Efficacy and Economics of Newer Insecticides Against Yellow Stem Borer, Scirpophaga incertulas Walker in Basmati Rice

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Abstract: This investigation was conducted during kharif 2014 and 2015 at crop research centre, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut, U.P., India. Among all the treatments, chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC was found most effective and minimum cumulative infestation of S. incertulas with 2.73 per cent DH and 2.06 per cent WE recorded after first and second spray, respectively. Whereas, among the treatments the maximum dead hearts (6.18 %) and white ears (7.47 % WE) infestation were recorded from chlorpyriphos 50 + cypermethrin 5 EC (Treated check). The untreated control was recorded with maximum dead hearts (9.50 % DH after first spray) and white ears (8.67 % after second spray) infestation. The maximum yield (44.58 q/ha) was recorded from chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC, whereas the highest cost benefit ratio (1:12.56) was calculated in fipronil 5 SC. Among all the treatments, the minimum yield (37.60 q/ha) was recorded from chlorpyriphos 50 + cypermethrin 5 EC and lowest cost benefit ratio (1:1.57) calculated from the treatment novaluron 10EC.

Keywords: Insecticide, Kharif, Basmati rice

REFERENCE


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