

Efficacy of Chlorantraniliprole in Management of Stem Girdler in Soybean in Telangana

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Abstract—Soybeans (*Glycine max*), which are also known as soya beans, are a species of legume that have become one of the most widely consumed foods in the world due to its highest protein content (36%-56%). In Telangana, it is cultivated in an area around 2.42 lakh ha and production about 3.90 lakh tonnes. In Nizamabad district soybean is the second largest cultivated crop after paddy occupying 1.35 lakh ha. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rudrur located in Nizamabad district conducted On farm trail in 9 adopted villages of its jurisdiction on Management of Stem Girdler in Soybean as it is heavily damaged with Stem girdler infestation at 40-45 DAS which drastically reduced yields about (50-60%). The On farm trail was implemented by following the chemical Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3ml/litre compared to other farmer's regular practice chemical chlorpyrifos @ 2.5ml/litre which increase the yield potential of 13.95% with single spray of application rather than multiple sprays of chlorpyrifos. The pest intensity was recorded as moderate to high i.e., 40-60% by using chlorpyrifos where as reduced to low in using Chlorantraniliprole i.e., 20% at 45 DAS and effective benefit cost ratio (B:C ratio- 1.39) compared to farmers practice (B:C ratio- 0.09). Farmers were satisfied with the recommended chemical i.e., Chlorantraniliprole @0.3/litre given as compared to their normal practice and also expressed that though the cost of chemical is high, it is effective in controlling the stem girdler infestation.

Keywords: Chlorantraniliprole, Pest intensity, Chloropyrifos, Soybean.