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## **Research Paper :**

# Phytotoxic effect of neem based pesticides controller on seedlings of crucifer NEELAM YADAV, ASHOK KUMAR, RANJANA YADAV, RENU YADAV AND MANISH KUMAR

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#### ABSTRACT

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Correspondence to: **NEELAM YADAV** Department of Zoology, D.A.V. College, KANPUR (U.P.) INDIA Investigation were carried out to scrutinize the effect of different neem based pesticides, *viz.*, Neemazal, Bioneem, Neemgold, Nimbicidine and Achook on germination of cabbage seeds at different concentrations. The effectiveness of the experimental pesticides in respect of seed germination could be arranged in following descending order. Nimbicidine > Bioneem > Neemgold > Neemazal > Achook As regard the phytotoxic effect of neem-based pesticides due to seed treatment, it was found that no such symptom like chlorosis, yellowing, curling or burning of the leaves or other plant parts appeared. This clearly demonstrates that the tested neem based pesticides can safely be used for treating seeds of these crops except Achook.

Key words : Neem based pesticides, Germination, Phytotoxic effect.

Neem (*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss) product may be used in pest control. Neem is native to India. It belongs to the family Meliaceae, an attractive evergreen tree. Synthetic insecticides that are currently used to combat insect pests are dangerous due to toxic residues. Wide scale and indiscriminate application of these insecticides in pest control programmes have now led to the problems like resurgence, health hazards to environment, man and animals. Time has come to avoid the use of synthetic insecticides and opt for management of pest by the use of neem based pesticides. Properties and potential of natural pesticides from neem have been reviewed by Heyde *et al.* (1984) and (1990).

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Various registered neem based pesticides *viz.*, Bioneem, Neemgold, Nimbicidine, Achook and Neemazal were obtained directly from their manufacturer to get the fresh samples and seeds of cabbage were contained from the vegetable farm of C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur and local vegetable market, respectively. These seeds were fresh and free from diseases and pest infestation.

One hundred fifty seeds of cabbage were dipped in each concentration and soaked for 24 hours. Following this, the seeds were sown in the well manured and prepared field in Randomized Block Design. Each treatment was replicate thrice. The observations on germination were recorded after 10 days of sowing and per cent germination was worked out by counting the number of plants germinated.

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results presented in Table 1 revealed that cabbage seedlings applied with neem based pesticides gave maximum seed germination under treatment of

Sr. No.	Treatments	germinated at different concent No. of seeds tested -	Concentration (%)			Mean
			1.00%	2.00%	3.00%	
1.	Nimbicidine	150	136	139	112	129.00
2.	Bioneem	150	120	125	100	115.00
3.	Neemgold	150	110	115	92	105.67
4.	Neemazal	150	95	90	80	88.33
5.	Achook	150	55	60	45	53.33
6.	Mean		103.20	105.80	85.80	98.27
7.	Control	150	Water Treatment			140.00
Source			S.E. (D)		C.D. (P = 0.05)	
Treatment			1.15		2.35	
Concentration			0.89		1.82	
Treatment x Concentration			1.99		4.07	
Control V/s Treatment			1.45		2.96	

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