

# **HIMALAYAN FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE SHIMLA**

## **A Training Programme on “Integrated Pest Management in Forestry and Control of Insect-pests & Diseases in Medicinal Plants” (16-18 February, 2017)**

Considering the importance of Pest and Disease management in Forestry, HFRI has ORGANISED a 03 days training programme using the concept of Integrated Pest Management and as to provide a platform to the frontline staff of the state forest department and farmers of Himachal Pradesh to discuss this important aspect of Forest management. The training was primarily focused on the pest and disease incidences in the trees and medicinal plants in the North-western Himalayan region including their control measures. In all 30 participants comprising of Foresters, Forest guards and Deputy rangers from Chamba, Kinnaur, Rampur and Dharmshalla Forest Divisions and the farmers of Shimla forest division participated in this training programme

Dr.V.P. Tewari, Director, HFRI inaugurated the training. In his inaugural address, he showed concern on the serious incidences of different pests on the various tree species. Such incidences contribute significantly toward the drying process of indigenous as well as exotic planted in this fragile ecosystem, he added. He emphasized that the best way to deal with these problems is to develop species specific **Integrated Pest Management** Programme for the important tree species to begin with and should be made available to the end users like State Forest Departments. He also said that the research carried out by HFRI should also ensure the transfer of technology, what we call “**Lab to Land Policy**” so that it becomes public orientated programme for the ultimate benefit of a common man.

Dr. S.P. Bhardwaj, Ex-VC, presented a detailed view on IPM, with a focussed approach towards unravelling the science behind Pest Management, its challenges and adoption of technology in forestry sector with special reference to Himalayas. He also made the participants aware of the related issues of safety in adopting the IPM technology in medicinal Plants sector and gave first hand tips on how to respond to a pest epidemic situation in plantations effectively. Dr. Ashwani Tapwal, talked about Trichoderma as a biocontrol agent in managing the diseases in medicinal plants and tree species as well. He also discussed the diseases like Root Rots, Heart Rots

and Pink Diseases in coniferous forest and various strategies for their management. Sh. P.S. Negi, discussed and addressed the issue of Proper identification and uses of important medicinal Plants of Himachal Pradesh followed by a presentation of Dr. Pawan Kumar, who focussed his session on the issues related to Pest Management in Nurseries. Different types of insect encountered in nurseries and control methods were also explained to the participants. Shri Pradeep Bhardwaj, DCF, gave a brief overview on commercialization of medicinal plants in Himachal Pradesh. He also advocated the cultivation of highly useful and economically important medicinal Plants.

Dr. Ranjeet Singh , Training Coordinator in his presentation emphasized upon the fact that forest trees agricultural crops provide a sustained resource base for associated insects mainly because of much longer rotation period and the pest populations tends to become more persistent and entrenched in the stable habitats of forest stands. He also addressed the importance of Insect-pests of forest trees and their management for Keeping the healthy planting stock in forest. He also brought the attention of participants toward the large scale out-break of Deodar defoliator in Deodar forest in outer Himalaya including attack of Indian Gypsy Moth on Ban oak forest and cautioned that, timely attention if not paid to the management of insect- pests and diseases in this region, it aould be disasterous. He also gave a quick review on Biological control in IPM and said that biological sciences have opened up new vistas in pest management technology. Insects use many different chemicals for communication among themselves and these are called pheromones, he added.

The participants were also taken to Banjhani forest near Chail, where a large numbers of Deodar trees were reported dead due to root rot disease. They were explained, how to take IPM Programme in the affected forest sites to contain the disease in forest.

Feedback was also obtained from the participants on the last day. In the last day of the training, Dr. VP Tewari, Director, HFRI distributed the participation certificates to the participants followed by formal vote of thanks by Dr. Ranjeet Singh, Training Coordinator.

