

Bio-Resources Development Centre



(A Government of Meghalaya Institution under Science & Technology, Planning Department)

Green Pesticides for Sustainable Agriculture





GREEN PESTICIDES

(Plants with Anti-Microbial & Pesticidal / Insecticidal Properties)

The long-term applications of synthetic/chemical inputs for the prevention and treatment of pathogenic organisms have resulted in harmful residues accumulating in different environmental components

SL.		PARTS	
NO.	PLANT	USED	TARGET ORGANISM
1.	Aegle marmelos (Bael)	Leaves	Insects & Fungi
2.	Allium cepa (Onion)	Bulbs	Insects, Bacteria (E. coli, Pseudomonas pyocyaneus, Salmonella typhi, Bacillus subtilis)
3.	Allium sativum (Garlic)	Bulbs	Bacteria, fungi and insects
4.	Aloe vera (Aloe)	Leaves	Insects, bacteria, fungi and virus

which have adverse effects on non-target organisms, ecosystems and human health. Therefore, bio-insecticides or "Green pesticides" have emerged as sustainable alternative to synthetic inputs in agriculture and public health sectors. Some of the common plants exhibiting antimicrobial & Pesticidal/Insecticidal Properties are appended below:

MECHANISM / ACTIVE CONSTITUENT(S)	POPULAR USES
 Insecticidal Essential Oil- eenhances feeding deterrence in insects The essential oil at different doses significantly reduced oviposition and adult emergence of C. chinensis 	 The constituents are used in heart diseases, inflammatory and wound healing Leaves of have been reported as hypoglycemic effect The essential oil from the leaves is known to exhibited antifungal properties
 Insect repellent and pesticidal Diathyl sulphide (insecticidal property) Cold aqueous extract (antimicrobial) 	 Antidiabetic, antihypertensive, antibiotic and antithrombotic flavour compound
 Insect repellent and pesticidal Aqueous extract (antimicrobial) Allicin 	• Intercropping systems because of its ability to repel insects
 Insect repellent and insecticides Aqueous extract of the gel 	 Minor wounds and inflammatory skin disorders, minor skin irritations, including burns, bruises, and abrasions, natural remedy for burns Cosmetics industry as a hydrating ingredient in liquids, creams, sun lotions, shaving creams, lip balms, healing ointments, and face packs

5.	Artemisia (Wormwood) A. Nilagirica A. annua	Whole plant	Insects
6.	Azadirachta indica (Neem)	All parts of the plant (specially seed kernels and leaves)	Hemiptera, Diptera and
7.	Cannabis sativa (Maijuana/Ganja)	Leaves & flowers	insects, mites, bacteria, fungi, nematodes, and weeds
8.	Capsicum (Chillies) C.annuum	Fruits	Insects, virus
9.	Carica papaya	Seeds	Insects

 Insect repellent and insecticides Artemisinin Phenolics 	• traditionally used to treat fever, antioxidant, anti-cancer, asthma.
 Insecticidal, Nematocide & Repellent/ limonoids (triterpenoids) including Azadirachtin (highest in the kernel than in the leaves and other tissues nimbin, nimbidin, salanin, salannol, quercetin, gedunin and many others 	 antidiabetic, antibacterial, antiviral, contraceptive, and sedative. Leaves used for skin diseases like eczema, psoriasis, etc. Neem oil is also used for
Aqueous extractCannabinoids	• A multiple-use plant, furnishing fiber, oil, medicine, and narcotics
Insect repellentCapsaicin-	• Due to presence of Capsaicin compounds, chilli pepper is usedinpreparationofointment; also used in formulation to be used in arthritic pain and sore muscles, detoxicant, pain killer, antibiotic, anti-cancer, etc.
 Insecticidal (Larvicidal & Pupicidal) Acetonic extract 	• Green fruits are used to treat high blood pressure, dyspepsia, constipation, amenorrhoea, general debility, expel worms and stimulate reproductive organs.

