

BIOLOGICAL PEST MANAGEMENT

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- India 70% of the people are involved in Agriculture and it is a Backbone of our Indian Economy.
- Though all the crops are grown well
 - (Cereals, Millets, Pulses, Oilseeds, vegetables and Medicinal Plants) but they are susceptible to pests and Diseases in various level.
- In earlier days to control the pest and diseases different chemicals were used, which all directly/Indirectly pollute the environment.

Now, Organic Farming shows a wonderful way to minimize the hazardous effect of Chemicals.

In Organic Farming Pest and Disease are controlled naturally by using the Plant Extract and Leaf extract of Medicinal Plants and by using the beneficial Micro organisms(Bio control agents).

Bio control agents:

PARASITES

- Trichogramma chilonsis and T.japanicum
- Braconids/Bethilids
- Red wud Bug
- Nuclear Polyhedrosis virus

Bio Fungal Agents

Trichoderma viridie

Metarhizium anisolope

Beauvaria bassiana

BIO BACTERIAL AGENTS

Pseudomonas fluorescens

Others

- Vermicompost
- Neem based products
- Pasumaikaviya
- Effective Micro organism

PARASITES

 Trichogramma chilonsis and T.japanicum are tiny wasps that prey on the eggs of more than 200 pests.

Sugarcane Early shoot borer	
cotton pink boll worm	
Paddy stem borer	
Cabbageworm	
Paddy leaf roller	
Fruit worms	

Sugarcane Early shoot borer and Parasite Release





Sugarcane Inter node Borer and *T. chilonsis*Parasite Release



Paddy Leaf Roller and Stem borer- Parasite Release: *T. chilonsis* & *T. japonicum*





Crop & Pest	Trichogramma	No of stripes/Time interval
Sugarcane	T.chilonsis	1cc/ac, 6 releases at 15 days
Early shoot borer		interval from 50 DAS
Chilo infescatellus		
	T.chilonsis	1cc/ac, 5 releases at 10-15
Stalk Borer/internode borer		days interval from 90 DAS
(Chilo sp)	T.japonicum	
		1cc/ac, 6 releases at 10-15
Top shoot Borer		days interval from 120 DAS
(Scirpophaga excerptalis)		
Cotton		
Old world bollworm		3cc/ac, 4 releases at 15
(Helicoverpa armigra)		days intervals from
	T.chilonsis	flowering onwards. Moths
Pink boll worm		to be monitored by
(Pectinophora gossypiella)		Pheromone traps.
Spotted boll worm		
(Earias spp)		

Pulses/Oil seeds Pod Borer (Helicoverpa armigra)	T.chilonsis	3 cc/ac, 3-6 times at 7-10 days interval from flowering onwards
Vegetables		
Tomato & Brinjal borers	T. chilonsis	3cc/ac,4-6 releases at Fifteen days intervals
(Helicoverpa armigra		from flowering onwards
Leucinodes orbonalis)		
Rice		
Paddy stem borer	T.japonicum	
(Scirpophaga incertulas)		2cc/ac, 3-5 releases at 10 days interval from 35
Leaf folder		days after transplanting
(Cnaphalocrosis medinalis)	T.chilonsis	

Coconut- Affected by Black Headed Caterpillar and Parasite Release



Braconids/ Bethilids



Control

Coconut Black headed Caterpillar

♣Braconids- 800 Number /acre

♣Release 3 times at 25 days interval

Red Wud Bug- for Vegetables and Cotton



Control: Helicoverpa Egg, Larva and Moths.

Recommendation:

400 No's /ac

Bio Fungal Agents – Trichoderma viridie





Effective against soil-borne diseases such as Root rot, **Rhizome** rot and Bulb rot.

Symptoms of Rhizome rot and Bulb rot



Mode of Application

- Seed treatment of 4g of T.viridie with 1 Kg of seeds
- Soil treatment with 3-4Kg of T.viridie in 50 Kg of FYM and applied to the moistened soil.
- 1 Kg of T.viridie contains 2.5X 10 -9 CFU

BIO BACTERIAL AGENTS

Pseudomonas florocences









Mode of Application Seed treatment:

Mix paddy seeds with the formulation at the rate of 10 g / Kg of seeds and soak the seed in water for overnight. Decant the excess water and allow to sprout the seeds for 24 hrs and then sow.

Soil application:

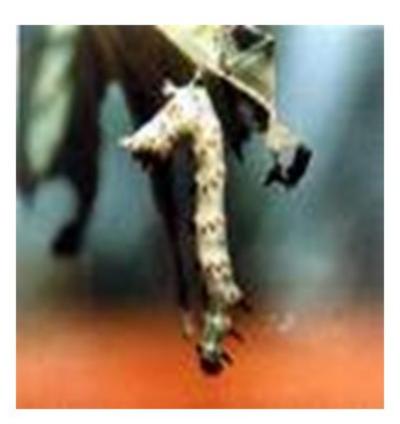
Apply the product at 2.5 Kg/ha after 30 days of Transplanting (This product should be mixed with 50 Kg of well decomposed Farm Yard manure)

Spodoptera affected cotton and Tomato





Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus



The virus is ingested by feeding caterpillars that become pale and start dying within 2-5 days in the characteristic "head down" position, hanging on only with their abdominal pro-legs.

NPV infected *Helicoverpa sp*

Control

Tobacco caterpillar (Spodoptera litura)

Cotton, Ground nut, Tomato, Soya bean and Castor and Banana

Recommendation

• NPV 250 ml/ac, Cane sugar 500g mixed with 100 ml of Teepol and sprayed in evening.

Metarhizium anisolope

- Green muscardine fungus due to the green color of the sporulating colonies.
- It has been reported to infect approximately 200 species of insects and other arthropods.

Control:

Aphids, Mites, Thrips and Sucking pests.

Recommendation:

♣ 50 g/tank for 15 days interval at 2 times.

Beauveria bassiana

white muscardine disease

It is being used as a biological insecticide to control a number of pests such as termites, whitefly, different beetles.





H.armigra infected with B. bassiana

B. bassiana infected Grasshopper