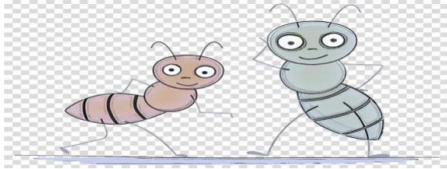


What are Pests?

written by Saarani Vengadesen | 25/05/2021

PEST

WHAT IS PEST???



Animal or plant harmful to humans or human concerns. Pests invade agricultural and horticultural crops in a number of ways, the most common of which are worms, insect, mites, nematodes, and gastropod molluscs.



PESTS CAN BE BROKEN INTO FOUR MAIN CATEGORIES

- **Vertebrate Pests**
Have a backbone. Examples: Rodents, birds, reptiles, and other mammals.
- **Invertebrate Pests**
No backbone. Examples: Insects, spiders, ticks, slugs.
- **Weeds**
Any unwanted plant growing at field/area/plantation.
- **Diseases**
Fungi, bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms.



HOW TO CONTROL PEST???

Cultural control

The world is evolving. Cleaning up food and keeping the area tidy may be examples of this in the household. Crop rotation in fields, soil management for optimal soil health, and selecting resistant varieties, such as pest-resistant corn hybrids, are all examples of this in agriculture.

Integrated pest management.

Combination of several methods of control in order to minimize the loss and reduce the pest

Mechanical control

Traps, machines and tools are examples of physical objects. A mouse trap can be used in the house. Ploughing and tillage of the soil can be used to combat weeds in agriculture, and traps can be used to track insects and capture pests. of the soil might be used to control weeds and traps are also used for monitoring insects and catching pests.

Biological controls

Natural enemies of pests, such as rodents and other creatures is example of biological control. In the house, this may be a mouse-eating cat. Predators such as lady beetles and lacewings, as well as parasites such as wasps and flies, can be found in agriculture.



Chemical controls

Sprays, dusts, and baits that are toxic to pests Mouse bait (a rodenticide) can be used in the home. Pesticides are also used in agriculture to control various pests that attack crops.