

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Studies on management of *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hub.) in chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Investigations on management of *H. armigera* (Hub.) on chickpea were conducted at Experimental Farm, College of Agriculture during *Rabi* season in 2005-06. Out of nine insecticidal treatments evaluated for pod borer control, lambda cyhalothrin (0.005%) and profenophos (0.05%) were found most effective in crop protection. Endosulfan (0.07%), acephate (0.05%), cartap hydrochloride (0.05%), NPV (350 LE/ha) and Bt (0.03%) were found moderately effective in reducing pod borer population. Azadirachtin (0.15% and NSKE (5.0%) were least effective. The minimum pod damage (4.72%) was recorded treatment lambda cyhalothrin followed by profenophos treatment (4.98%). The maximum pod damage of 11.73 per cent was in NSKE treatment, while it was 26.03 per cent in control. The maximum yield was obtained in the treatment of lambda cyhalothrin (15.37 q ha⁻¹), while minimum yield with NSKE (12.35 q ha⁻¹) treatment. The yield in untreated control was 10.27 q ha⁻¹.

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