



Traditionally, the first three stages of production viz mulberry cultivation, silkworm rearing, and reeling of the raw silk yarn was done by specialised rural households of Bengal, as part of what was essentially a cottage industry.

The Bholahat and Charghat regions of Rajshahi were known for the rearing of the silkworm, and the farmers often known as 'boshnis.'

This yarn was then sold to specialised weavers in nearby villages or

towns to make the textile. Bengal produced much more silk than was used locally, especially since it was a premium product and quite expensive.

In fact, the supply for such a luxurious item far outstripped local demand then, and led to vigorous exports of both cloth material as well as raw silk - a trade which brought the Europeans traders to mediaeval Bengal.

# SILKY OPULENCE

Silk pillowcases are anti-ageing and reduce friction, and help avoid wrinkles, hair breakage, and bed head.

Silk pillowcases are helpful in avoiding allergies from things that may hide in traditional cotton pillowcases, letting you breathe easier through the night.

Silk is less absorbent than cotton, so it allows your face to stay moisturised for longer than with cotton or linen.

Silk helps to regulate temperature, and thus is comforting for sleep, especially during menopause induced hot flashes, and night sweats.

Silk curtains can add the touch of luxury while allowing for good flow of air.

Dove

Unilever

 Smoother, softer  
more glowing skin.

