

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

June, 2011

88200

BLP-001 : INTRODUCTION TO SERICULTURE

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : *Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Define *any ten* of the following terms. **10x1=10**
- (a) Monopoly
 - (b) Skill
 - (c) Indigenous
 - (d) Renditta
 - (e) Chawki rearing
 - (f) Grainage
 - (g) Reeling
 - (h) Pathogen
 - (i) Mountage
 - (j) Bio - control agent
 - (k) Pest
 - (l) Denier.

2. (a) What are the different types of silks produced in India ? 5x2=10
- (b) What are the different stages in the life cycle of a silkworm ?
- (c) What is the importance of sericulture at national level ?
- (d) What are the Constraints faced by silk industry in India ?
- (e) List out different schemes of Government of India implemented during different five year plans to promote sericulture.
3. (a) List out the various types of defective cocoons. 5x2=10
- (b) Who are the stakeholders in sericulture ?
- (c) Explain the role of Central Silk Board in the development of sericulture.
- (d) What are the important inputs to improve quality of cocoon production in India ?
- (e) Explain the different types of training needs.
4. (a) List out the business opportunities in pre-cocoon sector. 5x2=10
- (b) How do you select the seed cuttings for planting ?
- (c) What are the requirements of a chawki rearing centre ?
- (d) List out and explain the silkworm rearing operations.
- (e) List out the methods of silkworm rearing.

5. (a) Which are the traditional sericultural states in India ? **5x2=10**
- (b) Steps involved in the preparation of vermi compost ?
- (c) What are the by-products in mulberry cultivation, silkworm rearing and reeling ?
- (d) Why silkworms are called as bio-factories ?
- (e) What is spun silk ?
6. (a) What is stifling ? **5x2=10**
- (b) Why cocoons are to be sorted before reeling ?
- (c) Explain the process of loose egg packing.
- (d) Explain why and how the bivoltine eggs are acid treated.
- (e) What are the norms to be followed while procuring cocoons for seed production ?
7. Fill in the blanks. **10x1=10**
- (a) Silk is called the _____ of textiles.
- (b) India is the only country which produce _____ silk.
- (c) Wastes generated out of one hectare of mulberry cultivation and silkworm rearing produces _____ kg of vermicompost per year.
- (d) _____ type of silkworm completes two life cycles per year in natural conditions.
- (e) Silkworm eggs free from Pebrine disease are termed as _____

- (f) The optimum temperature and humidity required for seed cocoon preservation are _____ and _____, respectively.
- (g) _____ is used as a biological control agent against TUKRA pest in mulberry.
- (h) _____ number of dfls can be brushed per acre of irrigated mulberry garden per year.
- (i) The food plants of muga silkworm are _____ and _____ .
- (j) The phosphorus content of single super phosphate is _____ .
8. (a) What is the amount of urea required to supply 92 kg of Nitrogen ? 5x2=10
- (b) Who provides financial assistance for marketing ?
- (c) Explain the modalities of functioning of self help groups.
- (d) What do you mean by Entrepreneurship Development Programme ?
- (e) List out the institutions involved in reassurance and extension activities incase of sericulture.
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