6. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study emerged with major findings of significant correlation with life history traits and immune functional traits such that of higher kinetics for susceptible races for esterase enzyme and higher kinetics for tolerant races for phenol oxidase enzyme, identification of different forms of induced isoforms and different DNA restriction pattern of specific genes related to hardiness/survival. Number of Antibacterial peptides and higher immune titres in the presence of endotoxin LPS which are directly link with induction immunity, which are of paramount importance in order to tag the genetic hardiness of different silkworm races/breeds of *Bombyx mori* (L.).

This study will be of great use to use enzyme marker as biochemical technique and DNA restriction markers as molecular techniques to identify hardy races/breeds which are much needed in the sericulture industry to choose a better and robust breed for further experiments by researchers/breeders to evolve hardy hybrids suitting varied agro climatic conditions.