

Entomological problems of major insect-pests at farmer's field in pigeonpea crop

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ABSTRACT : The major insect-pests problem at farmer's field in pigeonpea crop were studied in districts Faizabad and Sultanpur, U.P., India. The majority of the farmers 74% and 68%, respectively mentioned that they had knowledge and understanding about major insect problem of *Helicoverpa armigera* in pigeonpea varieties UPAS-120, followed by *Cydia critica* 62% and 76%, respectively and *Melanogromyza obtusa* 32% and 38%, respectively in Faizabad and Sultanpur district. In case of Bahar variety, majority of the farmers 58% and 66%, respectively had knowledge and understanding about major insect problems of *Cydia critica*, followed by *Helicoverpa armigera* 36% and 26% and *Melanogromyza obtusa* 24% and 10% in respective districts Faizabad and Sultanpur. In local variety, majority of farmers 10% and 22%, respectively had knowledge and understanding about major insect problem of *Cydia critica* followed by *Helicoverpa armigera*, 14% each and *Melanogromyza obtusa*, 6% and 8%, in Faizabad and Sultanpur district, respectively. The comparison of incidence of different pests in different varieties of pigeonpea crop in two districts Faizabad and Sultanpur. It was revealed that the value of Z test was less than the table value of 1.96, in all the cases, except one case *i.e.*, 3.9 for *Melanogromyza obtusa* in local variety. Therefore, prevalence of the pest on different varieties of pigeonpea in these two districts is of similar nature at 5% probability level of significance. However, the result indicated that incidence of *Melanogromyza obtusa* on local variety was significantly different from that of other high yielding varieties in the two districts.

Key Words : Pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan*), insect-pest management, *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Melanogromyza obtusa*, *Cydia critica*.