Part -A: Mulberry cultivation.	
Unit- 1	
Definition of soil, different types of soils in india	1 Hrs
Importance of soils with reference to mulberry cultivation; soil analysis- soil sampling.	
soil pH, organic carbon and NPK level.	2 Hrs
Propagation of mulberry- seedling, sapling, grafting and layering.	2 Hrs
4. Raising of commercial nursery.	1 Hrs
5. Application of root inducing hormones.	1 Hrs
Unit –2	
Establishment of mulberry garden under rain-fed and irrigated conditions:	
(a) Planting season.	
(b) Selection and preparation of land.	
(c) Planting systems	
(d) Selection and preparation of planting material	
(e) Manuring, intercultivation and irrigation.	
(f) Initial harvesting.	
(g) Chawki garden; importance and maintenance.	6 Hrs.
2	
-	
Manures and fertilizers: Types, dosage, application and schedule; biofertilizers	
and foliar nutrition; micro nutrients; composting and vermicomposting.	3 Hrs.
Intercultivation practices: Purpose, methods, time and frequency; mulching; Weeding.	1 Hrs.
Unit-3	
Irrigation: Importance, Source, methods, periodicity and quantity of irrigation,	
over-irrigation and its effects.	2 Hrs.
Leaf harvesting: harvesting methods (leaf and shoot harvests); transportation	
and preservation of harvested leaf.	2 Hrs.
 Estimation of leaf yield in rainfed and irrigated conditions: Importance of leaf quality 	1 Hrs.
12. Integrated weed management	2 Hrs.
D. A. D. OHI	
Part-B: Silkworm rearing.	
Unit -4	
Rearing house: Location, orientation, plan and utilities; model rearing house; low-cost	
rearing house.	2 Hrs.
Rearing appliances-shelf and shoot rearing: requirements of rearing appliances	
(per unit rearing of 100dfls).	2 Hrs.
Disinfection of rearing house and rearing appliances; disinfectants (formalin,	
bleaching powder, chlorine dioxide, slaked lime and iodine compounds); rearing and	
personal hygiene.	2 Hrs.
Unit-5	
16. Selection of silkworm races/breeds for rearing- advantages and disadvantages of	
bivoltine and multivoltine pure races/ breeds and hybrids.	2 Hrs.
17. Incubation- definition, requirement of environmental conditions, incubation devices;	
identification of stages of development; black boxing and its importance.	2 Hrs.
18. Chawki rearing: Preparation; brushing and its methods; types of chawki rearing -	
traditional and improved method; optimum environmental conditions; methods and	
frequency of feeding; methods of bed cleaning; spacing; moulting and care during moult.	5Hrs.
Unit -6	
19. Late age silkworm rearing: Methods; optimum environmental conditions; feeding quantity	
and frequency; methods of bed cleaning; spacing; moulting and care during moult	4 Hrs.
20. Identification of spinning larva; spinning; mounting and mounting density; types of	
mountages, their advantages and disadvantages; environmental requirements during	
spinning.	2 Hrs.

Harvesting: Time of harvesting; sorting, storage/ preservation, packaging and transport of cocoons; leaf-cocoon ratio; maintenance of rearing records.

3Hrs

PRACTICAL -2: MULBERRY CULTIVATION AND SILKWORM REARING. 15 Practicals -3 hrs each

Mulberry cultivation:

 Determination of soil pH and water holding capacity. 2 Prct. 2. Farm implements. 1 Pret. Preparation of land, pits and rows; preparation of rooting media (fieldwork). 1 Pret. Raising of sapling and seedling (field work). 1 Prct. 5. Intercultivation, mulching, irrigation, pruning and estimation of leaf yield. (demonstration and exercise). 1 Pret. Grafting and Layering in mulberry. I Pret. Harvesting and preservation techniques; leaf selection for different instars. 1 Pret Silkworm rearing: Rearing houses- model rearing house and low-cost rearing house. 1 Pret. Rearing appliances. 1 Prct. 3

1 Prct.

1 Prct.

I Pret.

2 Prct.

Disinfection- Types of disinfectants- concentration and dosage requirement;

11. Incubation of silkworm eggs- Methods; black boxing; maintenance of temperature and

Bed cleaning: use of bed cleaning net and disposal of bed refuses and silkworm litter.

13. Moulting: Identification of moulting larva, care during moulting; mounting and mounting

12. Brushing: Methods; chawki rearing; use of paraffin paper and blue polythene sheet.

density; harvesting of cocoons; assessment of cocoons; types of mountages;

preparation of spray formulation of disinfectants.

Maintenance of records for silkworm rearing.

humidity;