



Phone: 0129-2413985
E-mail:-ppa@nic.in

F.No 3-6/2022-23/IPM/Advisory
भारतसरकार/ Government of India

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

Dated: 12.07.2024

To

The Directors of Agriculture
Punjab and Haryana

Sub: Advisory on Pink Boll worm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) on cotton crop -reg.

Sir,

It is to bring to your notice that incidence of Pink boll worm is reported in Abohar, Fazilka districts of Punjab state. There is possibility that this pest may cause problem to other cotton growing areas. Keeping in view the current crop stage and prevailing weather condition population of this pests is expected to flare up. Therefore, cotton crop should be monitored regularly for pest build up and adopt Integrated Pest Management techniques. Important IPM practices are listed below

Pink Boll worm:

- Infested crop residues having eggs and larvae of pest should be destroyed.
- Farmers must be advised to maintain field sanitation at the vicinity of the main field and nearby areas must be kept free from weeds.
- Conserve and augment natural enemies of pink bollworm includes
Parasitoids- *Trichogramma bactrae* (egg), *Chelonus* sp. (egg-larval), *Campoletis chlorideae* (larval), *Bracon* sp.(larval) etc.
Predators- *Chrysoperla carnea*, Coccinellids, Reduviid bug, Pentatomid bug
Trichogrammatoidea Bactrae may be released directly or Tricho-card can be pinned to the leaves of standing cotton plants in the fields at the rate of 1.0 lakh adults /ha at 10 days interval for destroying the egg stage of PBW.
- Use pheromone traps for monitoring of pink bollworm at a distance of 50 m @ 5 traps/ha
- Use PB rope L Pheromone traps (>140 mg of a.i /dispensar & 9875 dispensars to be used for 25 ha of area) for the control of adult male moths.
- Use of neem based pesticides in the initial stage of the pest for augmentation and conservation of potential natural enemies.
- Pesticides should be used as per label claim approved by the Registration Committee. A list of recommended Biopesticides for Pink Bollworm in cotton is also available on website link.

[https://ppqs.gov.in/sites/default/files/major_uses_of_pesticides_insecticides_bio_insecticides as on 31.03.2024.pdf](https://ppqs.gov.in/sites/default/files/major_uses_of_pesticides_insecticides_bio_insecticides_as_on_31.03.2024.pdf) and recommended pesticides is available on website link

https://ppqs.gov.in/sites/default/files/major_uses_of_pesticides_insecticides_as_on_31.03.2024.pdf

- Cotton stalk plant residue left in the field following harvest must be disposed off by burying to prevent it from serving as an overwintering site for insect.

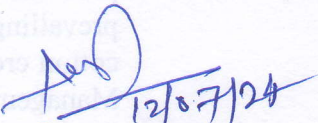
Further the following strategies should be adopted for spreading awareness among farmers

- Mobilization of extension functionaries at grass route level for regular local monitoring of pest status through NPSS and coordinate with CIPMC for timely advisory.
- Regular meetings of State Pest Surveillance and advisory unit and District Pest Surveillance and Advisory Unit may be conducted
- Awareness among farming community through newspapers, printing and electronic media, Kisan Gosthi, leaflet and pamphlets.
- The concerned officials at the district/ division/ block level may be advised to take the suitable plant protection measures.

The detailed information on pest incidence may also be sent to the directorate through email to ppa@nic.in or appa.ipm-dppqs@gov.in urgently to apprise the same to Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, MoA&FW.

Yours faithfully

Encl: as above


(Dr.J.P.Singh)

Plant Protection Adviser

Copy for information:

1. PPS to Additional Secretary (PP), DAC & FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi- I 10001
2. The Directors of Agriculture of other cotton growing states with the request to keep close watch on pest build up & take appropriate measures as indicated above
3. Officer In-charges, all CIPMCs of cotton growing states with directions to conduct regular survey in the area using NPSS and issue timely advisory in coordination with local SAU & ICAR institutes also to ensure and necessary follow-up with the state authorities.