Course Code : ENT 202

Course Title : Principles and Practices of Insect Pest Management

Credit Hours : 3 (2+1) Full Marks: 75 Theory: 50 Practical: 25

OBJECTIVES

Upon the completion of this course, the students will be able to understand the basic principles and practices of integrated pest management including various approaches of pest management.

I. SYLLABUS

Introduction, principles and methods, economic decision level, pesticide residue analysis, components, IPM-FFS, pest and natural enemies (NEs), pesticide and their managements, host plant resistant, biological control, novel pest management practices etc.

II. COURSE OUTLINE

A. Lecture

S.N.		Topics	No. of Lectures
1.	Crop pest and pest management		3
	1.1	Pest: Concept of pest, Classifications of insect on	
		different basis, General impact of pest, Common	
		agricultural pest Pest Management: Concept of	
		management, Terminology related to IPM, Insect	
		pest management, Integrated pest management, Organic	
		pest management. History; Historical aspect of crop	
		protection, Historical aspect of integrated pest manageme	nt
		in world, Developmental history of IPM in Nepal	
2.	Basic concept of IPM tactics and strategies		2
	2.1	IPM Tactics: Pest manipulation, Plant manipulation,	
		Environment manipulation	
	2.2	Basic strategies of IPM	
3.	Concept of decision level and significance for threshold level		3
	assessment		
	3.1	Decision level assessment tools: Monitoring, Survey and	
		Surveillance	
	3.2	Concept of threshold level for assessment of decision leve	1
		of pest management	
	3.3	Significance of decision level in pest management	

	Total		3	
8.	Possible Market management strategy of IPM product			
7.		ept of IPM Extension model through Farmers Field School.	1	
100000		ation in pest management	-	
6.		non IPM tools available in Nepal and their possible	1	
5.	Innov	by pesticides, areas of misuse, and precautionary measurements ative control methods and their use in IPM	1	
		Pesticide appliance, spray techniques, exposure of pesticide, residue levels and residue level measurement, Pollution caused		
		hazardous level and international convention related to pesticide,		
	4.7	techniques and their significance in IPM Chemical pest management: Type, classification, formulation,	3	
		measurement techniques of HPR, Genetic engineering		
	er.O	significance in pest management, Mechanisms and	-	
	4.6	role in pest management Host plant resistance (HPR): Basic concept, history and	3	
		control in pest management, Type of bio-pesticides and their		
		biological organisms and short history of biological		
	4.5	Biological method of pest management: Concept, type of	2	
		IPM policies		
		significance in pest management, National and International		
		role in pest management, Pest risk analysis and its		
	4.4	Legislative pproaches: Basic concept of legislative approaches through quarantine, Quarantine of Nepal and their	4	
	4.4	of pest management and Significance in pest management	2	
	4.3	Physical methods: Principle and practice of physical methods	•	
		pest of pest management and Significance in pest management		
	4.2	Mechanical methods: Principle and practices of mechanical	2	
		methods and Significance in pest management		
	4.1	Cultural method: Principle and common practices of cultural	2	
4.	Basic	•		

B. Practical

S.No.	Topics	No. of Practical
1.	Familiarization of IPM tools available in Entomology Lab.	1
2.	Identification of common predators and parasitoids available	1
	in Ento. Lab	
3.	Regular monitoring of common pest through pheromone traps	1
4.	Monitoring of Fruit fly through cure lure trap	1
5.	Preparation of botanical bio-pesticide and their spray techniques	1
6.	Chemical pesticide formulation and spray techniques in the field	1
7.	Identification and collection of insect repelling botanical materials	1
	available in university periphery	
8.	Collection and identification of insect pests, diseases, weeds and	1
	natural enemies (NEs) of different crops	
9.	Pesticide survey in market and their classification: A case study	1
10	Assessment of morphological resistant characteristics of certain	1
	crop against insect pest	
11.	Bioassay techniques of pesticide and bio-pesticide against	1
	common pest	
12.	Introduction of Bio-pesticide available in the market and	
	familiarization of production techniques of Heli-NPV.	
13.	Rearing of Corcyra for Trichogramma production and releasing	1
	techniques in the maize filed.	
14.	Insect zoo and cup study and its significance	1
15.	Isolation of EPF from soil and lab study of bio-pesticide focused	1
	on Metarhizium	
	Total	15

REFERENCES

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FAO. 2000. Cabbage Integrated Pest Management: An Ecological Guide. FAO Inter-Country Program for the development and application of integrated pest management in vegetable growing in South and Southeast Asia 125p.

Neupane, F.P. 2002. Tarkari Balima Lagne Kiraharuko Akikrit Bebastaphan (in Nepali) (Integrated Management of Vegetable Insects, translated in English. Jagadamba Press, Patandhoka, Lalitpur, Nepal. 172p.

Norris. R.F. and E.P.C-Chen and M. Kogan. 2002. Concepts in Integrated Pest Management. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi India. 586p.