
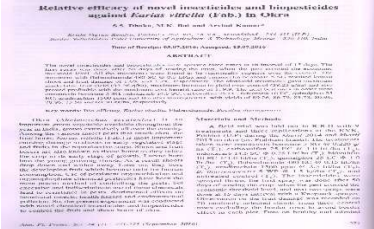













Krishi Vigyan Kendra Pilibhit

List of the publications

Research Papers

SN	Title of paper	Name of Author	Department of the teacher	Name of the Journal/ Magazine/ news paper	Year of Publication	ISSN No.	Enclosure
1	Genetic variability and correlation analysis of various traits in chickpea genotypes (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) under rainfed condition in Western Uttar Pradesh.	Kumar, M., Kushwaha, S., Dwivedi, V. K. and Dhaka, S. S.	Entomology	<i>Int. J. of Advanced Engineering Research and Science.</i> 3(9):150-156.	2016	2456-1908	
2	Relative efficacy of novel insecticides and biopesticides against <i>Earias vittella</i> (Fab.) in Okra.	Dhaka, S.S. , M. K. Rai and A. Kumar.	Entomology	<i>Ann. Pl. Protec. Sci.</i> 24(2): 271-275.	2016	0974-0163	
3	Effect of novel insecticides on the population of leaf folder, <i>Cnaphalocrosis medinalis</i> and predators in scented rice in Terai region of Uttar Pradesh.	Rohit Rana, Gaje Singh and Dhaka, S.S.	Entomology	<i>J. Pl. Development Sciences.</i> 9(2): 145-148.	2017	0974-6382	

4	Effects of insecticides on the population of leaf folder, <i>Cnaphalocrosis medinalis</i> (Guenee) and predators in scented rice in Terai region of Uttar Pradesh.	Katiyar, A. K., S. S. Dhaka, M.K. Rai, A. S. Jat and A. Kumar.	Entomology	<i>Ann. Agric. Res.</i> 39 (4): 430-434.	2018	0570-1783	
5	Impact of Training on IPM Knowledge Improvement of Paddy Farmers.	Dhaka, S.S., M. K. Rai and A. Kumar.	Entomology	<i>Ann. Agric. Res.</i> 39 (3): 341-345.	2018	0570-1783	
6	Field evaluation of some bio-rational insecticides against yellow stem borer and predators in paddy.	Katiyar, A. K., A. S. Jat, S. S. Dhaka and D. Kumar.	Entomology	<i>Progressive Research.</i> 13 (Special): 379-382.	2018	0973-6417	
7	Efficacy of some novel insecticides against fruit and shoot borer, <i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i> (Guenee) in brinjal.	Dhaka, S.S. and R. Rana.	Entomology	<i>Progressive Research.</i> 14 (1): 23-26.	2019	0973-6417	
8	Field evaluation of some novel insecticides against mustard aphid, <i>Lipaphis erysimi</i> (KALT).	Dhaka, S.S. H. Singh, F. Mohsin, N. C. Tripathi and M. Kumar.	Entomology	<i>Journal of Experimental Zoology India.</i> 23 (1): 607-610.	2020	0972-0030	

