Success Story II

Technological Intervention	:	IPM in Cotton
Farmer	:	Shri. Gajanan Gonduji Tayade
Village, Taluka	:	Sangrampur
District	:	Buldana

He is educated, young member belonging to agriculture family. He has 4.30 acres of land and this is the only source for his family income. He has grown cotton, redgram, soybean crops in his farm.

Prior taken to demonstration on IPM in cotton he has taken 6-7 sprays for control of sucking pest and other in cotton which is costly. He was not aware about identification of harmful & beneficial insects, their nature of damage, Economic Threshold Level & various insecticides which are used in pest control. He was totally depend upon private agro input dealers for his agriculture inputs. During 2009-10 he has attended training programme on cotton IPM at KVK campus, due to this training programme he has motivated & taken cotton demonstration on IPM on 1 ha area. He adopted all IPM package in cotton crop which is provided by KVK. Firstly he has done ploughing & removal of crop residues. In the last week of June 2009 he has started sowing of cotton seed with trap crop like maize, cowpea & marigold then he surveyed / monitored pest incidence on cotton crop throughout the season. According to pest incidence & their ETL he has taken bio-pesticides / pesticides like Azadirectin 1% @ 1250 ml/ha, Verticilium Laceni @ 1500 ml/ha, Imidachloroprid @ 250ml/ha and Acetamaprid 75 gm/ha for the effective control of sucking pests. Also installed the Pheromone Traps in cotton field for the monitoring of pest incidence of Helicoverpa & Spodoptera.

He said that due to combine effect of all IPM practices, he is able to identify harmful & beneficial insects in cotton eco-system and also know the various pests, nature of damage and ETL. Due to this he was able to take the decision of pesticides spraying on cotton crop at right time. Due to sowing of trap crop like maize & marigold beneficial insect population was increased and cow pea protected the Aphids population on main crop. Due to installation of Pheromone Traps he was able to monitor & identify Helicoverpa & Spodoptera moths and their ETL level which ultimately helps him to control the pest effectively. During the crop season KVK Scientists visited the IPM demonstration plot regularly and helps to solve the problems.

Overall due to IPM package number of sprays are reduced from 6-7 to 3-4, saving of plant protection cost upto 50% & 25 % increase in yield was observed. Now he is well adopter & promoter of IPM technology in cotton crop and also able to suggest IPM and other agriculture technologies to farmers. Recently KVK Buldana appointed him as a “Krishi Doot”.

Hope that the technology of IPM in cotton will be definitely adopted by cotton growers on large area d uring coming season.