

Directions for use:

The ribbons are available in rolls of 100 m. For an acre of crop land approximately 3 rolls will be required. The ribbons are to be tied in the North-South direction across the field at 2 m gap and 45cm above ground level. If peacock menace is the major problem the ribbons should be tied along the border of the cropped area. At first 2 rows should be tied with ordinary coir rope leaving a distance of 1 foot from the ground level and between the rows. On the top a final row with the reflective ribbon is to be tied leaving again 1 foot from the topmost coir rope. They are available in golden yellow and shining bright red colours. The former is to be used in places where there is bright sunlight whereas the latter can be used in less sunny areas. These ribbons can effectively ward off not only peacocks and other birds but also animals which visit the fields in the day time. If the use is exclusively for peacock, then a single row of ribbon along the border of the cropped area will be enough.

SOLAR/ELECTRIC FENCING:

This works as a psychological barrier to effectively ward off wild animals from crop fields. Depending on the lay out pattern of the wires they can be used to control a wide range of animals from elephant to rat. Plain ACSR (Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced) wire is used in the device through which a current of 10,000 Volt is passed in every second. It is not fatal and the energy consumed is less than that by a CFL lamp. Having touched once, the animal gets a psychological reflex and never dares to trespass it even if electricity is not passing through it.

More Details

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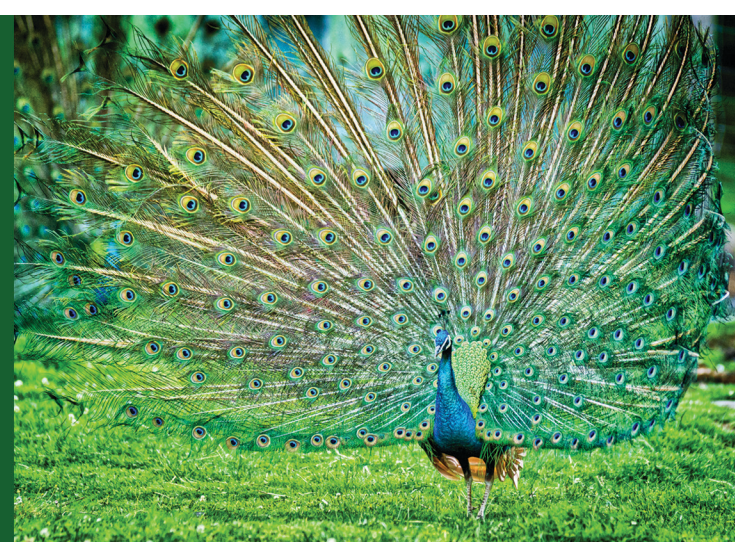
Text Prepared / Edited by

Jayashree M.P

Printing

NGK Memorial Co-operative Press, Kasaragod, Ph: 04994 256996

2022



MANAGEMENT OF WILD LIFE INTRUSION IN AGRICULTURE



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MANAGEMENT OF WILD LIFE INTRUSION IN AGRICULTURE

Wild life intrusion into agricultural fields have become a nightmare to the farmers now a days. There is a big hue and cry about this issue since most of the indigenous practices tried out by the farmers fail to fetch good results. Once a wild animal attacks the crop nothing is left to survive in the field. Unscientific methods of electrical fencing are dangerous too. It so happens that sometimes unscientific electrical fencing takes away the life of human beings who touch them accidentally. This leaflet gives an idea of various technologies which can be used to ward off wild animals from cropped areas. The technologies mentioned here are Olfactory repellent solvent, Wild boar Olfactory Repellent powder, Reflective ribbons and Solar/ Electric fencing. Into the details...

OLFACTORY REPELLANT SOLVANT

This is an ecofriendly solvent which should be used after dilution with water. Ecodon (Trade name), one such eco-friendly Olfactory Repellent solvent is a herbal extract introduced in 2003 to repel the wild boars from crop fields. The main ingredient is ricinoleic acid (12-hydroxy-9-cis-octadecenoic acid) mixed with emulsifier stabilizers and smelling agents derived from natural resources. Technically it is 60% castor oil + 40% herbal extracts. It can be used against wild boars and rodents in a wide range of crops like paddy, banana, and tuber crops.

Directions for use

Dilute the solvent with water in the ratio 1: 2. Take cotton rope sufficient enough to tie around the border of the crop field. Soak cotton rope in the prepared solution and tie along the border at one foot height. This shall be effective for one month. In case the rope gets dried up water should be sprinkled on the rope to wet it so as to regenerate the smell. Dosage is 500ml/acre.

It can also be used as spray by diluting 1 part in 50 parts of water and spraying all around the bunds at monthly intervals. It is a product of Highgrow Floris Chemicals, Hyderabad. The product is neither toxic nor harmful to handle. As claimed by the company, Ecodon was evaluated for its repellent effect by ICAR- All India Network project on Rodent control at Andhra Pradesh Rice Research Institute and Regional Research Centre, ANGRAU.

WILD BOAR OLFACTORY REPELLENT POWDER:

This is a powder formulation used to ward off wild animals from intruding the crop fields. It has a harsh smell which deters wild animals. It was introduced in 2012 as a result of the research project of All India National Project on Agricultural Ornithology with Dr. Mani Chellappan as the Principal Investigator.

Directions for use:

The powder can either be applied along the borders of the cropped area or can be hung in small sachets equidistantly. The rate of application is 1kg/acre. From the trials conducted by KVK, Kasaragod, it was observed that spreading the powder along crop boundary gave better results whereas instances of failure was noticed in the second method of hanging sachets. But during heavy rains, the latter is the only way out. Though the manufactures suggest a second application after 10 days, it is the experience of KVK, Kasaragod that there has been no attack ever since the first application.

REFLECTIVE RIBBONS:

Reflective ribbons are used to scare birds mainly though they work well with animals too. It hampers the visual acuity of the birds and animals that they get scared to visit the field another time. The birds get a visual illusion on flames of fire running all along the field. The technology was introduced in 2007 as a result of the research project of All India National Project on Agricultural Ornithology with Dr. Mani Chellappan as the Principal Investigator.