

Recommendations of Pearl Millet Entomology (2010-2020):

S. No.	Recommendation	Year	Annual Group Meeting
1.	Seed treatment of imidacloprid 600 FS @ 8.75 ml/kg seed followed by dusting of fenvalerate 0.4% @ 20 kg/ha or spray of NSKE 5% at 35 days after germination was found most economically viable and most effective for the management of shoot fly & stem borer in pearl millet. (Based on three years data during 2009-2011)	2011-12	47 th AGM, ARS, Durgapura, Jaipur, 17-19 th March, 2012
2.	Seed treatment of imidacloprid 600 FS @ 8.75 ml/kg followed by spray of imidacloprid 17.8 SL 0.009% at 35 DAG gave effective control of shoot fly and stem borer and recorded highest ICBR. Moreover, the residues of the insecticides were below detectable limit at 42 days after spray. (Based on three years data during 2012-14)	2014-15	50 th AGM, TNAU, Coimbatore, 23 rd -25 th April, 2015
3.	Pearl millet seeds can be stored for six months by mixing of neem leaves powder @ 10 g/kg, recorded lowest grain damage and also recorded lowest adult population of <i>Tribolium spp.</i> The seed viability was above MSCS level of 75.00%. (Based on three years data during 2012-14)	2014-15	50 th AGM, TNAU, Coimbatore, 23 rd -25 th April, 2015
4.	IPM module-III consisting, seed treatment of imidacloprid 600 FS @ 8.75 ml/kg, installation of Fish meal trap @ 10/ha and spraying of NSKE 5% at ear head stage is recommended for the management of pest complex in pearl millet. (Based on three years data during 2012-15)	2015-16	51 st AGM, HAU, Hisar, 18-20 th March, 2016
5.	Seed treatment with imidacloprid 600 FS @ 8.75 ml or clothianidin 50 WDG @ 7.5 g/kg seed with sufficient quantity of water effectively controls the soil insect-pests (white grub and termite) infesting in pearl millet. Treated seed should be sown within 2 hours of these treatments. (Based on three years data during 2013-16)	2016-17	52 nd AGM, PAU, Ludhiana, 28-30 th April, 2017
6.	Yield losses in pearl millet were observed due to insect-pest complex and it was revealed that there was a loss of 27.59% in grain and 21.75% in fodder. Hence, it is suggested to take appropriate recommended management measures in pearl millet to avoid considerable losses. (Based on 4 years study during 2014-17)	2017-18	53 rd AGM, Agriculture University, Jodhpur (Rajasthan) 22 nd - 24 th March, 2018

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7.	<p>Efficacy of different insecticides against shoot fly and stem borer in pearl millet revealed that seed treatment of clothianidin 50 WDG @ 7.5 g/kg seed followed by spray of fipronil 5 SC @ 0.01%, at 35 days after germination of crop, recorded lowest shoot fly incidence, highest grain & fodder yield. This treatment also registered highest ICBR. Moreover, the grains were estimated for residues revealed that they were Below Detectable Limit (BDL). Since, only the grains were analysed the insecticide is recommended only for the grain purpose pearl millet.</p> <p>(Based on 4 years data during 2015-18)</p>	2018-19	54 th AGM, ICAR – Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa Campus, New Delhi, 15-17 th March, 2019
8.	<p>IPM module-IV (Seed treatment of imidacloprid 600 FS @ 8.75 ml/kg + removal of shoot fly dead hearts + fish meal trap @ 10/ha + spraying of dimethoate 30 EC 0.03 % at 35 DAG) recorded significantly lowest shoot fly % at ear head stage, highest grain & fodder yield at Jamnagar & Jaipur. Moreover, this module recorded lowest white grub & termite per cent damage at Jaipur.</p> <p>(Based on 4 years data during 2016-18)</p>	2019-20	55 th AGM-Zoom meeting, 29 th April, 2020
9.	<p>IPM module-II (Seed treatment of imidacloprid 600 FS @ 8.75 ml/kg + removal of shoot fly dead hearts + fish meal trap @ 10/ha + spraying of novaluron 10 EC 0.01%, at 35 DAG) recorded lowest stem borer % incidence and lowest <i>Helicoverpa</i> larval population at ear head stage at Jamnagar.</p> <p>(Based on three years data during 2016-18)</p>	2019-20	55 th AGM-Zoom meeting, 29 th April, 2020