The Rayalaseema has got a strong and traditional weaving base with more than a lakh of handlooms mostly concentrated in the weaving pockets like Dharmavaram, Hindupur, Proddutur, Yemmiganur etc. In a last decade a number of cotton weavers have taken to silk weaving in centres like Rayadurg and Proddutur because of better income. Further Rayalaseema with rich soils and idea agro-climate conditions is suitable for sericulture extension. Vast majority of the rearers community is small and marginal for successful silkworm rearing. However the productivity per acre is about 300 kgs, which is too low when compared to that of Sericulturally advanced countries like China.

Though the present production of cocoons per unit area is more remunerative when compared to the other commercial crops. This may not help for sustenance of the sericulture industry in future. In spite of a lot of efforts are made by the Government there are certain constrains which hinders the growth and development of sericulture in the Rayalaseema region.

The commercialisation of sericulture, efficient cocoon marketing is very much needed as scientific sericultural operation and so side by side with the progress in cultivation, methods of suitable machinery for the efficient sale of the cocoon produce also evolve. The sericultural marketing suffered from well known and accepted short comings and inadequations. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken concerted efforts to bring about an alround development in the field of sericultural cocoon marketing. One of its actions was the establishment of regulated cocoon markets under State legislation. The regulated market is the most important institution in the field of orderly marketing of silkworm cocoons. The regulated market is not only a place where certain legal conditions are enforced it is also a centre which provides a package of facilities to sericultural cocoon marketing and
economic centre where adequate demand is built up for the sale of silkworm cocoons which will bring satisfactory return to rearer. It would be possible to develop the regulated cocoon market not only for marketing the silkworm cocoon but also for providing numerous facilities to meet the demands of rearers through the supply of fertilizers, mulberry cuttings, silkworm laying, pesticides and Sericultural machineries. In view of the above, author aimed to study the efficiency of regulated cocoon markets in Rayalaseema to provide an insight into the profile of rearer and organizational administrative working of regulated cocoon markets in Rayalaseema region.