21ELCT333 BIO PESTICIDES AND BIO FERTILIZERS

Hours Per Week:

| L | Т | Р | С |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | - | 2 | 3 |

Total Hours:

| L | Т | Р |
|----|---|----|
| 30 | - | 30 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES:

Main objective is to familiarize the students about the bio-pesticides and bio-fertilizers which are free from harmful chemicals and more environment friendly.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to achieve the following outcomes:

| COs | Course Outcomes | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | Students will learn about bio-pesticides, its importance, scope and potential | |
| 2 | Students will be aware about bio fertilizers its status and scope. Characteristic features of various bio fertilizers | |
| 3 | Students will be aware about production technology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation, mass production etc | |

SKILLS

- ✓ Identify different bio control agents used in agriculture
- ✓ Rearing of bio-control agents like predators and parasitoids
- ✓ Knowledge on mass multiplication of microorganisms used as bio fertilizers



Source: https://tamilcrew.com/ agricultural-products/ biofertilizers-biopesticides-andbioinsecticides/

ACTIVITIES:

- o Visit to Biocontrol agent's production laboratory
- o Visit to Biofertilizers mass production unit
- o Practice
 Inoculative
 and Inundative
 release of Biocontrol agents
 under field
 conditions

UNIT - 1

History and concept of biopesticides: Importance, scope and potential of biopesticide. Definitions, concepts and classification of biopesticides *viz.* pathogen, botanical pesticides, and biorationales. Botanicals and their uses.

UNIT - 2

Mass production technology of bio-pesticides. Virulence, pathogenicity and symptoms of entomopathogens. Methods of application of biopesticides. Methods of quality control and techniques of biopesticide evaluation. Impediments and limitation in production and use of biopesticide

UNIT - 3

Biofertilizers - Introduction, status and scope. Structure and characteristic features of bacterial biofertilizers - *Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Rhizobium* and *Frankia; Cyanobacterial* biofertilizers - Anabaena, Nostoc, Hapalosiphon and fungal biofertilizers- AM *mycorrhiza* and *ectomycorrhiza*. Nitrogen fixation - Free living and symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Mechanism of phosphate solubilization and phosphate mobilization, K solubilization

UNIT - 4

Production technology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation, mass production of carrier based and liquid biofertilizers. FCO specifications and quality control of biofertilizers.

UNIT - 5

Application technology for seeds, seedlings, tubers and setts. Biofertilizers - storage, shelf life, quality control and marketing. Factors influencing the efficacy of biofertilizers

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Study on preparation or mass production technology of important biopesticides bacteria, Bacillus thuringiensis
- Study on preparation or mass production technology of important biopesticides Entomopathogenic virus - SINPV and Ha NPV
- 3 Study of mass production technology of important biopesticides Entomopathogenic fungi Beauveria bassiana, Metarhizium anisopliae, Nomuraea rileyi
- 4 Study of mass production technology of important biopesticides EPN (*Steinernema carpocapsae*); Isolation and identification of soil borne EPNs (*Galleria* larval bait/trap technique)
- 5 Identification and preparation of important botanical insecticides (NSKE; Tobacco decoction, *Pongamia* and *Annona* leaf extracts)
- 6 Visit to nearby biopesticide laboratory
- 7 Field visit to explore naturally infected cadavers of Bt, Virus, Fungus
- 8 Identification of potential entompathogenic entities in the field from soil and plants & Studies on quality control of biopesticides
- 9 Isolation of Rhizobium from soil and root nodules
- 10 Isolation and purification of Azospirillum and Azotobacter from rhizosphere soil

- 11 Isolation and purification of P and K solubilizers from rhizosphere soil
- 12 Mass production technology of BGA (Blue Green Algae). Production Technology of Azolla

- 13 Isolation of and purification of VAM (Vascular Arbiscular Mycorrhiza) fungi from rhizosphere soil by wet sieving and decantation and sucrose gradient method
- 14 Mass multiplication and inoculums production of biofertilizers
- 15 Quality assessment of different biofertilizers (both carrier and liquid based) including plant infection test

REFERENCES:

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- Srivastava, K. P. and Dhaliwal, G.S 2015. Applied Entomology. Vol I & II, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 3. Kannaiyan, S., K. Kumar and K. Govindarajan (eds.) (2004). *Biofertilizers Technology* (Scientific Pub., Jodhpur).
- 4. Motsora, M.R., P. Bhattacharya and Beena Srivastava (1995). *Biofertilizer Technology,* Marketing and Usage A Source Bookcum Glossary (FDCO, New Delhi).
- 5. Subbarao, N.S. 1993. *Biofertilizers in Agriculture and Forestry* (Oxford and IBH Pub. Co., New Delhi)