



ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE

KORAMANGALA

Affiliated to Bengaluru City University (BCU)

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING&PLACEMENTS IN ASSOCIATION
WITH III COMMITTEE

The Dept. Of Training and Placements of St. Francis College in association with III Committee organised Industrial Visit to **Silk Industry Mysore**, Govt. of Karnataka, & **Mysore Palace** for the students from Department of Arts and I semester B. Com A&F A sec students on 08/12/2023, Friday.

Organizer: Ms. Smitha Koshy (Training & Placement Officer & Convener III Committee)

Dept.Coordinators : Ms.Usha,Ms. Jayanthi & Ms .Chandrakala

Total No. Students: 130

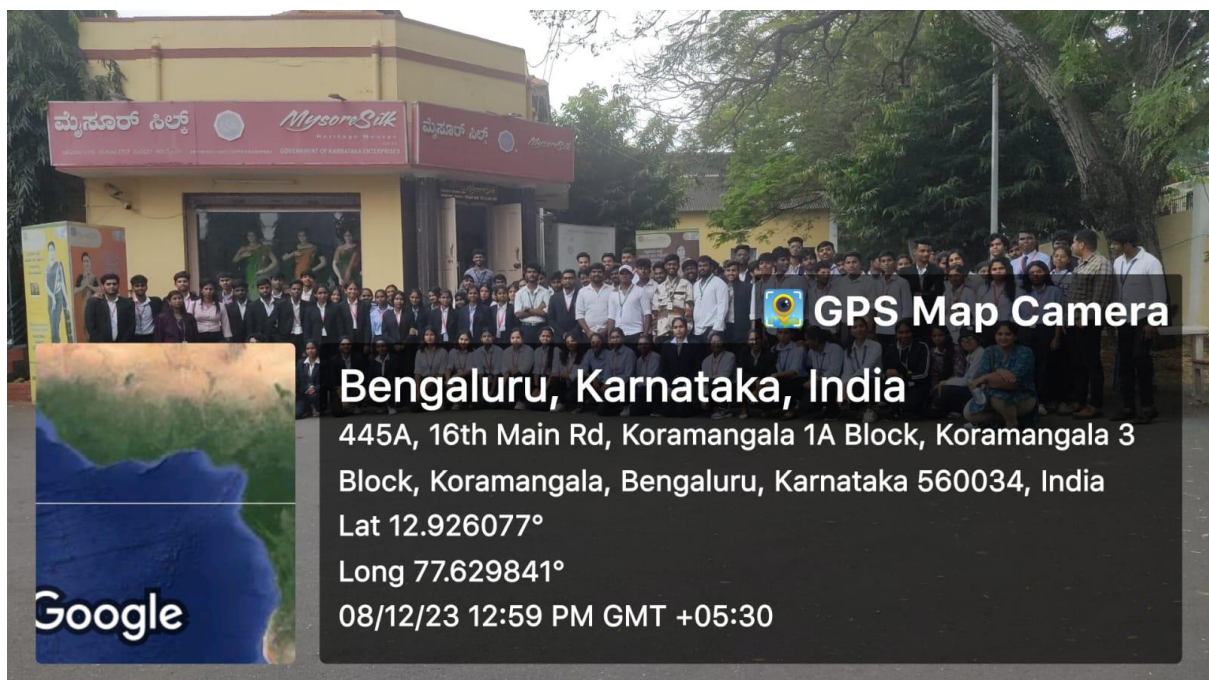
The journey started at 7: 00 am in the morning and reached the industry by 11.30 am.

KSIC :

The silk weaving factory in Mysore, presently owned by KSIC, was established in the year 1912 by the Maharaja of Mysore province. Initially the silk fabrics were manufactured & supplied to meet the requirements of the royal family and ornamental fabrics to their armed forces. The unit was started with 10 looms and gradually increased to 44 looms over a period. The looms and preparatory machines were imported from Switzerland and was the first of its kind in India. After India gained Independence the Mysore state Sericulture Dept. took control of the silk weaving factory. In 1980 the Silk weaving factory was handed over to Karnataka Silk Industries Corporation Ltd., a Govt. of Karnataka enterprise and is popularly known as KSIC. The takeover was enthused by effecting modernization & expansion assisted by the World Bank to the tune of Rs. 27.30 crores integrated under Karnataka sericulture project.

KSIC is the only organization in the country commanding the entire gamut of silk production right from reeling of cocoons to the weaving of pure silk fabric of

various shades and designs, all under one roof. KSIC uses only high quality pure natural silk and 100% pure goldzari. The zari never tarnish and will look fresh even over a long period of usage, the purity of gold zari will be measured in Chennai laboratory and confirms on the further processing. Since the saree zari contains 65% pure silver and 0.65% of gold, it is also one of the most expensive silk saree in India.[10] This has led to production of duplicate Mysore silk saree production and sales by cheating the public in the name of KSIC. To avoid these issues, KSIC has implemented unique id, hologram based design and unique identification barcode woven on each Mysore Silk saree produced in its factory. KSIC is the only organization to give guarantee for its zari saree in the form of embroidered code No. which is unique to each saree. (300 sarees per Day).



The visit began with an orientation of the campus, by Mr. Jagan, Guide and visiting employee about the history and products. Where we were introduced to the various departments and facilities available at KSIC. The industry was well established and It is supporting industry for the farmers and weavers, We allowed visit the sections in batchwise consisting 30 members per batch. To begin with, the students entered the first section of silk dyeing and drying area and observed the process of soaking and separation of chemicals from the silk, later students

were instructed to visit the threading area, where in the employees segregated the students into 6 batch briefed about the conversion raw silk into the silk thread using the electrical machines and students were allowed to examine the silk threads conversion and gold zari making. Further students were instructed to visit the Saree weaving area and observed the weaving of different sarees with unique creations by using weaving machines. Finally, students visited the color dyeing area to look at the final product.

The students were given an opportunity to test the products and perform the production process with an assistance of the employees. It was a great opportunity for the students to learn and feel the inventory process. We were able to see first-hand product how these processes work and the various stages involved in creating a finished product.

We were given an overview of the process taking place in the organization i.e the process involves 4 stages.

- Silk Dyeing and Drying stage.
- Threading stage.
- Gold zari making stage.
- Weaving stage.
- Coloring stage.
- Drying stage.
- Processing and Packing Stage.

Students' observation and explanation by an employees of the organization resulted in the below learning outcomes



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate learning interest among students.
- To provide students an insight into the real working environment, workstations and inventory process and also to interact with highly trained and experienced personnel.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- It narrows down the industry and academia gap by exposing students to actual working of business.
- Interaction with the industry members will enhance the students know how

about process of work done.

The Whole visit to the organization was a great experience to us that gave us an exposure to the organization world and helped us to interact with the people of the organization. The visit to KSIC took us to new whole world other than the four walls of class room and along with the students teaching faculty also realized and learnt many new information. It provided us with a deeper understanding of the inventory processes and technologies used i n the silk industry.

After exploring the silk industry, our group proceeded to Mysore Palace. Mysore Palace, also known as the Amba Vilas Palace, is a breathtaking example of Indo-Saracenic architecture located in the heart of Mysore, Karnataka, India. Built in the late 19th century, the palace served as the residence of the Wodeyar dynasty, the rulers of Mysore. he intricate paintings and designs adorning every corner of the palace captivated our attention. Each student thoroughly enjoyed exploring the palace and even indulged in purchasing various items such as accessories and sandalwood perfume. Later, at 5:47 pm, we departed for Bangalore and arrived back at the college around 10 pm.