10.	Cassia spp.	Seeds, leaves	Bacteria and Fungi
11.	Catharanthus roseus	Leaves	 Insects (larvae of gram pod borer Helicoverpa armigera, Spodoptera litura and Spodoptera littoralis, Bacteria and virus
12.	Chenopodium quinoa (Quinoa)	Seeds	Pathogenic fungi, bacteria, and viral plant diseases
13.	Citrus species (C. aurantifolia, C. Sinensis)	Peel - C. aurantifolia, C. Sinensis Leaves-C. hystrix	Insects (Fleas, aphids, mites, paper wasp, house cricket, dips for pets)
14.	Chrysanthemum (C.morifolium R. and C.indicum L.)	Flower	Insects (Crawling and flying insects such as cockroaches, ants, mosquitoes, termites)

 Anthraquinone The dealcoholized leaves extract - antifungal activity (Candida albicans, Aspergillus niger, Sachharomyces cerevisiae and Trichophyton mentagrophytes) Torachrysone, toralactone, aloe-emodin, rhein and emodin isolated from the seeds -antibacterial effects 	Blindness, xerophthalmia, vision improving, antiasthenic, asperient, diuretic and an effective agent in lowering cholesterol and reducing blood pressure and conjunctivitis.
 Aqueous extract (5-hydroxy flavones) Antifeedant activity 	Decreases blood pressure, anti- diabetic, Leukemia, dysentery/ diarrhoea, lung cancer, anti- oxidant, fatigue, asthma, etc.
Triterpenoid saponins-disrupting cell membranes	Seeds used as cereals (nutritional food) based on its amino acid composition; high content of Calcium, phosphorus, and iron; and low sodium content.
 Contact poison Essential oil- (d-Limonene, Linalool, Citral), α-pinene and myrcene 	Cardiovascular diseases, Antioxidants against free radicals
Insecticidal, Pyrethrum / Pyrethrin, Broad spectrum insecticidal activity (repels and kills insects depending on concentration)	Antioxidants against advanced glycation end products

15.	Cymbopogons (Lemongrass) C. flexuosus C. martini C. citrates C. winterianus (Citronella)	Leaves	 Fungi (Aspergillus, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Curvularia, Fusarium Gloeosporium, Penicillium, Botrytis cinerea, Helminthosporium, Phoma and Rhizopus) Insects
16.	Eucalyptus citriodora (Eucalyptus)	Leaves	Bacteria, fungi, insects, nematodes, weeds and mites
17.	Eupatorium species E. riparium E.adenophorum	Leaves	Fungi
18.	Gaultheria spp. (Wintergreen)	Leaves	
19.	Hypericum perforatum/ tomentosum	Aerial parts	Insects

Fungicidal and Insect Repellent Essential oil (monoterpene fractions) citral (a mixture of geranial and neral), geraniol, citronellol, citronellal, linalool, elemol, 1,8-cineole, limonene, geraniol, β -caryophyllene, methyl heptenone, geranyl acetate and geranyl formate	Anticancer, Anthelminthic, cu- linary flavouring, hair wash and toilet water, antiproliferative, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant activities
Oil extract	Oil, gum, pulp, timber, medicine and aesthetic value
Methylripariochromene A	Dysentry, Diarrhoea,Wounds and injury
Methyl salicylate	 Leaves are used for rheumatism and as an anti- helminthic. Treating back pain, rheumatism, fever, headaches, and sore throats. The plant and its oil have been used in traditional medicine as an anodyne, analgesic, carminative, astringent, and topical rubefacient.
Insecticidal (Fumigant & Anti- feedant) Essential oil: Decane (59.58%), dodecane (12.93%), ethylcyclohexane (6.84%), 5-methylnonane (4.71%), 3-methylnonane (4.32%) and tetradecane (3.82%)	Treatment of mild to moderate depression

