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Title: MANAGEMENT OF MAJOR INSECT PESTS OF OKRA (Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench.) IN AGRO-CLIMATIC CONDITION OF RANCHI

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Abstract: Okra, being an important vegetable, grown exclusively in and around Ranchi for three quarters of a year. One of the important limiting factors in the cultivation of okra is insect pests. The major insect pests of okra in and around Ranchi include aphid, (*Aphis gossypii* Glove.), jassid (*Amrasca biguttula biguttula* Ishida), whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gen.) and shoot and fruit borers (*Earias vittella* Fab.) and *Earias insulana* (Boisduval). The field studies were made for the management of major insect pests of okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench.) in agro-climatic condition of Ranchi. The study on the population build up of important insect pests of okra related to weather parameter showed that maximum temperature influenced the population of aphid positively. The increase in maximum and minimum temperature and relative humidity at 7 AM, increased the population of jassid. The population of whitefly was influenced by maximum and minimum temperature and relative humidity. The minimum temperature, relative humidity (7AM and 2PM) had direct negative effect in relation to incidence of shoot and fruit borer. The field trial was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of chemical and neem based insecticides against okra pests. The chemical insecticides, imidacloprid, triazophos and quinalphos were quite effective in reducing the aphid, jassid and whitefly population. The neem based insecticides viz., NSKE and nimbecidine found superior over untreated control against sucking pest of okra. The imidacloprid was found to be quite effective followed by triazophos, quinalphos, NSKE and nimbecidine for controlling okra shoot and fruit borer. The highest yield of healthy fruit of okra was obtained with the application of imidacloprid @ 1.5ml/litre. So far cost benefit ratio are concerned, the application of quinalphos @ 1.5ml/litre proved to be the best treatments against the pest complex of okra. The percent yield increase ranged from 21.63 to 69.93 depending on effectiveness of insecticide.

Description: MANAGEMENT OF MAJOR INSECT PESTS OF OKRA (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench.) IN AGRO-CLIMATIC CONDITION OF RANCHI

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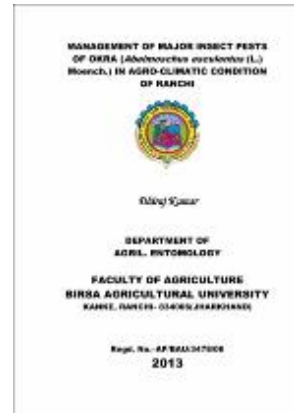
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