

## Evaluation of indigenous technical knowledge (ITK) against rice leaf folder, *Cnaphalocrosis medinalis* (Guen.) at southern parts of Chhattisgarh, India

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### ABSTRACT :

Among various factors responsible for low yield, losses due to insect-pests attack are of prime importance. Paddy crop is attacked by more than hundred insect species, of which fifteen are of major economic importance. Among these insect-pests, leaf folder, *Cnaphalocrosis medinalis* Guen is noticed as regular insect-pest at baster plateau zone. Present studies on evaluation of efficacy of indigenous technology against leaf folder. The results revealed that significantly least infestation (3.16%) with the highest grain yield, gross return and CB ratio of 38.32 q/ha, Rs. 50,199.20 and 2.39, respectively recorded in standard check chemical *i.e.* chlorpyrifos 20 EC. Among the ITK components, *Neem* had least leaf infestation (9.52%) with highest grain yield (31.52 q/ha), maximum gross return (Rs. 41,291.20) and maximum CB ratio (2.05).

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