

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2555
ANSWERED ON- 13/03/2026

SILK SAMAGRA SCHEME-2

2555. SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) total financial outlay allocated and released under Silk Samagra Scheme-2 (SSS-2) as-on-date;
- (b) whether the Ministry maintains consolidated data on number of sericulture farmers and reeling units supported under SSS-2;
- (c) if so, the break-up of beneficiaries, category-wise;
- (d) details of new sericulture clusters, rearing units or post-cocoon infrastructure facilities developed or strengthened under SSS-2;
- (e) whether assessment has been conducted to evaluate changes in productivity, quality of silk output or income levels of beneficiaries as compared to pre-intervention levels;
- (f) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (g) steps taken to provide market access, value addition and export support to silk producers under SSS-2?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a): The total financial outlay allocated under the Silk Samagra-2 scheme during 2021-22 to date is ₹4,424.90 crore, out of which ₹4,411.85 crore has been released till February, 2026.

(b) & (c): Under the Silk Samagra-2 scheme, Central Silk Board (CSB) under Ministry of Textiles, maintains consolidated data on number of sericulture farmers and reeling units. The category-wise break-up is as follows:

Category	Total Beneficiary Covered	Number of farmers	Number of reeling units
General	81,554	48,535	3,160
Scheduled Caste	13,505	7,985	951
Scheduled Tribes	17,326	9,046	2,030
Total	1,12,385	65,566	6,141

(d): Under Silk Samagra-2, assistance has been provided for construction of 43,536 silkworm rearing houses up to February 2026. In the post-cocoon sector, 8,914 beneficiaries have been supported for establishment and modernization of infrastructure.

(e) & (f): A mid-term evaluation of the scheme was conducted in April 2025. The study indicates that raw silk productivity increased to 110 kg/ha/year in 2023-24 from 108 kg/ha/year in 2020-21. Production of international-quality bivoltine silk increased to 9,675 MT in 2023-24 from 6,783 MT in 2020-21, reflecting improvement in quality output. The evaluation also reported a positive impact on the socio-economic status and income levels of stakeholders.

(g): Steps taken to enhance market access, value addition and export support under Silk Samagra-2 include:

- i. Support to States for establishment, strengthening and upgradation of cocoon markets, including digitalization and testing centres, to ensure transparent and fair market access to producers.
- ii. Organisation of Silk Mark Expos across the country to enhance market access for silk products.
- iii. Promotion of value addition through by-product utilisation, including conversion of silk waste into spun silk yarn, sericin extraction, and pupae oil and animal feed production.
- iv. Development and promotion of diversified silk products.
- v. Promotion of “Indian Silk” as a global brand to ensure authenticity and quality.
- vi. Provision of quality testing services for cocoons, raw silk and silk fabrics to support silk reelers, weavers and exporters.