## GLIMPSES OF TRAINING PROGRAMME





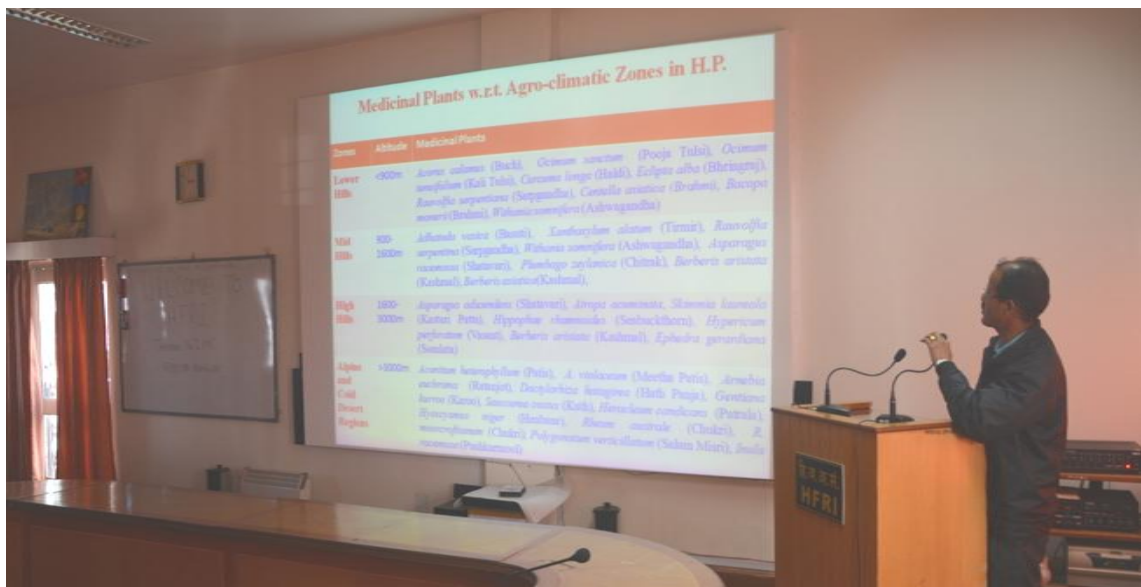
## FIELD VISIT





## CLOSING CEREMONY







## Media Coverage

17-02-2017

# Training in pest management

**TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE**

**SHIMLA, FEBRUARY 16**

A three-day training programme on 'Integrated Pest Management in Forestry and Control of Insects, Pests and Diseases in Medicinal Plants' started at Himalayan Forest Research Institute (HFRI) today.

The programme focuses on the pest and disease incidence in trees and medicinal plants in the North-Western Himalayas and their control measures.

Dr VP Tewari, Director, HFRI, expressed concern over the incidence of different pests in various tree species which contributed towards the drying of indigenous as well as exotic species planted in the fragile ecosystem.

He said the best way to deal with such problems was to develop species specific integrated pest management technology

and make information available to the end users like the Forest Department.

He said the research carried out by the HFRI should also ensure the transfer of technology, from "Lab to Land" so that it became a public-orientated programme for the ultimate benefit of the common man.

Dr Ranjeet Singh, training coordinator, HFRI, drew the attention of the participants towards the large-scale out-break of deodar defoliator in the forest of outer Himalayas.

He said due to the climate change, the pest and disease out-breaks had been observed in many tree species causing a serious damage.

Foresters, forest guards from Chamba, Kinnaur, Rampur, Dharmshala and farmers from Shimla district attended the programme.

17.02.17



**प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम** एचएफआरआई वृक्षों पर लगाने वाले कीटों व बीमारियों पर किया मंथन

# शोधों को किया जाना चाहिए सार्वजनिक

सिटी रिपोर्टर शिमला

वानिकी में समंविता कीट प्रबंधन एवं औषधीय पौधों के हानिकारक कीटों व बीमारियों का नियंत्रण पर एचएफआरआई शिमला में तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ बीरवार को निदेशक डॉ. वापी तिवारी ने किया। 18 फरवरी तक चलने वाले इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य उत्तर-पश्चिमी हिमाचल क्षेत्र के वृक्षों व औषधीय पौधों में लगने वाले कीटों, बीमारियों व उनके नियंत्रण पर केंद्रित है। डॉ. तिवारी ने चिंता जताते हुए कहा कि विभिन्न वृक्ष प्रजातियों पर लगने वाले गंभीर कीटों जो नाजुक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र में देशी एवं विदेशी दोनों तरह के वृक्षों को सूखा देते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि



एचएफआरआई में आयोजित कार्यशाला के दौरान मौजूद प्रशिक्षणार्थी।

इस तरह की कठिनाइयों से निपटने का सबसे कारगर तरीका यह है कि महत्वपूर्ण वृक्ष प्रजातियों के लिए विशिष्ट प्रजाति कार्यक्रम बनाए जाएं एवं उन्हें उपयोगकर्ता जैसे कि राज्य वन विभाग को उपलब्ध करवाए जाएं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि एचएफआरआई की ओर से जो

भी शोध कार्य किए जाते हैं उनका प्रौद्योगिकी हस्तांतरण सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए, ताकि यह सार्वजनिक उन्मुख कार्यक्रम बन सके जिससे आमजन का हित हो सके। उन्होंने औषधीय पौधों की खेती एवं उनका बीमारियों से बचाव वैज्ञानिक तरीके से करने के लिए की भी सलाह दी।

प्रशिक्षण समन्वयक डॉ. रणजीत सिंह ने प्रतिभागियों का स्वागत किया तथा बाह्य हिमालय क्षेत्र में देवदार, बान ओक तथा कैल के वनों में विकराल समस्याओं की ओर सभी का ध्यान आकर्षित किया। उन्होंने कहा कि अगर इनको समय पर नियंत्रित नहीं किया गया तो यह विकराल रूप धारण कर वनों नष्ट कर देगी। वृक्ष प्रजातियों पर बीमारियों के नियंत्रण के लिए वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया। प्रशिक्षण समन्वयक ने औषधीय पौधों की पैदावार तथा बीमारियों व कीड़ों से इनकी देख-रेख को भी चिह्नित किया। प्रदेश वन विभाग के चंबा, किन्नौर तक धर्मशाला वन मंडलों से आर् फर्रेस्ट गार्ड, रेंजर्स वन तथा शिमला के किसान आदि मौजूद थे।