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INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR MANAGEMENT OF PULSE BEETLE (CALLOSOBRUCHUS SP.) IN GREEN GRAM

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In the present study, it was observed that pulse beetle damage after 9 months of storage exceeded 1.0%, the threshold set by the Indian Minimum Seed Certification Standards (IMSCS), in both T_6 -pre-harvest spray of emamectin benzoate 5SG at 0.3 g/L applied at 50% maturity and full maturity of green gram, followed by seed treatment with diatomaceous earth at 5 g/kg seed and desiccant (MgSO₄ at 5 g/kg seed) and T_3 -pre-harvest spray of azadirachtin 10,000 ppm at 6 ml/L at 50% maturity and full maturity of green gram, also followed by seed treatment with diatomaceous earth and MgSO₄ desiccant at the same rates. Moreover, germination rates were above the IMSCS threshold of 75.00% in both these treatments.

ABSTRACT

However, after 6 months of storage, pulse beetle damage remained below the IMSCS threshold of 1.0% in T_3 (1.00%) and T_6 (0.75%), with germination rates continuing above 75.00%. Given the significance of managing pulse beetle damage, a 6-month storage period under ambient conditions appears feasible for green gram when pre-harvest spraying and seed treatments are applied.

Key words : Green gram, Pulse beetle, Pre-harvest spray, Seed treatment, Storage period, Germination, Net realization.

Introduction

Green gram is one of the important pulse crops in India. It is quite versatile crop grown for seeds, green manure and forage and it is also considered as "Golden Bean" because of its nutritive values and suitability for increasing the soil fertility by the way of addition of nitrogen to the soil. Among several insect pests, pulse beetle or bruchids (Callosobruchus chinensis) is a serious storage pest, which causes major losses in green gram seed as it lays eggs on seeds in field itself even before harvest and becomes a serious pest during storage. Levels of infestation may be high (Raghu et al., 2016). Azadirachtin is both an anti-ovipositant and insecticide (larvicide and adulticide). Neem oil and other extracts or neem derivatives may be applied directly to seeds, where volatiles also have a fumigant effect (Chiranjeevi and Sudhakar, 1996). Solar heating of seeds in transparent polyethylene bags was found to effectively control bruchid damage in pigeon pea seeds (Chauhan and

Ghaffar, 2002). Pulse beetle infestation can be prevented in stored green gram seeds by giving pre harvest sprays in the field (Patoliya *et al.*, 2020). Hence, the present study was proposed to evaluate various combination treatments against major storage insect-pests damaging green gram seeds.

Materials and Methods

For pre harvest spraying, green gram crop was grown with standard package of practices in the field. All the agronomical package of practices was followed. For the treatment number one to six, two sprays of indicated insecticides at respective dose were done at 50% maturity and maturity of green gram. Whereas, for the treatment number seven to nine, there was no spray. Harvesting of the experimental seeds was done by leaving border rows. After threshing, 1.0 kg seeds of respective treatment were kept in cloth bags of 2.0 kg capacity fastening with the tight labels for ensuring protection from cross infestation during storage. For solarization treatments (T₁, T₄, T₇ &

Table 1 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on seed damage	ge
in green gram during storage at 3 months storage	ge
period.	

No.	Treatments .	Green gram seed % at 3 mor			0
1.00		2021-22	2022-23	Pooled	
1	T ₁	5.48 ^b (0.92)	6.19 ^{bc} (1.17)	5.84 ^b (1.05)	
2	T ₂	5.23 ^{bc} (0.83)	5.97 ^{bc} (1.08)	5.60 ^b (0.96)	
3	T ₃	4.36 ^{cd} (0.58)	4.62 ^{cd} (0.67)	4.49 ^{cd} (0.63)	
4	T ₄	5.48 ^b (0.92)	$6.19^{bc}(1.17)$	5.84 ^b (1.05)	
5	T ₅	5.48 ^b (0.92)	6.42 ^b (1.25)	5.95 ^b (1.09)	
6	T ₆	3.66 ^d (0.42)	3.96 ^d (0.50)	3.81 ^d (0.46)	
7	T ₇	5.74 ^b (1.00)	5.94 ^{bc} (1.08)	5.84 ^b (1.04)	
8	T ₈	5.48 ^b (0.92)	5.18 ^{bcd} (0.83)	5.33 ^{bc} (0.88)	
9	T,	12.11 ^a (4.42)	12.98 ^a (5.08)	12.54 ^a (4.75)	
Т	S.Em±	0.31	0.48	0.29	
	C.D. at 5%	0.91	1.44	0.82	
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.13	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	0.39	
YXT	S.Em ±	-	-	0.40	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS	
	C.V.%	-	-	11.43	

 T_8), clear polyethylene (700 gauge, 30X20 cm) packets of 2 kg capacity were taken. Solarization was done around noon (11.00 to 15.00 hrs) for 4 hrs for 6 days. During solarization, thickness of seed layer inside seed packet was kept at 5 cm. After giving the seed treatments (azadirachtin 10000 ppm 7.5 ml/kg, diatomaceous earth & MgSO₄ each at 5g/ kg seed), the seed was kept under ambient conditions in poly lined gunny bag of 2.0 kg capacity for 12 months.

