

Studies on the potentials of *Parthenium hysterophorus* composts for the management of insect-pest (*Agrotis ipsilon*) and pathogens (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *ciceri* and *Meloidogyne incognita*) complex of chickpea cv. Desi T-3

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ABSTRACT: Studies were undertaken to evaluate the potentials of pre flowering (Pre-PHC) and post flowering (Post-PHC) composts of *Parthenium hysterophorus* alone and in different combinations with Farm Yard Manure (FYM) for the management of pest (*Agrotis ipsilon*) and pathogens (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *ciceri* and *Meloidogyne incognita*) of chickpea. Application of both these composts @ 100 q/ha were found significantly effective in decreasing the incidence of *A. ipsilon*, per cent root infection of *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *ciceri* and root-knot development and also increased the straw and grain yield of chickpea cv. Desi T-3, over the untreated control. Whereas, application of Pre-PHC @ 100 q/ha only, was found at par in the above mentioned parameter with the chemical treatment which served as treated control.

Key Words: Chickpea, *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *ciceri*, management, *Meloidogyne incognita*, *Parthenium hysterophorus* compost, root-knot index.