CHAPTER-VIII
Recommendations

CHAPTER-VIII

Recommendations

The present investigations deal with the performance of six bivoltine x bivoltine hybrids viz. SLD4 x SLD8, Dun17 x Dun 18, CSR2 x CSR4, APS105 x APS 126, APS45 x APS126 and CSR46 x CSR47 during spring season and SLD4 x SLD8, Gen 3 x Gen 2, CSR2 x CSR4, APS105 x APS 126, APS45 x APS126 and CSR46 x CSR46 at CSR47 during autumn season and the performances of Multi x Bi hybrids i.e MC1 x BC4, MC4 x BC4, N x NB4D2, PM x CSR2 during spring season were considered at different temperature levels i.e., 24 ± 3 °C and 25 ± 5 °C with constant humidity of 79 ± 2 %.

As per the Mano's evaluation index during the **spring season** if we consider economic trait of hatchability, yield, filament size and raw silk percentage the hybrid CSR2 x XSR4 can be considered with the highest (EIV 58.71585), (EIV 63), (EIV 64.61187) and (EIV 61.10879) and CSR46 x CSR47 for fecundity (EIV 60.90428) and filament length (60.2653). As regards, shell weight, single cocoon weight, effective rate of rearing (ERR by weight), shell percentage the hybrid SLD4 x SLD8 with highest (EIV 65.78791). (EIV 67.28571), (EIV 62.03947) and (EIV 65.78791) can be considered.

Among the four multivoltine x bivoltine hybrids, PM x CSR2 showed better EI value (53.01) in desirable direction for fifteen major economic traits. Also, analysis of the growth and economic traits of cocoon (during pooled Autumn commercial season) revealed that three mulberry silkworm breed viz. CSR46 X CSR47 (EIV54.3), CSR2 × CSR4 (EIV53.0) APS45 X APS12 (EIV49.10) are the most promising for commercial exploitation in agro climatic condition of North eastern region of India.