

Influence of intercropping and ecofriendly biopesticides on population dynamics of pigeon pea pod borer complex

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ABSTRACT : A two year experiments were conducted on pigeonpea (*C. cajan* (L.) Millsp.) cv. Bahar to manage the population dynamics of pod borer complex under the regime of intercropping and utilization of ecofriendly biopesticides. The insect pests infesting reproductive stage of the crop *i.e.* *H. armigera*, *L. boeticus*, *E. atomosa*, *G. critica*, *C. gibbosa* and *M. obtusa* were more common during both years. The intercropping had significant influence ($P < 0.10$) on the reduction of larval population of pod borer insect pests. The pigeonpea intercropped with sorghum was found most effective in suppressing the population of *L. boeticus*, *E. atomosa* and *M. obtusa*. Pigeonpea + rice intercrop had lowest population of *H. armigera* and *G. critica* while pigeonpea + pearl millet intercrop create unfavorable environment for population build-up of *C. gibbosa*. The two spray of ecofriendly biopesticide (first at flowering and pod formation stage and second after 20 days of first spraying) NSKE 5%, *B.t.k.* and nimbecidine were found effective in reducing the larval population of pod borers, among which two sprays of NSKE 5% was found most effective.

Key Words : Intercropping, ecofriendly biopesticides, population dynamics, pod borer complex, pigeonpea.