9	Field evaluation of novel insecticides against brown planthopper, against brown planthopper, <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i> and white backed planthopper, <i>Sogatella furcifera</i> in rice.	Dhaka, S.S. Monika Rai, M. Rai, and A. Yadav.	Entomology	<i>Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences.</i> 90 (8): 1528–1531.	2020	0019-5022	 <p>Field evaluation of novel insecticides against brown planthopper (<i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>) and white backed planthopper (<i>Sogatella furcifera</i>) in rice S. S. DHAKA*, MONIKA RAI†, M. RAI† and A. YADAV* *Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India Received 12 August 2019; Accepted 21 October 2019</p> <p>ABSTRACT A field experiment was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of novel insecticides against brown planthopper (<i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>) and white backed planthopper (<i>Sogatella furcifera</i>) in rice. The experiment was conducted in Kharagpur, West Bengal, India during the kharif season of 2019. The treatments included control, chlorpyrifos, imidacloprid, and a novel insecticide, 1-((2S,3S)-2-(2,3-dihydro-2H-benzofuran-5-yl)propan-1-yl)pyrrolidine-3-one. The results showed that the novel insecticide was highly effective against both pests, resulting in significantly higher grain yield compared to the control and other insecticides.</p> <p>KEY WORDS: Insecticides, Agriculture, Environment, Rice, Insecticide, Agriculture, Environment</p> <p>INTRODUCTION Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) is an important food crop in India. It is the staple food for more than 50% of the population. The rice crop is attacked by many pests and diseases. Among these, brown planthopper (<i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>) and white backed planthopper (<i>Sogatella furcifera</i>) are the most important pests. These pests cause significant damage to the rice crop, resulting in yield loss. The control of these pests is a major challenge for rice growers. Insecticides are commonly used for the control of these pests. However, the use of insecticides has led to the development of resistance in many pest species. Therefore, the development of novel insecticides is essential for the sustainable management of these pests.</p> <p>MATERIALS AND METHODS The field experiment was conducted in Kharagpur, West Bengal, India during the kharif season of 2019. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design. The treatments included control, chlorpyrifos, imidacloprid, and a novel insecticide, 1-((2S,3S)-2-(2,3-dihydro-2H-benzofuran-5-yl)propan-1-yl)pyrrolidine-3-one. The results showed that the novel insecticide was highly effective against both pests, resulting in significantly higher grain yield compared to the control and other insecticides.</p> <p>*S. S. Dhaka, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †M. Rai, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India *S. S. Dhaka, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †M. Rai, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India</p>
10	Economics of eucalyptus: Shifting from traditional farming to income based farming.	Mohsin, F., Dhaka, S.S. and Mohsin, A.	Entomology	<i>Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry.</i> 9 (SP6): 365-373.	2020	2278-4136	 <p>Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry International Multi-Conference New Trends in Agricultural and Biological Sciences for Sustainable Development Economics of eucalyptus: Shifting from traditional farming to income based farming. Mohsin, F., Dhaka, S.S. and Mohsin, A.</p> <p>ABSTRACT The study was conducted to evaluate the economics of eucalyptus cultivation in the terai region of Uttar Pradesh. The results showed that eucalyptus cultivation is a profitable investment for farmers, as it provides a steady income and improves soil fertility. The study also highlighted the need for government support in the form of subsidies and technical assistance to encourage farmers to adopt eucalyptus cultivation.</p>
11	Field efficacy of some insecticides against mustard sawfly and their toxicity to coccinellid predators on Indian mustard.	Dhaka, S.S. Kumar, A. and Pal, D.	Entomology	<i>International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences.</i> SP10 : 683–689.	2020	2319-7706	 <p>International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences Original Research Article Field Efficacy of Some Insecticides against Mustard Sawfly and their Toxicity to Coccinellid Predators on Indian Mustard S. S. Dhaka*, Arun Kumar† and Divyendra Pal† *Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India *S. S. Dhaka, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Arun Kumar, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Divyendra Pal, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India</p> <p>ABSTRACT The field efficacy of some insecticides against mustard sawfly and their toxicity to coccinellid predators on Indian mustard was evaluated. The results showed that the insecticides were effective against the sawfly, but they also had a negative impact on the coccinellid predators. Therefore, the use of insecticides should be carefully monitored to avoid the loss of natural predators.</p>
12	Response of mustard varieties to crop geometry under poplar in terai region of Uttar Pradesh.	Mohsin, A., Mohsin, F. and Dhaka, S.S.	Entomology	<i>Indian Forester.</i> 47 (1): 57-63.	2021	0019-4816	 <p>Indian Forester Response of Mustard Varieties to Crop Geometry under Poplar in Terai Region of Uttar Pradesh Mohsin, A., Mohsin, F. and Dhaka, S.S.</p> <p>ABSTRACT The response of mustard varieties to crop geometry under poplar in the terai region of Uttar Pradesh was studied. The results showed that the mustard varieties performed better in the poplar plantation compared to the traditional mustard cultivation. This indicates that crop geometry can be used as a strategy to improve mustard yield in the terai region.</p>
13	Field evaluation of some novel insecticides against pod borer, <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner) in chickpea.	Dhaka, S.S. Kumar, A., Pal, D. and Ramnaresh.	Entomology	<i>The Journal of Rural and Agricultural Research.</i> 22 (2): 82-85.	2022	0972-4370	 <p>The Journal of Rural and Agricultural Research Field evaluation of some novel insecticides against pod borer, <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner) in chickpea S. S. Dhaka*, Arun Kumar†, Divyendra Pal† and Ramnaresh† *Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India *S. S. Dhaka, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Arun Kumar, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Divyendra Pal, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India †Ramnaresh, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India</p> <p>ABSTRACT The field evaluation of some novel insecticides against pod borer (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) in chickpea was conducted. The results showed that the novel insecticides were highly effective against the pod borer, resulting in significantly higher yield compared to the control and other insecticides.</p>