IPM IN PIGEONPEA

Excessive use of insecticides

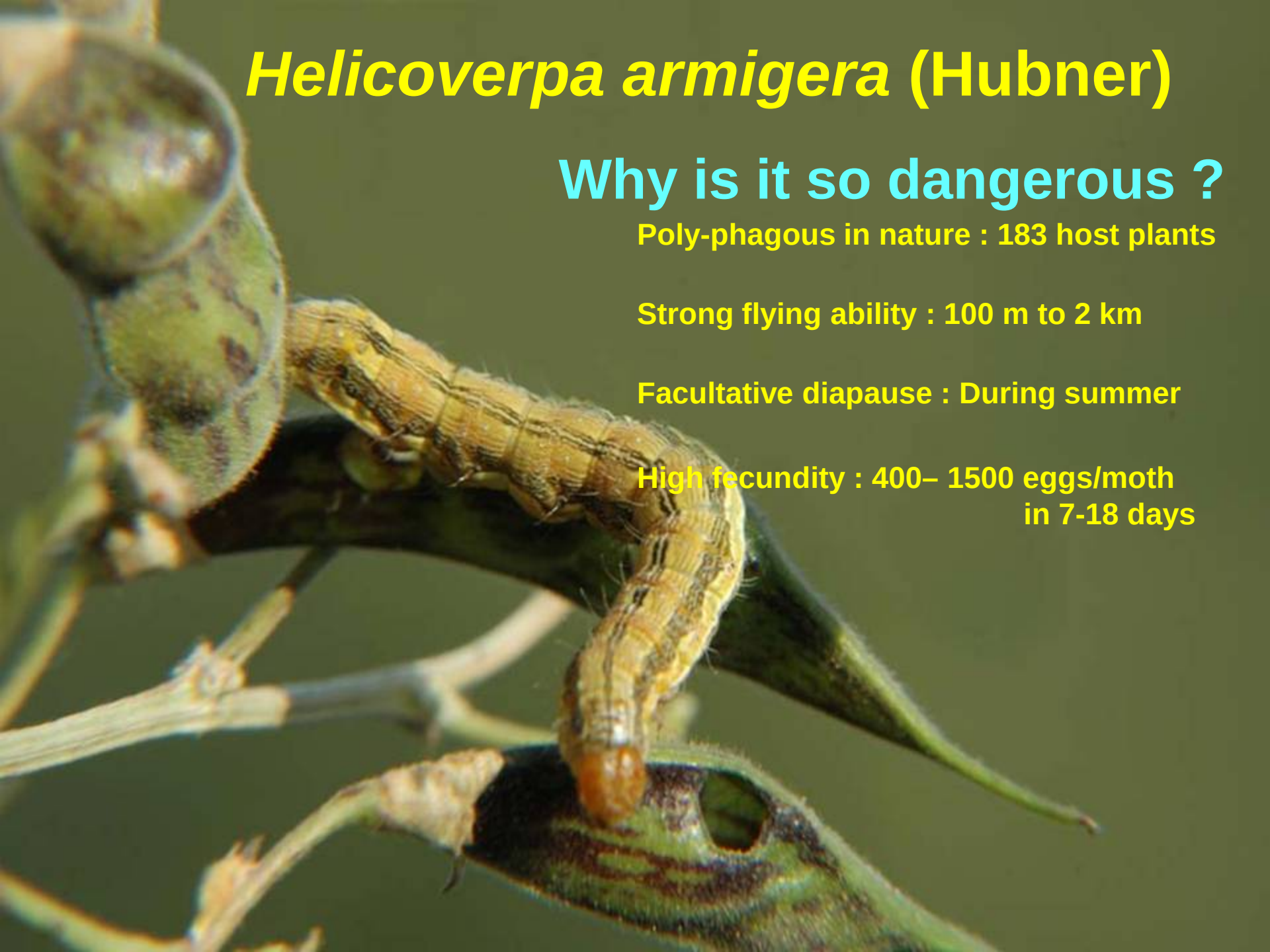
Indiscriminate use of insecticides

Why we need IPM

- Several insect pests have developed insecticide resistance
- Degradation of natural enemies
- Secondary pest outbreaks
- Environmental pollution has become more persistent
- Inputs on plant protection have increased enormously

Pigeonpea Insects

Pigeonpea pod borer, *Helicoverpa armigera*



Helicoverpa armigera (Hubner)

Why is it so dangerous ?

Poly-phagous in nature : 183 host plants

Strong flying ability : 100 m to 2 km

Facultative diapause : During summer

High fecundity : 400– 1500 eggs/moth in 7-18 days

Damaging stages of *Maruca* in pigeonpea




Different patterns of damage due to *Maruca* in pigeonpea



Pod fly, Melanoagromyza obtusa

Pod bug, *Clavigrella gibbosa* piercing and sucking the sap from tender pods in Asha variety

Pod bug, *Reptortus pedistris* piercing and sucking the sap from tender pods in Asha variety