

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

BLPI-002 : HOST PLANT CULTIVATION

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt any Five Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Fill in the blanks (*any ten*) : **10x1=10**
- (a) In India, mulberry propagation is mainly done through _____.
 - (b) Mulberry seed cuttings are prepared from more than _____ old shoots.
 - (c) Weeds can be managed manually as well as by application of _____.
 - (d) The ideal pH range for growing mulberry is _____.
 - (e) Acidic soils are reclaimed by the application of _____.
 - (f) _____ is the most popular mulberry variety cultivated in temperate region of India.
 - (g) Mulberry is mainly cultivated for its _____ to feed silkworm

- (h) Chawki mulberry garden is irrigated at intervals of _____ days.
- (i) In hilly regions, normally mulberry plants are pruned _____ times in a year.
- (j) Castor is propagated through _____.
- (k) _____ is the most popular mulberry variety cultivated in Eastern region of India.
2. (a) Which are the main climatic zones of North India ? 2
- (b) Name any two popular mulberry varieties cultivated in Kashmir. 2
- (c) Which are the major factors responsible for high leaf yield in mulberry. 2
- (d) Name any two types of layering followed in mulberry propagation. 2
- (e) Name any two popular mulberry varieties cultivated in South India. 2
3. (a) Explain different irrigation methods followed in mulberry cultivation. 3
- (b) Name any two green manure crops used in mulberry cultivation. 2
- (c) Describe the role of organic manure in maintaining soil fertility. 3
- (d) In rainfed conditions, how many times are mulberry plants pruned in a year ? 2

4. (a) What is Chawki mulberry garden ? 2
(b) Name any four soil-moisture conservation measures. 4
(c) Chawki mulberry garden is irrigated at an interval of how many days ? 2
(d) What is the quantum of Chawki leaves that can be produced annually from one hectare of Chawki garden. 2
5. (a) Which are the methods of harvest followed in mulberry cultivation. 2
(b) Name any four advantages of shoot harvest in mulberry. 4
(c) Give two advantages of following thinning of branches. 2
(d) What precautions are to be taken while transporting mulberry leaves for silkworm rearing. 2
6. (a) Mention any three activities which could be mechanized in mulberry cultivation. 3
(b) Name any two advantages of paired-row system of spacing in mulberry cultivation. 2
(c) Name any three commonly used hand tools in mulberry cultivation. 3
(d) How many Mandays are required for one year to maintain one hectare mulberry garden ? 2

7. Answer the following by True or False : 10
- (a) S36 mulberry variety is best suited for Chawki rearing. []
 - (b) Wastage of water is more in drip irrigation. []
 - (c) Leaf quality has no role in the production of quality cocoon. []
 - (d) Mulberry does not require much water as it is grown for its leaf. []
 - (e) In south India, grafts are used for establishing mulberry garden. []
 - (f) In rainfed areas, mulberry is pruned five times a year. []
 - (g) Neem cake is a chemical fertilizer. []
 - (h) Mulberry is a deep rooted plant. []
 - (i) Glycel is a fungicide. []
 - (j) Application of bio-fertilizers is harmful to the soil. []
8. (a) Name two primary food plants of Muga silkworm. 2
- (b) Why do we soften the seeds of Tasar food plants before germination. 2
- (c) What should be the age of seedlings of tasar food plants at the time of transplantation. 2
- (d) Name any two primary food plants of tropical Tasar silkworm 2
- (e) What are the advantages of pollarding of muga food plants. 2