00614

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination December, 2010

BLPI-002: HOST PLANT CULTIVATION

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 50

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

- 1. (a) Define pollariding and its main objective. (5x2)
 - (b) How does ruthless chopping of old mulberry in North India affect the plant? How Can it be avoided?
 - (c) Describe the methods of harvest followed in mulberry cultivation.
 - (d) What do you mean by pruning? Describe a pruning process of Tasar food plant?
 - (e) How to keep the mulberry plant in good shape?

- 2. (a) What does the application of Urea and Single Super Phosphate supply to the plant? (5x2)
 - (b) Write about fertilizer doses and their application for growing castor plants.
 - (c) Name two commercially available biofertilizers under mulberry cultivation.
 - (d) Which are the different organic manures applied in mulberry cultivation? What are green manures? Why are they important in mulberry cultivation?
 - (e) What precautions are to be taken while preserving mulberry leaf for silkworm rearing?
- 3. (a) What are different methods of irrigation followed in mulberry cultivation? (5x2)
 - (b) Give two advantages of using drip irrigation?
 - (c) How do you conserve soil moisture under rainfed conditions?
 - (d) Under what conditions are mulberry trees maintained in North India?
 - (e) How is leaf transported to the rearing house after harvest?

- (a) Mention the primary food plant species of Muga Silkworm and its distribution in different parts of India. (5x2)
 - (b) What are the main mulberry varieties grown in the temperate region of India?
 - (c) Name some weeds common in mulberry garden which are difficult to control.
 - (d) What is expected leaf yield/year from one hectare mulberry garden maintained under rainfed and irrigated conditions of South India?
 - (e) What is the common method of propagation of mulberry in south India?
- 5. (a) What are the major factors that can help to achieve high leaf yield in mulberry? (5x2)
 - (b) Why is weeding essential in mulberry cultivation?
 - (c) Define furrow irrigation?
 - (d) What are alluvial soils?
 - (e) What is vermi compost?
- 6. (a) Which season crop is the main silkworm crop in sub-tropical region? (5x2)
 - (b) What is the rate of FYM to be applied to mulberry nursery?

- (c) State the age of saplings at which transplanting can be done in South India?
- (d) Give three important points on the leaf quality of mulberry from chawki garden.
- (e) What types of leaves are required for young medium and late age silkworms?

7.	(A)	Fill in the blanks. (5x1
		(a) ranks first in its
		importance for successful production
		of cocoons.
		(b) is the ideal pH for growing mulberry.
		(c) Mostly type of plantation
		is practised in south India.
		(d) Mulberry variety is
		recommended for both rainfed and
		irrigated conditions of East / North
		Eastern India.
		(e) is one of the very
		important organic inputs in mulberry
		cultivation.
	(B)	Write short note on raising of Mulberry
		Nursery.