Results and Discussion

Seed damage : The data presented in Table 1 indicate that, at the 3-month storage period, results were statistically significant during 2021-22, 2022-23 and in the pooled analysis. In the pooled data, T_6 recorded the least green gram seed damage (0.42%), which was on par with T_3 (0.58%). In contrast, the untreated control (T_0) recorded 4.42% damage. Similarly, at the 6-month storage period (Table 2), results were significant for both years and in the pooled data. The pooled data over two years revealed that T₆ showed the least green gram seed damage (0.75%), comparable to T_3 (1.0%), while T_9 (untreated control) showed 27.92% damage. At the 9month storage period, pooled data (Table-3) show that T_6 had the lowest seed damage (5.67%), comparable to T_{2} (6.00%), whereas the untreated control (T_{0}) recorded 63.33% damage. At the 12-month storage period (Table 4), T_3 recorded the lowest pulse beetle damage at 9.84%,

No.	6. Treatments Green gram seed damage % at 6 months			nonths
1 10.	meatments	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	15.66 ^b (7.33)	14.87 ^b (6.67)	15.26 ^b (7.00)
2	T ₂	14.95 ^b (6.67)	13.22 ^b (5.25)	14.08 ^b (5.96)
3	T ₃	5.74 ^d (1.00)	5.71 ^d (1.00)	5.72 ^{fg} (1.00)
4	T ₄	11.02° (3.67)	10.64° (3.42)	10.83° (3.55)
5	T ₅	10.50° (3.33)	8.77° (2.33)	9.64 ^{cd} (2.83)
6	T ₆	4.29 ^d (0.67)	5.23 ^d (0.83)	4.76 ^g (0.75)
7	T ₇	9.36° (2.67)	8.41°(2.17)	8.88 ^{de} (2.42)
8	T ₈	8.74° (2.33)	5.71 ^d (1.00)	7.23 ^{ef} (1.67)
9	T ₉	33.17 ^a (30.00)	30.52 ^a (25.83)	31.84 ^a (27.92)
Т	S.Em±	0.90	0.71	0.57
	C.D. at 5%	2.67	2.11	1.64
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.27
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	0.77
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.81
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	11.66

Table 2: Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on seed damage in green gram during storage at 6 months storage period.

N.B.: Figures in parenthesis are original values, while outsides are arcsine transformed values. Treatment means with the letter (s) in common are at par as per DNMRT at 5% level of significance.

No.	Treatments	Green	ı gram seed damage % at 9 m	onths
1100	ireatments .	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	24.57 ^b (17.33)	25.83 ^b (19.00)	25.20 ^b (18.17)
2	T ₂	22.47 ^{bc} (14.67)	21.68°(13.67)	22.07 ° (14.17)
3	T ₃	14.15 ° (6.00)	13.96°(5.83)	14.05 ° (5.92)
4	T ₄	19.33 ^d (11.00)	20.69 ^{cd} (12.50)	20.01 d (11.75)
5	T ₅	18.68 ^d (10.33)	18.41 ^d (10.00)	18.55 ^d (910.17)
6	T ₆	13.73°(5.67)	12.85°(5.00)	13.29 ° (5.34)
7	T ₇	19.97 ^{cd} (911.67)	18.96 ^d (10.67)	19.46 ^d (911.17)
8	T ₈	19.65 ^{cd} (11.33)	18.41 ^d (10.00)	19.03 ^d (10.67)
9	T ₉	52.74 ° (63.33)	54.49 ° (66.25)	53.62 ° (64.79)
Т	S.Em±	0.93	0.84	0.63
	C.D. at 5%	2.77	2.51	1.81
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.30
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.89
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	6.75
	1			1

Table 3 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on seed damage in green gram during storage at 9 months storage period.

