

## **EVALUATION OF SOME NEWER GROUP OF INSECTICIDES ON THE INCIDENCE OF WHITEFLY (*BEMISIA TABACI*) IN MUNGBEAN (*VIGNA RADIATA* L.) ECOSYSTEM**

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**(Accepted 18 September 2015)**

**ABSTRACT :** Field experiments were conducted during 2013 and 2014 in mungbean growing *Kharif* seasons at Agricultural Research Farm, Banaras Hindu University Varanasi to evaluate the efficacy of newer group of Insecticides, *i.e.*, (Indoxacarb 14.5% SC, Spinosad 45% SC, Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC, Profenophos 50% EC, Imidacloprid 17.8% SL, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Thiamethoxam 25% WG, Buprofezine 25% SC and Clothianidin 50% WDG) against Whitefly. The study revealed that the mean Per cent of Reduction Over Untreated Control (PROC) found in an increasing pattern with Imidacloprid 17.8% SL and Thiamethoxam 25% WG. Spray on mungbean was the most effective and significantly superior over the rest of treatments by recording the lowest (1.42, 1.49/cage/plant) population of Whitefly with highest (66.91, 63.54) PROC after first spray and a similar trend of insecticidal efficacy at second spray with lowest (0.28, 0.32/cage/plant) population of Whitefly with highest (68.44, 66.20) PROC in *Kharif* seasons of 2013-14 and 2014-15.

**Key words :** Mungbean, whitefly, newer group of insecticides.