

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results and conclusions of the study recommendations are as follows:

- ❖ An intensive seasonal survey is very essential to discover the families such as Saldidae, Aphelocheiridae and Gelastochoridae, which were reported earlier from various parts of India, but these are still unknown from Kerala.
- ❖ An exhaustive taxonomic studies of water bugs at local administrative level to generate and maintain a diversity register as well as the distributional map, which will definitely help to find out rare and endemic species of this group to formulate conservation strategies.
- ❖ A detailed study of water bug species from mangrove and estuarine ecosystems of Kerala has not yet been done and needs to be undertaken.
- ❖ DNA barcoding and other molecular techniques should be integrated with traditional methods to get accurate and phylogenetic knowledge.
- ❖ A detailed study of ecology and lifecycle of many aquatic and semi-aquatic heteropteran bugs are to be needed.
- ❖ The technique of mass culture of larvae as well as adult aquatic heteropterans are to be developed, which can provide the larvae as live food for fish farm industry and adult predators as biological control agents of different kinds of mosquito larvae respectively.