

**KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**  
**B.Sc (Sericulture)**  
**Semester – V**  
**DSE – Seri – I (Elective - I)**  
**Mulberry and Silkworm Crop Protection**

Theory	-	4 hours/week	-	4credits	Theory {Internal marks – 20}
					Theory {External marks - 80}
Practical	-	3 hours/week	-	1credit	{External marks – 25}

### **Objectives**

1. To study the incidence, symptoms and damage caused by pests and diseases of mulberry & silkworm.
2. To acquaint with management of pest and diseases through different methods to prevent crop loss (in mulberry and rearing).

### **UNIT – I:- Sampling of Diseases / Sample**

Collection of diseases form Mulberry, Identification, Isolation, culturing and preservation of pathogen of mulberry; disease scoring scale – calculation of disease index percentage and severity, significance of crop protection.

### **Mulberry diseases & its management**

- Introduction and importance of mulberry diseases
- Fungal disease:- mulberry leaf and stem diseases – incidence, symptoms
- Root rot – incidence, symptoms, casual organism, life cycle of pathogen and management and incidence, symptoms.
- Viral, bacterial, nematode diseases of mulberry- occurrence, symptoms, casual organisms, and its management.
- Nutritional disorders in mulberry - symptoms and remedial measures

### **UNIT – II Mulberry pests:-**

- Pests, predators and parasites.
- Definition - mulberry pest and its classification.
- Mulberry pests:- leaf eating cater pillars, mealy bugs (tukra), leaf rollers, jassids, thrips, scale insects, beetles, grass hoppers, sap juckers - occurrence, symptoms, nature of damage and integrated crop measures,
- Mulberry predators - nature of damage & management.
- Integrated Pest Management.

### **UNIT – III Silkworm diseases:-**

- Introduction – mode of infection, classification of silkworm diseases.
- Protozoan disease (Pebrine) – occurrence, symptoms, casual organism, life cycle and management.
- Bacterial disease of silkworm – occurrence, types symptoms, casual organism, predisposing factors, mode of infection, prevention and control measures.
- Viral disease (grasserie) – occurrence, types, symptoms, casual organism, mode of infection – management.
- Fungal disease (muscardine) – occurrence, types, symptoms, casual organism, mode of diseases and management,
- Diseases of non mulberry & its management.

### **UNIT – IV Pests and Predators of Silkworm:-**

- Dermestid beetles – life cycle, factors responsible, Indian species, nature of damage and prevention / control measures.
- Predators of Silkworm:- Cockroach, ant, lizards, rodents, birds – systematic position, nature of damage and control measures.
- Integrated pest management:- physical, chemical and biological control methods.
- Pest and predators of non mulberry and their management.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS: -**

1. Govindaiah Gupta, V.P, D. Rajadurai, S & Nishitha Naik (2005) A text book on mulberry crop protection, Central Silk Board, Bangalore.
2. Govindan R and T.K. Narayanaswamy (1998) principles and silkworm pathology mulberry and silkworm crop protection.
3. Jolly M.S., Sen S.K., Sonwalker, N. and Prasad G.K, (1979) Sericulture Manual – 4 Non mulberry silk, Food and Agricultural Services Bulletin 15/4 food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations Rome.
4. Khan, M.A., Anil dhar., Zeya, S.B. and Trag, A.B (2004) Pests and Disease of Mulberry and their management. Bishan Singh, Mahendra Pal Singh Publishing.
5. Lu Yup Lian (1991) silkworm disease FAO Agricultural Services Bulletin 73/4 FAO of the United Nations Rome.
6. Nataraju B and Balavenkatasubbiah (2008) silkworm diseases and their management, under block 2, Silkworm disease and pest management in crop protection INGOU, New Delhi.
7. Singh R.N and Saratchandra, B (2011) sericulture entomology A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
8. Singh R.N, Samson, M.V and Datta R.K (2000) Pest management in sericulture. Indian Publishers House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.



**KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF SCEINCE**  
**B. Sc (Sericulture)**  
**Semester – V**  
**DSE – Seri – I (Elective - 2)**

**Silkworm Extension and Economics**

Theory	-	4 hours/week	-	4credits	Theory {Internal marks – 20}
Practical	-	3 hours/week	-	1credits	Theory {External marks - 80} (External marks – 25)

**Objectives**

1. To understand the importance of extension, different methods for effective diffusion of innovations.
2. To understand the extension services.
3. workout the economics of mulberry, rearing, silk reeling and grainage.

**UNIT – I**

Meaning, objective and importance of sericulture extension principles, functions and concepts of extension education; extension programme, concept and principle, role of extension of personel and farmers in programme planning and transfer of technology. Technology dissemination, Sericulture extension :- technology transfer – concept components; appropriate and affordable technology for sustainable rural development: scope & role of sericulture extension in rural development.  
Communication:- Functions, models, elements, concepts and implications.  
Extension programme management, sericulture developments through plans.

**UNIT – II**

Extension teaching methods adopted in sericulture, use of audio visual aids in sericulture; Training - meaning: principle, method and training programme in sericulture, sericulture – popular and scientific articles in magazines and journals.  
Adoption and diffusion of innovation. TOT: meaning and system, role of extension in TOT  
Sericulture extension system:- extension system of C.S.B, state governments, voluntary organization and Universities.

### **UNIT – III**

Economic - Principles of economics, micro and macro economics, classification of costs – explicit and implicit fixed, variable, marginal, average, profits – gross and net.  
Advantages & characteristics of sericulture, scope of sericulture in India –vis-à-vis other agricultural crops – income and employment generation.

### **UNIT – IV**

Economics of mulberry production under rainfed and irrigated systems, comparative economics of mulberry production under traditional and improved practices.  
Economics of silkworm egg production in Government and private grainages; Economics of cocoon production for commercial purpose, comparative economics of cocoon production under traditional and improved methods of silkworm rearing.  
Economics of raw silk production in charaka, cottage basin and multi end-reeling units.  
Credit system & microfinance: SHG – opportunity of SHG in sericulture: Micro-finance, role and importance of public distribution system.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:-**

1. Adavi Reddy (1978) Extension education, Sri Laxmi Press, Bapatla.
2. Bansil D.C (2002) Agricultural staise in India (4<sup>th</sup> edition) CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
3. Carver, T.N (1911) principles of rural economic year.
4. Desai V. (1990) A study of rural economic, FAO Agricultural extension manual.
5. Dhote, A.K (1989) Sericulture extension and management, National Council of education research and training, New Delhi.
6. Govindan R; Chinnaswamy A.P. Krishnaprasad N.R. Reddy D.N.R (200) Non mulberry sericulture silk technology and sericulture economics & extension Vol-3 Proceeding of NSTC 1999 UAS, Bangalore.
7. Krishi kosh. Egranth.ac.in/display bits stream handle = 1/5810048919
8. Ramana, D.V (1987) Economics of sericulture and silk industry in India, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.
9. Tribhuvan Singh, Madan Moham Bhat and Mohammad Ashaf Khan (2009) sericulture extension: Principle & Management APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
10. Taylor (1961) Agriculture Extension. Worldwide institution and force of change.

## **Silkworm Extension and Economics**

**PRACTICALS**

**3hours/week**

**1credit**

**25marks**

1. Visit to a village to study about sericulture activity.
2. Visit to a village to study level of education of the sericulture feedback on the visit.
3. Sericulture activities like preparation of audio visual aids – charts, hangouts, pamphlets – arranging and conduction of panel discussion with sericultures (Rearers, reelers & mulberry cultivars).
4. Visit to rearers house, CRC, TSC, KSMB, KSIC cocoon markets, silk exchange and research institutes & panel discussion with concern persond.
5. Identification of byproducts of sericulture industry.
6. Utilization of these byproducts in the industry.
7. Preparation of economic models – mulberry cultivation, silkworm rearing, silkworm egg production & silk reeling.