20.	Lantana camara (Lantana)	Leaves	Bacteria, fungi, insects, nematodes
21.	Litsea citrate/ cubeba	Fruits	Aedes, Anopheles, Culex (mosquito)
22.	Mentha piperita (Peppermint)	Leaves	Bacteria
23.	Milletia pachycarpa Benth		Insects (aphids, pentatomids and leaf- beetles as well as against caterpillars, body lice and plant lice)
24.	Nicotiana tabacum (Tobacco)	Leaves	Insects (Aphids, thrips, mites, bugs, leafhoppers) Fungi (fungus Gnat)
25.	Pelargonium graveolens (Geranium)	Leaves	Insects and bacteria (Escherichia coli)
26.	Piper augustifolium		Insects (Callosobruchus maculatus, the garden insect, Zonocerus variegatus

Insecticidal (Fumigant)	Grown as hedge plant and is
Essential oil/Aqueous extract:	the raw material for paper pulp
	Wound healing, ulcers, asthma,
	anti-septic, chicken pox, etc.
Insecticidal	Used for acne, dermatitis,
Essential oils- Adehyde. Mainly	excessive perspiration, greasy
citral, limonene, miycrene, methyl	skin, insect repellent, flatulence,
hepetone, linalool, linlyl acetate.	indigestion, epidemics, high blood
	pressure, nervous tension. Used
	to cool, calm, improve digestion,
	reduce stress, uplift moods, revive,
	improve mental clarity, and relieve pain.
Antibacterial	Peppermint oil- irritable
Essential oil- (pulegone and	bowel syndrome, carminative,
menthone)	cholagogue, antibacterial,
	secretolytic, has a cooling action,
	muscle pain, nerve pain and relief
	from itching
Insecticidal/ Rotenone	Blood tonic and to induce
(Water suspension of the seeds,	the growth of red blood cells
dried powdered roots)	and cancer therapy, intestinal
	infection.
Insecticidal & fungicidal	Dysmenorrhea, destroy worms
Nicotine	in sores, myasis, headache and
	wounds, baldness, dermatitis and
	infectious ulceration.
Insect repellent	In aromatherapy, oil is used to
• Geraniol	treat acne, sore throats, anxiety,
	depression and insomnia,
	beneficial effect on menstruation
	and menopause.
Insecticidal/ Camphene, Piper	Wound healing and urinary
amides- guineensine, and piperine	antiseptic
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27.	Piper longum (Long pepper)	Mainly the fruits	L, and the mosquito larvae causing 96-100% mortality rate in 48 hours mostly as solution sprays)
28.	Rhododendron molle G.Don	Leaves	Insects (lepidopterous larvae, pentatomids and leaf-beetles
29.	Trpterygium Forrestii Loes	Leaves	Insects (aphids, pentatomids and leaf- beetles as well as against caterpillars, body lice and plant lice)
30.	Zanthoxylum (Prickly Ash) Z. acanthopodium Z. khasianum Z. armatum Z. limonella	Fruit and leaves	Aedes aegypti (larvae)
31.	Zingiber officinales (Ginger)	Rhizome	Bacteria, Fungi, Pesticidal and Nematodes

Sources

GREEN PESTICIDES		
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3	A Prasad and A Parveen (2016): Effects Of Plant Leaves Extract (Moringa Oleifera Lam., Catharanthus Roseus Linn., Lantana Camara L. And Thyme Vulgaris L.) On Salivary Gland Chromosome Of Anopheles Stephensi Liston (Insecta: Diptera: Culicidae). International Journal Of Mosquito Research 3(3): 18-22.	

Insecticia Rotenon Insecticia Rotenor	e	Stomachache, indigestion, fever, cough, toothache, epilepsy and leprosy. The root is used in the treatment of arthritis, rheumatism and traumatic injuries Rheumatoid arthritis, inflamma- tion, cancer, chronic nephritis, hepatitis, systemic lupus erythe-
		matosus, ankylosing spondylitis, and a variety of skin conditions
Insecticidal lignan -sesamin, Alkaloids		Fruits are aromatic and used as spice, promotes digestion.
 Bactericidal, Fungicidal, Pesticidal and anthelminthic Zerumbone and its epoxide 		Promote gastric secretions, increase intestinal peristalsis, lower cholesterol levels, raise blood glucose, stimulate peripheral circulation, prophylaxis for nausea and vomiting dyspepsia, lack of appetite, anorexia, colic, bronchitis, and rheumatic complaints
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