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भारतसरकार/ Government of India

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय / Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
कृषि, सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग / Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
वनस्पतिसंरक्षण, संगरोध एवं संग्रहनिदेशालय / Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage
एनएच4, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा) – 121 001/ NH-IV, Faridabad (Haryana) – 121 001

Dated: 05.07.2022

To

The Director of Horticulture
Opp. Netawadi, KB Joshi Path, Model Colony,
Shivajinagar, Pune,
Maharashtra 411005

Sub: Advisory on incidence of Citrus Psylla (*Diaphorina citri*) on Citrus in Amaravathi district of Maharashtra-reg.

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to your kind notice that incidence of Citrus Psyllid have been reported at Ghavankund village, warud block, Amaravathi district of Maharashtra as per the survey report on 22nd June 2022. The detailed surveillance carried out in 240 ha & the level of infestation was found Trace to Moderate in 30 ha of citrus crop.

The damage is caused by both nymphs and adults by sucking the cell sap from the leaves, tender shoots and flowers causing curling of leaves, defoliation and drying of twigs. Nymphs secrete whitish crystalline honey dew which attracts the growth of fungus, adversely affecting the photosynthesis. Late instar nymphs and adults also transmit the citrus greening disease. In case of severe attack the leaf buds, flower buds and leaves may wilt and die.

Following strategies are suggested to contain, suppress and eradicate the pest population:

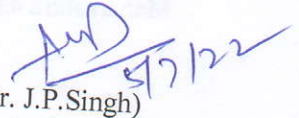
- ❖ To evade further spread of the pest, Collect and destroy the damaged plant parts and weed species which may support the carryover of the pest during absence of Citrus crop. Therefore, maintaining field sanitation and clean cultivation is essential.
- ❖ Conserve parasitoids such as *Tamarixia radiate* & predators such as *Chrysoperla zastrowi sillemi*, coccinellids, syrphids.
- ❖ Attractant plants such as Carrot, sunflower, buckwheat, alfalfa may be raised in field which attracts natural enemies of Psyllids.
- ❖ Awareness may be created in the affected village involving extension workers and public including women members of the family.
- ❖ Constant surveillance of the affected spot may be taken up involving stake holders
- ❖ Spray of 50ml of formulation of Imidachloprid 17.80% SL per hectare in water depending on size of tree & protection equipment used, waiting period is 15 days.

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- ❖ 100 ml of Thiamethoxam 25% WG formulation in 1000 litre water per hectare, waiting period is 20 days. Apply first spray during initial appearance of pest and repeat 2-3 sprays at 15-21 days interval depending on the level of pest intensity. Insecticides must be used as recommended by the Registration committee only.

In view of the Pest alert, it is advised to undertake monitoring of Citrus crop on regular basis. If any incidence of Citrus Psyllid is reported by the farmers, survey of the affected area may be conducted immediately and the concerned officials at district/division/block may be advised to take need based plant protection measures to contain/suppress/eradicate the pest population. The hot spots of Citrus Psyllid should be identified through survey for regular monitoring. The detailed information may also be sent to the Directorate through e-mail appaipm-ppqs@gov.in urgently to apprise the same to Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

Yours faithfully


(Dr. J.P. Singh)

Plant Protection Adviser

Encl: as above

Copy for information:

1. Joint Secretary (PP), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001.
2. PPS to PPA
3. Officer In-charge, RCIPMC- Nagpur, Maharashtra with directions to conduct regular survey in the area to ensure containment and eradication of the pest.