EFFICACY OF NEW MOLECULES FOR MANAGEMENT OF LEAF FOLDER (CNAPHALOCROSIS MEDINALIS GUENEE)

Shilvi Yadav*, P.K. Bhagat, G.P. Paikra, K.L. Paikra, Garishma Singh, Manish Bhagat, Jagdeesh Kumar, Hitesh Tondon and Vaibhav Jaiswal

Department of Entomology, Raj Mohini Devi College of Agriculture and Research Station, Ambikapur, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur Email: yshivi7991@gamil.com

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Abstract: The study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of different newer insecticides for controlling leaf folder in rice at Research-cum Instructional Farm of Raj Mohini Devi College of Agriculture and Research Station Ambikapur (C.G.) during *Kharif* season 2020-21. Seven different insecticides i.e Cartap hydro chloride+ Fipronil 4% + 0.5%CG, Cartap hydrochloride 50%SP, Fluvendiamite 9.35%SC, Fipronil 4% GR, Chlorantraniliprole 0.4%GR, Fipronil 5%SC, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5%SC were used compared to control viz., untreated plot . The result showed that Cartap hydro chloride+ Fipronil 4% + 0.5%CG was the most effective insecticidal treatment against the rice leaf folder for reducing leaf damage by 58.58% and for increasing yield of grain was by 66.50% over control among all the treatments under study. Next best insecticides were Cartap hydrochloride 50%SP & and Fluvendiamite 9.35%SC in terms of reduction of yield control. Whereas on terms of yield the other insecticide which show significant increase in yield among rest are Fluvendiamite 9.35%SC and Cartap hydrochloride 50%SP, which recorded 24.48 and 23.98 grain yield respectively. The control, recorded 15.38q ha-1 grain yield.

Keyword: Leaf folder, Yield, Insecticides, Efficacy, Kharif

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