

ADOPTION PATTERN OF INSECTICIDES USED IN SOYBEAN

VINOD KUMAR GARG

J.N. Agricultural University

College of Agriculture, Ganj Basoda Distt. Vidisha - 464 221, India

Corresponding author: vinodgargluhari@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT: Soybean is the major *kharif* oil seed legume crop of Madhya Pradesh. Besides of this state it is also growing in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. It is damaged by many insect pest particularly, girdle beetle (*Oberiopsis brevis*), semiloopers (*Chrysodeixis acuta* and *Thysanoplusia orichalcea*), stem fly (*Melanagromyza sojae*), tobacco caterpillar (*Spodoptera litura*), blue beetle (*Cneorane* spp.) and white fly (*Bemisia tabaci*) and these are major insect pests of the region. The soybean cultivators are adopting seventeen insecticides for management of insect pest. Out of these sixteen are used as singly and one as mixture. But five insecticides, viz., Trizophos 40EC, Chlorpyrifos 20EC, Quinolphos 25EC, Ethion 50EC and *Bacillus thuringiensis* are recommended by the J.N. Agricultural University, Jabalpur for its control. On an average, 2.36 sprays were done by each soybean cultivators. Out of these 68.54 per cent were done with recommended insecticides whereas 29.04 per cent with un-recommended insecticides and 2.42 per cent with un-recommended mixture. The Trizophos 40EC is still leading (36.69 per cent) among the recommended insecticides.

Keywords: *Soybean growers, optimum use of insecticides, problems, suggestions.*

Citation: Garg VK (2014) Adoption pattern of insecticides used in soybean. Indian J Trop Biodiv 22(2): 202-204
