Management of Tomato Pests with Organic and IPM Modules

Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.) is cash vegetable cultivated at different altitudes of Uttarakhand hills and *bhabar* region. This crop is remunerative to the hill and *bhabar* farmers owing to fetching good price during main and off seasons. Many pests are attacking this crops and therefore, farmers are not able to tap optimum yield. Amongst those important ones are pre-emergence rot ,wilt, powdery mildew , leaf blight , white rot , leaf miner , fruit borer , white fly and thrips . All these pests have become major impediment to the cultivation of these crops taking a heavy loss on the crop. Though some biological and chemical components for pest management in these crops for the region have been identified yet there is need for development of ecologically sound, environmental friendly sustainable pest management modules for the tomato growing areas.

Advantage:

Development of ecologically sound, environmental friendly sustainable pest management modules in tomato crop grown can play pivotal role in intensive and organic farming systems of fragile hill and bhabar ecosystem. Consequently such modules would certainly lead to reduction and judicious use of high risk chemicals.