STUDY ON SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF MAJOR INSECT PESTS OTHER THAN RICE GALL MIDGE ON FINE SLENDER RICE GENOTYPES IN THE NORTHERN HILL REGION OF C.G

Jai Kishan Bhagat and Rahul Harinkhere

Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture, IGKV, Raipur-492012 (CG)

Received-03.02.2015, Revised-18.02.2015

Abstracts: Rice is consumed by more than half of the world's population. In Asia alone, more than 2 billion people obtain 60 to 70 percentage of their energy intake from rice and its derivatives. Only 4-5 percentage of world rice production enters the global market. A part from food, rice is intimately involved in the culture as well as economy of many societies. The cultivation of rice is done under more diverse conditions than any other food crop, ranging from irrigated to rainfed ecology and upland to deep water conditions. In world, rice has occupied an area of 154 million hectares, with a total production of 476 million tonnes and productivity 2949 kg ha⁻¹ (Anonymous, 2012). India has largest area among rice growing countries and enjoys the second rank in production. India has 45.5 million hectares, total cultivated area under rice, with the production of 105.31 million tonnes and productivity 2393 kg ha⁻¹ (Anonymous, 2013 a).

Keywords: Insect, Pest, Rice, Chhattisgarh

REFERENCES

Anonymous (2013). a.Annual Report.Department of Agriculture and cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi.4p.

Anonymous (2013b). Krishi Digdarshika. Directorate of Extension Services. IGKV, RAIPUR (C.G.)

Anonymous (1996). Insect pest management.Rice research in C.G. Directorate of research. IGAU, Raipur.pp; 18-21.

Anonymous (2010). DRR Annual Progress Report – 2010 of AICRIP, Entomology. Summary report.Pp-iii.

Bandral, R.S. and Sharma, A.K. (2007). Incidence of rice leaf folder, *Cnaphalocrosismedinalis*Guen.in Jammu. *Journal of Research, SKUAST-J.*6(1): 120-122.

Bandong, J. P. and Litsinger, J. A. (2005). Rice crop stage susceptibility to the rice yellow stem borer (*S. incertulas*Wlk.).*Int. J. Pest Management.* 51(1): 37-43.

Behera, L., Sahu, S.C., Rajamani, S., Subudhi, H.N., Bose, L.K. and Singh. B. N. (2004). Screening of rice cultivars against rice gall midge,

Orseoliaoryzae(Wood-Mason)under glass house condition. Oryza.41(1&2): 61-63.

Ghosh, J., Ghosh, A., Chaudhari, N. Chakraborty, K. (2013). Comparative study of insect-pest constraints and yield attributes of local and aromatic cultivars of rice in northern parts of West Bengal, India. *Research on crops.* 14(3): 679-683.

Giang, T.T.H., Cuong, V.L., Thuy, H.N., Ueno, T. and Dinh, V.N. (2013). Incidence of yellow rice stem borer *Scirpophagaincertulas* Walker in Haiphong, Vietnam and control efficacy of egg mass removal and insecticides. *Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University*. 58(2):301-306.

Hakkalappanavar, S., Tattimani, M., Danaraddi, C.S., Biradar, S.B. and Dandagi, M. (2012). Screening of traditional rice cultivars against yellow stem borer, *Scirpophagaincertulus* Walker in Malnad tracts of Karnataka. *Int. J. Plant Protection.* 5(1): 32-35.

Justin, C.G.L. and Preetha, G. (2013). Seasonal incidence of rice yellow stemborer, *Scirpophagaincertulas* (Walker) in Tamil Nadu. *Indian Journal of Entomology*. 75(2): 109-112.

Journal of Plant Development Sciences Vol. 7 (2): 147-153. 2015

^{*}Corresponding Author