No.	Treatments	Gree	n gram seed damage % at 9 m	onths
140.	freatments	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	31.64 ^b (27.67)	31.62 ^b (27.50)	31.63 ^b (27.59)
2	T ₂	29.93 bc (25.00)	30.54 ^b (25.83)	30.23 ^b (25.42)
3	T ₃	18.38 ° (10.00)	19.21 ^d (10.83)	18.79 ^d (10.42)
4	T ₄	25.31 ^d (18.33)	25.63 ° (18.75)	25.47 ° (18.54)
5	T ₅	24.55 d (917.33)	24.40 ° (17.08)	24.47 ° (17.21)
6	T ₆	18.05 ° (9.67)	18.41 ^d (10.00)	18.23 ^d (9.84)
7	T ₇	26.56 ^{cd} (20.00)	26.74 ° (20.25)	26.65 ° (20.13)
8	T ₈	25.77 ^{cd} (19.00)	27.12 ° (20.83)	26.44 ° (19.92)
9	T ₉	82.67 ^a (98.33)	81.11 ° (97.50)	81.89 a (97.92)
Т	S.Em ±	1.43	0.86	0.83
	C.D. at 5%	4.25	2.54	2.39
Y	S.Em ±	-	-	0.39
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
YXT	S.Em ±	-	-	1.18
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	6.48

Table 4 : Effect of insecticidal see	d treatment on seed de	lamage in green gram	during storage at 12	months storage period
Table 4 . Effect of misecticidal see	a treatment on seed a	annage in green grann	during storage at 12	monuis storage period.

N.B.: Figures in parenthesis are original values, while outsides are arcsine transformed values. Treatment means with the letter (s) in common are at par as per DNMRT at 5% level of significance.

closely followed by T_6 at 10.42%, while the untreated control (T_0) showed 97.92% damage.

Pulse beetle (Callosobruchus sp) adult population

At 3 months storage period (Table 5) the results were

found significant during 2021-22 and 2022-23 and pooled. In case of pooled data T_6 recorded lowest pulse beetle population (8.50 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds) and it was at par with T_3 (10.17 pulse beetle adults/

No.	Treatments Pulse beetle, Callosobruchus population/100g green gram seeds at 3 mon			gram seeds at 3 months
110.		2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	4.81 ^b (22.67)	4.26 ^b (17.67)	4.53 ^b (20.17)
2	T ₂	4.52 bc (20.00)	3.93 ^b (15.00)	4.23 bc (17.50)
3	T ₃	3.62 ^{de} (12.67)	2.83 ^d (7.67)	3.23 ef (10.17)
4	T ₄	4.22 ^{bcd} (17.33)	3.57 ^{bc} (12.33)	3.89 ^{cd} (14.83)
5	T ₅	4.60 ^b (20.67)	4.02 ^b (15.67)	4.31 bc (18.17)
6	T ₆	3.39°(11.00)	2.54 ^d (6.00)	2.97 ^f (8.50)
7	T ₇	4.24 bcd (17.67)	3.60 ^{bc} (12.67)	3.92 ^{cd} (15.17)
8	T ₈	3.89 ^{cde} (14.67)	3.18 ^{cd} (9.67)	3.54 ^{de} (12.17)
9	T ₉	8.08 ° (65.00)	7.76 ° (60.00)	7.92 ^a (62.50)
Т	S.Em±	0.20	0.22	0.15
	C.D. at 5%	0.58	0.67	0.43
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.07
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	0.20
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.21
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	8.52

 Table 5 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on adult population of Pulse beetle, Callosobruchus in gram seeds during storage at 3 months storage period.

Table 6 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on adult population of Pulse beetle, *Callosobruchus* in gram seeds during storage at 6 months storage period.

No.	Pulse beetle, Callosobruchus population/100		uchus population/100g green	gram seeds at 6 months
140.	in califications	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	9.51 ^b (90.00)	9.68 ^b (93.33)	9.60 ^b (91.67)
2	T ₂	9.76 ^b (95.00)	10.02 ^b (100.00)	9.89 ^b (97.50)
3	T ₃	3.89°(14.67)	4.36°(18.67)	4.13 ° (16.67)
4	T ₄	7.17°(51.00)	7.44 ° (55.00)	7.31 ° (53.00)
5	T ₅	6.94°(47.67)	6.85°(46.67)	6.89 ° (47.17)
6	T ₆	3.66°(13.00)	3.84°(14.33)	3.75 ° (13.67)
7	T ₇	7.11 ° (50.33)	7.44 ° (55.00)	7.28 ° (52.67)
8	T ₈	5.80 ^d (33.33)	5.95 ^d (35.00)	5.87 ^d (34.17)
9	T ₉	13.28 ° (176.67)	13.18° (173.33)	13.23 a (175.00)
Т	S.Em±	0.31	0.22	0.19
	C.D. at 5%	0.93	0.66	0.55
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.09
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.27
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	6.22

Figures in parenthesis are original values, while outsides are square root $\sqrt{X+0.5}$ transformed values. Treatment means with the letter (s) in common are at par as per DNMRT at 5% level of significance.

