RESEARCH ARTICLE

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 hears (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

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