Rodent Pest Management in Agricultural Crops

- *Rodents inflict 2 to 18 per cent damage in vulnerable stages of the agricultural crops.
- ❖In Karnataka *Bandicota bengalensis*, *Mus booduga*, *Millardia meltada*, *Mus platythrix*, and *Tatera indica*, are the major rodent pests in crop lands.
- Application of the recommended rodenticides at critical periods helps in limiting the rodent population in crop lands and enhances the crop production.

Recommended rodenticides

- ❖ Bromadiolone CB (0.25%): 0.005% in bait w/w (@ 10 g bait per burrow)
- ❖ Bromadiolone RB (0.005%) ready to use wax blocks (@ 1 block per burrow)
- ❖ Zinc phosphide: 2.0 per cent in baits w/w (@ 10g bait per burrow)
- Aluminum phosphide (6%), a burrow fumigant (@ one 12 g tablet per burrow

Bait preparationPre bait mixture (1 kg)Poison bait mixture (1 kg)Ragi = 450 gRagi = 450 gRice = 450 gRice = 450 gGround nut oil = 50 gGround nut oil = 50 gGround nut powder = 50 gGround nut powder = 50 gRodenticide = NoRodenticide = 2g Zinc phosphide or 2g Bromadiolone

Mix the above mixture thoroughly in plastic tub with the help of wooden spoon and pack 10g bait mixture in a polythene bag.

Rrodent management schedule

- **Day 1:** Locate rodent burrows on the bunds and lands. Close all the burrows.
- ❖ Day 2: Place pre bait mixture in reopened /active burrows and close them.
- ❖ Day 3: Prepare poison bait mixture (2% Zinc phosphide) and keep bait deep inside burrows close them.
- ❖ Day 5: Locate dead rodents and bury them.
- *After 2 to 3 weeks: Treat the residual burrows with 2% bromadiolone bait mixture or wax blocks based on the situation.

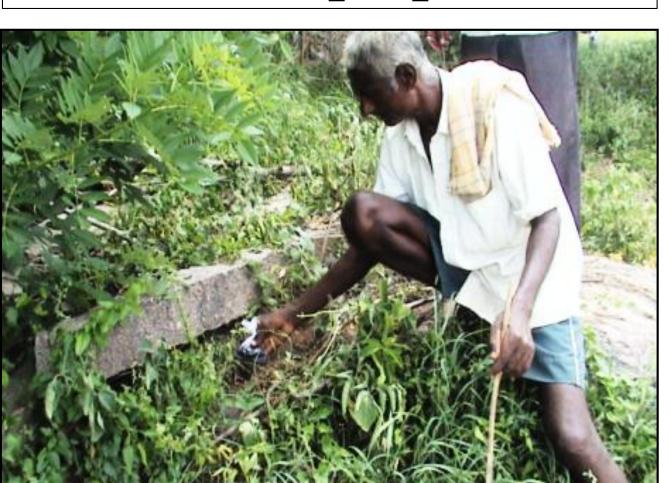




Rodent infestation



Poison bait preparation



Placement of poison baits



Control Success



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