

4. TECHNOLOGIES ASSESSED AND TRANSFERRED

4.1 Insecticide Resistance Management: Dissemination of Pink Bollworm Management Strategies

Pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saunders) has now emerged as a major pest of Bollgard II in parts of central and south India. Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare (Crops Division), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt. of India has approved a project on "Insecticide Resistance Management: Dissemination of Pink Bollworm management strategies" under Centrally sponsored scheme on "NFSM: Commercial Crops"

During 2019-20, the project was implemented by ICAR-CICR in collaboration with 10 State Agricultural Universities located in 8 cotton growing states covering total of 21 districts. In each district 50 farmers have been identified as IRM farmers to provide critical inputs. In total 1050 IRM farmers and 400 non-IRM farmers from 105 villages have been identified in 8 states (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Haryana).

Percent Pink bollworm infestation based on random (based on sampling of at least 20 green bolls per acre)

State	Till Mid November	After Mid November*
Maharashtra	Negligible	0-64
Gujarat	Negligible	0-96
Madhya Pradesh	10%	12-84
Telangana	Negligible, 4-21% in the fields near to ginning mills	0-56
Andhra Pradesh	Negligible	<10
Karnataka	Negligible	0-50
Tamil Nadu	Negligible	8-84
Punjab	Nil	0
Haryana	Negligible in rest of the state but up to 35 % in the fields near to ginning mills	
Rajasthan	Nil	Nil

Major outputs

- Enhancement of skill of 1050 beneficiary farmers, 17 SRFs, 20 Young professionals, input dealers, and other stakeholders
- Reduction in pink bollworm damage by 70 % due to timely interventions and integrated management approach
- Increased cost: benefit ratio (1:2.16)