CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

00654

December, 2017

	BLI	PI-002: HOST PLANT CULTIVATION		
Time	e : 2 ho	ours Maximum Mark	Maximum Marks : 50	
Not		Attempt any five questions. All questions carry on the carry of the ca	equal	
1.	(a)	Which soil is preferred for mulberry cultivation?	: 2= 10	
	(b)	What is the ideal pH range for growing mulberry?		
	(c)	What is the dose of FYM given to irrigated and rainfed mulberry plantation?		
	(d)	Why choosing mulberry varieties is important in cultivation of mulberry?		
	(e)	What do you mean by rainfed mulberry cultivation?		
2.	Plai	scribe the different types of Plantation and nting systems followed in cultivation of lberry.	10	
3.	(a)	Differentiate between Bio-fertilizer and green manuring.	5	
	(b)	Describe the concept of Chawki Mulberry Garden.	5	

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(c) pH of acidic soil is less than (d) Conversion of organic residue into manure by earthworms is known as (e) Arjun and Asan are food plants of silkworm. (f) silkworms feed on Castor leaves. (g) Cutting and Trimming of mulberry plant is called (h) is device for intercultural operations in a mulberry field. (i) Conservation of moisture in mulberry field is called (j) Azobacter bio-fertilizer is known as 5. (a) Describe the different types of pruning practised in mulberry cultivation. (b) Describe the mulberry leaf transportation and preservation of moisture. 6. Discuss about the machines used for Inter-cultivation operations in mulberry garden. 7. What are the advantages of pruning? Discuss about the different methods of pruning practised		(a)	Removal of unwanted plants from mulberry garden is called	
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	7.	abou	it the different methods of pruning practised	10

4.

Fill in the blanks:

- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following: 2x5=10
 - (a) Propogation of muga food plants through seeds and seedlings.
 - (b) Seed Treatment of Eri food plants.
 - (c) Management of Soil Fertility for cultivation of Tasar food plants.

रेशमकीट पालन में प्रमाण-पत्र (सी.आई.एस.) सत्रांत परीक्षा दिसम्बर, 2017

बी.एल.पी.आई.-002 : पोषक पौधे की कृषि

समय :2 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 50

नोट: किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। सभी प्रश्नों के समान अंक हैं।

- (a) शहतूत की खेती के लिए किस किस्म की मृदा को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है?
 - (b) शहतूत उगाने का आदर्श पी एच रेंज क्या है?
 - (c) सिंचित और वर्षा आधारित शहतूत की खेती के लिए एफ वाई एम खुराक क्या है?
 - (d) शहतूत की खेती में शहतूत की विविध किस्मों का चयन करना क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है ?
 - (e) वर्षा आधारित शहतूत की खेती से आप क्या समझते हैं?
- शहतूत की खेती में पौधारोपण के किन विभिन्न प्रकारों और रोपण
 प्रणालियों का अनुसरण किया जाता है? वर्णन कीजिए।
- 3. (a) जैव-उर्वरकों और हरित खाद में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। 5
 - (b) चाकी शहतूत उद्यान की संकल्पना का वर्णन कीजिए। 5

4.	रिक्त	स्थाना का पूर्त कार्जिए:	=10
	(a)	शहतूत के बाग से अवांछित पादपों को हटाना, कहलाता है।	
	(b)	तरुण अवस्था वाले रेशमकीट का पालन, कहलाता है।	
	(c)	अम्लीय मृदा का पी एच से निम्न होता है।	
	(d)	केंचुओं द्वारा कार्बनिक अपशिष्टों को खाद में परिवर्तित करना, कहलाता है।	
	(e)	अर्जुन और असान, रेशमकीट के खाद्य पादप हैं।	
	(f)	रेशमकीट, अरण्डी की पत्तियाँ खाते हैं।	
	(g)	शहतूत के पौधे की कटाई और छँटाई (trimming) कहलाती है।	
	(h)	, शहतूत के खेत की अंतरा कृषि क्रियाकलाप हेतु एक युक्ति है।	
	(i)	शहतूत के खेत में नमी-संरक्षण, कहलाता है।	
	(j)	एजोबेक्टर जैव-उर्वरक को, कहते हैं।	
5.	(a)	शहतूत की खेती में काट-छाँट के किन विभिन्न प्रकारों का अनुसरण किया जाता है? वर्णन कीजिए।	5
	(b)	शहतूत की पत्ती-परिवहन एवं नमी-संरक्षण का वर्णन कीजिए।	5

- 6. शहतूत के बाग में अन्तरा कृषि क्रियाकलाप में प्रयुक्त मशीनों के 10 बारे में चर्चा कीजिए।
- 7. काट-छाँट के लाभ क्या हैं? भारत के उप-उष्ण-कटिबंधीय 10 क्षेत्र में, काट-छाँट की किन विभिन्न विधियों का अनुसरण किया जाता है। चर्चा कीजिए।
- 8. संक्षेप में **किन्हीं दो** पर नोट लिखिए : 2x5=10
 - (a) बीजों और नवोद्भिद् पौधों द्वारा मूगा पोषक पादपों का प्रवर्धन
 - (b) ऐरी पोषक पादपों का बीज उपचार
 - (c) तसर पोषक पादपों की खेती के लिए मृदा उर्वरकता-प्रबंधन