CLAIMS

1. A method for controlling mosquito population, said method comprising:
    a) inserting a graduated amount of an insecticide or larvicide into a water-soluble two-part capsule;
    b) delivering the capsule containing the insecticide or larvicide directly to a target area via manual application; and
    c) releasing the insecticide or larvicide within the target area through fully dissolving the capsule in water of the target area upon reaching the water of the target area.

2. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the insecticide or larvicide is an organophosphate, a carbamate, a pyrethroid, a neonicotinoid, an avermectin, a pridazinone, a phenylpyrazole, a thiourea, an insect growth regulator, a biological agent or combinations thereof.

3. A method as claimed in Claim2 characterized in that the organophosphate comprises dimethoate, methamidophos, chlorpyrifos, temephos, pirimephosmethyl, or fenthion.

4. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the carbamate comprises carbofuran, carbosulfan, propoxur or bendiocarb.

5. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the pyrethroid comprises cypermethrin, alpha-cypermethrin, beta-cypermethrin, delta-methrin, lambdacyhalothrin, or bifenthrin.

6. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the neonicotinoid comprises imidacloprid.

7. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the avermectin comprises emamectin benzoate, or abamectin.

8. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the pyridazinone comprises pyridaben.

9. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the phenylpyrazole comprises fipronil.

10. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the thiourea comprises diafenthiuron.

11. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the insect growth regulator comprises buprofezin, diflubenzuron, novaluron or pyriproxyfen.

12. A method as claimed in Claim 2 characterized in that the biological agent is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus sphaericus*, *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*, or spinosad.

13. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the graduated amount of insecticide or larvicide is encapsulated in the capsule.

14. A method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the graduated amount of insecticide or larvicide encapsulated in the capsule is between 0.01 g to 5 g, and preferably 1 g.

15. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the capsule is soluble in water when the capsule comes into contact with the water of the target area.

16. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the manual application is by hand or by a mechanical device.

17. A method as claimed in Claim 16 characterized in that where the application of the invention to targeted area is by hand, the capsule is thrown in an upward or downward direction directed to the targeted area.

18. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the targeted area is a hazardous or an inaccessible or a hard to reach area by humans.

19. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the target area is a place with water, a place that may accumulate or hold water or a place suspected as mosquito breeding sites.

20. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the target area is a place containing water, a place that accumulates or holds water or a place suspected as mosquito breeding sites, the target area comprising the roof gutters, water tanks, high rise apartments or dwellings, abandon cars, abandon tyres, construction sites, recycling centres, drains, tree holes, lakes, ponds, flower pots, ornamental containers, household containers, gully traps, and cisterns.

21. A method as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the capsule is made of gelatin, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) or biodegradable plastic material.

22. A system for controlling mosquito population comprising:

a water-soluble two-part capsule with a graduated amount of an insecticide or larvicide inserted into the capsule;

wherein the capsule containing the insecticide or larvicide is directly deliverable to a target area via manual application, and

wherein the insecticide or larvicide is releasable within the target area through fully dissolving the capsule in water of the target area upon reaching the water of the target area.

23. The system of Claim 22, characterized in that the capsule used is soluble in water when the capsule comes into contact with the water of the target area.