

NON-CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT OF PESTS IN STORAGE

TRADITIONAL METHODS

1. Sun drying of grains

Target produce: Almost all non-perishable produce

2. Use of ash

Seeds are filled in earthen pots to 75% capacity, with the rest filled with wood or cow dung ash.

Target crops: Pulses

3. Red soil coating method

Red soil and water are mixed to form a paste in a container. Seeds are transferred into this container and mixed well. Seeds are dried under shade. Then seeds are transferred into a gunny bag and tied tightly and stored in a dark spot.

Target crops: Pulses, Finger millet, and Maize



4. Mixing of Neem/Nirgandi leaves/seed power

Dried leaves of Neem and Nirgandi tree mixed with seeds/added to bags or storage bins. Similarly seed powder of Neem can be used.

Target crops: Pulses and cereals

5. Turmeric application method

Grains and seeds are mixed with turmeric powder before storing them in containers or jute bags.

Target crops: Pulses and cereals

6. Usage of Dry chilies

Dried red chilies are placed in bins/bags containing seeds/grains

Target crops: Paddy, millets, and pulses



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MODERN METHODS

1. Hermetic bags

‘Hermetic’ means completely sealed, especially against the escape or entry of air. Hermetic bags are used to safely store seeds, lentils, cereals, dry fruits, flour, herbs, spices, peanuts, food grains, and a host of other food products.



2. Hermetic cocoon

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3. TNAU insect probe trap

TNAU probe traps help detect and trap stored food grain insects. They are also good mass trapping devices.



4. TNAU pitfall trap

The trap will be very useful for mass trapping of bruchids, which attack stored pulses.



5. TNAU two-in-one trap

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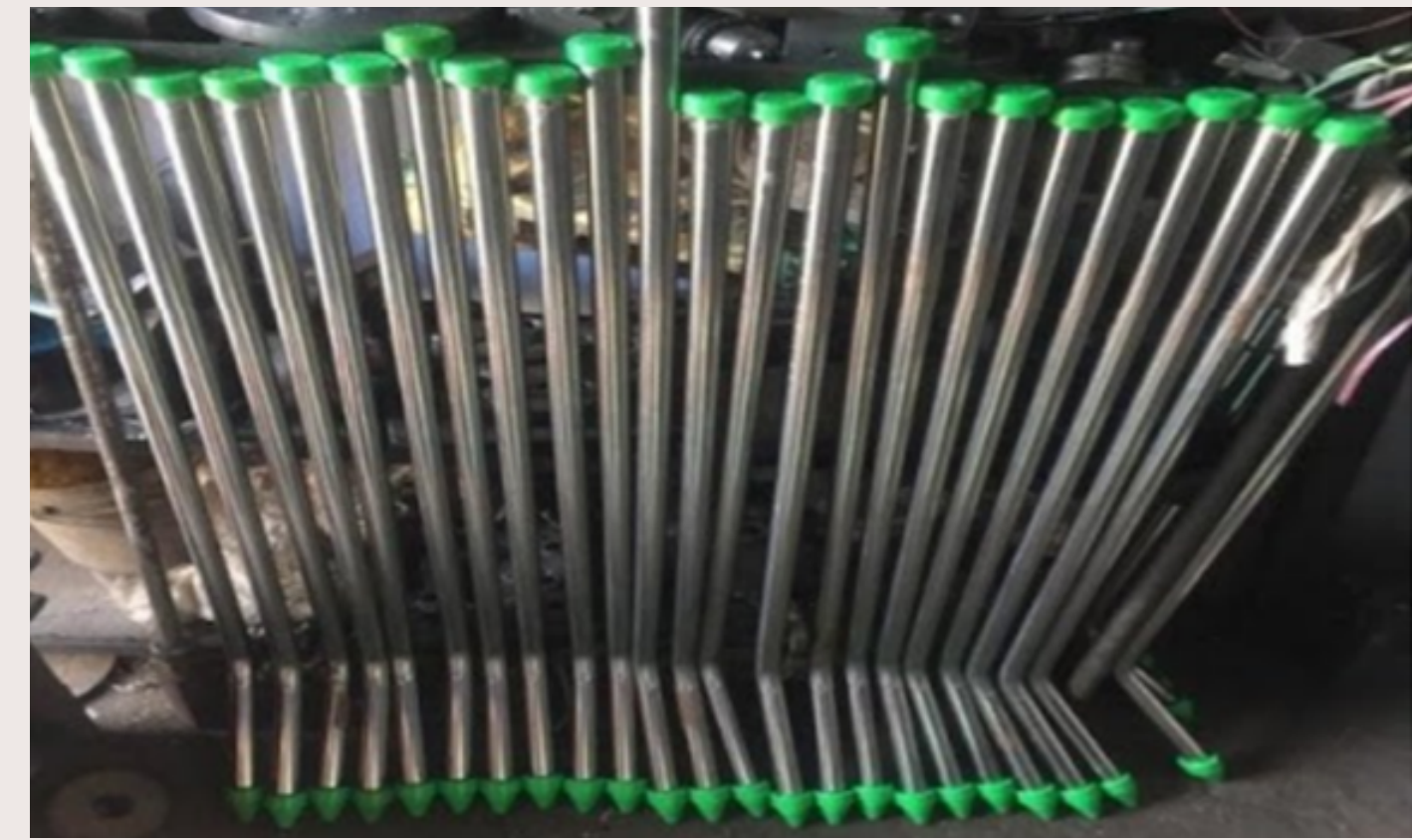
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6. TNAU Stack Probe Trap

These traps are to be inserted in the interspaces between bags in a stack at any layer, more so in the middle layers.

Through stack probes, operators can know the early presence of insects in their food grains stacks in the warehouse and take mitigating measures to control them.



7. UV Light Trap / Fly killers

The UV light trap attracts stored-product insects like lesser grain borer, red flour beetle, psocids, and saw-toothed beetle, in large numbers.

Normally two UV light traps are placed in a godown of size 60 m x 20 m x 5 m (L x B x H).



8. Egg removal machines

This machine can crush the eggs and living larvae of insects present in the grains when the grains flow through them. This ensures that further insect development is prevented.

Besides eggs, this machine also effectively removes the adult weevils/ beetles (both dead and live) present in the grains.



9. Rodent Glues

Rodent glues, like flypaper, consist of sticky ingredients that entangle the rodents.

In cases of severe infestation, they can be used to quickly and safely reduce mice populations.

