M S RAMAIAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU)

Project Report entitled

AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION OF DISEASED MULBERRY LEAVES FOR SERICULTURE

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ABSTRACT

Mulberry plants in Indian horticulture have its own position due to its high medicinal values and its applications in Sericulture. The leaves of mulberry plants are used to feed the silkworms. If the diseased leaves are fed to the silk worms, the disease perterbates in all the stages and finally the worm may stop producing silk, or lead to production of low quality silk, or even make the silk worm die at the end stage. Hence, identifying these diseased leaves is one of the crucial aspects of sericulture. In this context, project aims at a novel technique of identifying these diseased leaves aiming at an automated feeding system for silkworms in sericulture, there by contributing towards development of rural and small-scale industries.

Disease can be easily identified to avoid diseased leaf feeding to silkworm and as a preliminary step in automating the sericulture process. That helps farmer in the growth and development of silkworms, in cocoon yield and silk quality and also in case if diseased leaf is found, device separate the diseased leaf from useful leaf and alert the farmer by displaying precautions to farmer to prevent the disease.