Life cycle of dermestid beetles: Dermestid infested silkworm cocoons and estimation of incidence. 1 Pret: V SEMESTER PAPER-5:- GENETICS AND BREEDING OF MULBERRY AND SILKWORM 3 hrs/week X 15 = 48 hrs. Part-A: Cytogenetics and breeding of mulberry. Unit-1 Ultra-structure of eukaryotic cell. 2 Hrs. Ultra-structure of chromosomes; Special types of chromosomes- lampbrush and salivary gland chromosomes. 3 Hrs. Cell division: Mitosis and Meiosis. 3 Hrs. Unit-2 Brief account of polyploidy in plants- polyploidy in mulberry. 1Hrs. Chromosomal aberration Deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation. 2 Hrs Mutation- Types; mutagens; physical and chemical mutagenesis. 3 Hrs. Germplasm bank: Importance; collection, characterization and maintenance. 2 Hrs. Unit-3 Plant introduction and acclimatization; Quarantine. 2 Hrs. Mulberry breeding: Objectives; selection methods; hybridization, polyploidy breeding and mutation breeding; breeding for disease and drought resistance. 5 Hrs. Evaluation of selected genotypes and release of improved variety. 1 Hrs Part-B: Genetics and breeding of silkworm. Unit-4 11. Structure and chromosome numbers in mulberry and non-mulberry silkwormsevolutionary significance of chromosomes in Bombyx mori. Linkage groups in Bombyx mori. 2 Hrs. 12. Sex determination mechanism in silkworm- importance of ZZ and ZW chromosomes-2 Hrs. sex-limited races. Gametogenesis- Oogenesis and Spermatogenesis 2 Hrs. Genetic basis of voltinism and moultinism in the silkworm, Bombyx mori. 2 Hrs. Unit-5 Heriditory traits of silkworm egg and larva. 2 Hrs. Genetics of cocoon colours- inheritance of cocoon colours. 2 Hrs Parthenogenesis in silkworm- types and induction of parthenogenesis. 2 Hrs Silkworm germplasm bank. 2 Hrs. Unit-6 19.Introduction to silkworm breeding- inbreeding and out breeding conceptsobjectives of silkworm breeding-techniques- different types of breeding methodsline breeding, cross breeding and mutation breeding. 4 Hrs. Selection: Methods- individual and mass selection- fixation of characters-2 Hrs. evolution of new breeds- race authorization. Heterosis and hybrid vigour-exploitation of heterosis in silkworm-concept of single, double and polyhybrids. 2 Hrs.

PRACTICAL -5: MULBERRY AND SILKWORM BREEDING.

2hours/week x 14 practicals of 28 hrs.

I RACITOTAL	Zhours/week
Mulberry breeding;	
 Mulberry germplasm and Mulberry multilocational tria Evaluation of breeding parameters in different mulberry 	ls (field visit). y varieties.

1 Prct. 2 Prct.

Induction of tetraploidy in mulberry by using colchicin (Demonstration). 4. Study of mitosis in onion root tip.

5. Mulberry breeding equipments

Silkworm breeding:

Identification of different races of silkworm cocoons- NB₄D₂.

Study of meiosis in grasshopper and silkworm testis.

Races.

KA. PM. C.Nichi. Nistari, CSR2 and CSR4 race/ breeds characters. 8. Identification of mutants of silkworm larva- zebra, ursa, knobbed and sex-limited Comparative assessment of the hybrids and pure race cocoons.

2 prct. 2 prct.

1 Prct.

2 Prct.

1 Prct

2 prct.

I prct.

Part-A: Silkworm seed production.

Unit-1

 A general account of silkworm seed, grainages, production and demand trends. 2 Hrs. 2. Silkworm seed organisation, significance of seed organization; Basic seed multiplication centres-P4, P3, P2 and P1; Seed areas- identification, concept of selected seed rearers/ villages- Seed Legislation Act- maintenance of seed crops. Seed cocoon markets- pupal examination. 6 Hrs. certification of seed cocoon lots- price fixation for seed cocoons. Unit-2 2 Hrs. Disinfection and hygiene in seed production units. Seed production centres (grainages)- types of grainages- organisation and functions of grainagesplan for model grainage- grainage equipments and their use - Seed production plan. 3 Hrs. Procurement and transportation of seed cocoons processing and preservation of seed cocoons- sex separation in seed cocoons. 2 Hrs. Unit-3 Moth emergence and synchronisation; sex separation in moth; effect of improper synchronisation on egg hatching and quality-safe duration. 2 Hrs. Coupling and decoupling; oviposition; method of egg production; refrigeration of male moths; mother moth examinations- individual and mass methods- dry moth examination; environmental conditions for grainage activity. 2 Hrs. Egg disinfection- handling of multivoltine eggs- preservation of eggs to postpone hatchingideal embryonic stages for cold storage- maximum duration of cold storage. 2 Hrs. Unit-4 Handling of bivoltine eggs for early hatching-physical and chemical methods- hot and cold 2 Hrs. acid treatment. 3 Hrs. Postponement of hatching; hibernation schedule for 3, 4, 6 and 10 month's duration. 2 Hrs. Preparation of loose egg- advantages- handling of loose eggs; Incubation of eggs. Part -B: Biotechnology: Unit-5 Nucleic acids: Introduction- chemical structure of DNA and RNA- Watson and Crick 5 Hrs. model of DNA- Types of RNA- tRNA, mRNA and rRNA- DNA replication. Protein synthesis: Synthesis of mRNA, RNA polymerase- polyribosomes- translation. Genetic code- salient features. 4 Hrs. Unit-6 3 Hrs. Introduction to recombinant DNA technology.