

The invention relates to the agriculture, in particular to the silkworm breeding and can be used at artificial breeding of the silkworm. A method of silkworm production increasing includes treatment of feed plants leaves by a biological active substance water solution before feeding worms. Salts of 1,2,4-triazolyl-5-thioacetic acid are used as biological active substance. The treatment is performed by feed plants leaves exposing in 0,01 – 0,1 % solution of this substance.