3.	Bleached Yarn (Bivoltine)	Rs. 4200/- per kg
4.	Bleached Yarn (Multivoltine)	Rs. 4000/- per kg
5.	Mulberry Dyed Yarn	Rs. 5500/- per kg
6.	Muga Yarn	Rs. 15000/- per kg
7.	Eri Silk Yarn	Rs. 2200/- per kg

6. MULBERRY TWISTED YARN

Sl.No.	Description	Purchasing Price
1.	Bivoltine	Rs. 4,200/- per kg
2.	Multivoltine	Rs. 4,000/- per kg

7. DISEASE FREE LAYING

Sl.No.	Description	Minimum Selling Price	Actual Selling Price (subsidized rate)
1.	Mulberry Dfls.	Rs. 7/- per Dfls.	Rs. 5/-per Dfls.
2.	Muga Dfls.	Rs. 14/- per Dfls.	Rs. 5/-per Dfls.
3.	Eri Dfls.	Rs. 7/- per Dfls.	Rs. 7/-per Dfls.
4.	Oak Tasar Dfls.	Rs. 10/- per Dfls.	Rs. 6.50/-per Dfls.



DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM



DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT

Mizoram

- Mulberry
- Oak Tana
- Muga
- Eri Silk

Experience the Elegance of Pure
silk:

- Authentic - 100% Pure & Natural
- Luxurious - Handicraft with Traditions
- Eco - Friendly - Lightweight & Breathable



Your Assurance of Pure Silk

Opposite