STUDIES ON BIO AND MODERN PESTICIDES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DIAMOND BACK MOTH, *PLUTELLA XYLOSTELLA* (LINN.) ON CAULIFLOWER

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Abstract: The present study was undertaken the most effective as well as economical viable insecticide for the control of diamond-back moth *Plutella xylostella* L. on cauliflower. One bio-pesticide i.e. *Bacillus thuringiensis* (WP) and six modern insecticides i.e. Imidacloprid (17.8% SL), Acetamiprid (20% SP), Thiomethoxam (25% WG,) Fipronil (5% SC), Cartap hydrochlorid (50% SP) and PII-0111 (20% WDG) with an adjuvant "Chipco" were tested against the diamond back moth under natural field condition. In all two sprays were applied in morning hours when the pest attained a desired level of larval population. The result indicated that all the treatments were superior to the control in reducing the larval population of DBM after both applications of the sprays. After the first and second sprays fipronil proved to be the most effective and also gave significantly higher yield as compared with other treatments. The next effective treatment was cartap hydrochloride, which also gave significant reduction in the larval population after first and second sprayings. It also gave better yield and higher per cent increase in yield over control. Other treatments, i.e., PII-0111, thiomethoxam, acetamiprid, imidacloprid and *Bacillus thuringiensis*, were least effective.

Keywords: Cauliflower, Pesticides, Management, Population

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