100g green gram seeds). Whereas, in case of T_9 -untreated control 62.50 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds were recorded. At 6 months storage period in case of

pooled data (Table 6) again the results were found significant and the lowest adult population was recorded in T_6 (13.67 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds)

No.	Treatments	Pulse beetle, Callosobru	chus population/100g green	gram seeds at 9 months
1 10.		2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	12.67 ^b (160.00)	12.80 ^b (163.33)	12.73 ^b (161.67)
2	T ₂	11.99 ^b (143.33)	12.13 ^b (146.67)	12.06 ^b (145.00)
3	T ₃	8.19 ^{de} (66.67)	7.66 ^d (58.33)	7.92 ^d (62.50)
4	T ₄	9.77 ^{cd} (95.00)	9.67 ° (93.33)	9.72 ° (94.17)
5	T ₅	10.10° (101.67)	10.34° (106.67)	10.22 ° (104.17)
6	T ₆	7.43°(55.00)	7.10 ^d (50.00)	7.26 ^d (52.50)
7	T ₇	11.39 bc (130.00)	11.85 ^b (140.00)	11.62 ^b (135.00)
8	T ₈	10.17° (103.33)	10.42 ° (108.33)	10.30 ° (105.83)
9	T ₉	22.88 ° (526.67)	23.45 ° (550.00)	23.16 a (538.34)
Т	S.Em±	0.57	0.32	0.33
	C.D. at 5%	1.70	0.95	0.94
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.15
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.46
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	6.87

 Table 7 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on adult population of Pulse beetle, Callosobruchus in gram seeds during storage at 9 months storage period.

 Table 8: Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on adult population of Pulse beetle, Callosobruchus in gram seeds during storage at 12 months storage period.

No	No. Treatments Pulse beetle, <i>Callosobruchus</i> population/100g green gran			gram seeds at 9 months
190.	Treatments	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	16.69 ^b (278.33)	17.48 ^b (305.00)	17.08 ^b (291.67)
2	T ₂	15.61 bc (243.33)	15.98° (255.00)	15.80 ° (249.17)
3	T ₃	9.65°(93.33)	9.94 g (98.33)	9.79 ^f (95.83)
4	T ₄	13.36 ^d (178.33)	13.62°(185.00)	13.49 de (181.67)
5	T ₅	13.12 ^d (171.67)	12.86 ^f (165.00)	12.99 ° (168.34)
6	T ₆	9.06°(81.67)	9.34 ^g (86.67)	9.20 ^f (84.17)
7	T ₇	14.27 ^{cd} (203.33)	14.44 ^d (208.33)	14.36 ^d (205.83)
8	T ₈	13.92 ^d (193.33)	13.74°(188.33)	13.83 de (190.83)
9	T ₉	29.21 ° (855.00)	29.78 ° (886.67)	29.50 ° (870.84)
Т	S.Em±	0.48	0.19	0.26
	C.D. at 5%	1.42	0.56	0.74
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.12
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.36
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	4.16

Figures in parenthesis are original values, while outsides are square root $\sqrt{X+0.5}$ transformed values. Treatment means with the letter (s) in common are at par as per DNMRT at 5% level of significance.

and it was at par with T_3 (16.67 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds). Whereas, in case of T_9 -untreated control 175.00 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds

were recorded. At 9 months storage period (Table 7), during 2021-22, 2022-23 and pooled the results were found significant and T_6 recorded the lowest adult population

No.	Treatments		Germination % at 3 months		
110.	freatments	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled	
1	T ₁	79.50 ^b (96.67)	80.64°(97.33)	80.07 ° (97.00)	
2	T ₂	79.50 ^b (96.67)	81.87 ^{abc} (98.00)	80.69 bc (97.34)	
3	T ₃	80.64 ^{ab} (97.33)	82.67 ^{ab} (98.33)	81.65 ^{ab} (97.83)	
4	T ₄	79.50 ^b (96.67)	81.87 ^{abc} (98.00)	80.69 hc (97.34)	
5	T ₅	79.50 ^b (96.67)	81.26 ^{bc} (97.67)	80.38 bc (97.17)	
6	T ₆	81.87 ° (98.00)	83.46 ^a (98.67)	82.67 ° (98.34)	
7	T ₇	79.50 ^b (96.67)	81.87 ^{abc} (98.00)	80.69 bc (97.34)	
8	T ₈	80.64 ^{ab} (97.33)	82.67 ^{ab} (98.33)	81.65 ^{ab} (97.83)	
9	T,	72.56°(91.00)	76.24 ^d (94.33)	74.40 ^d (92.67)	
Т	S.Em±	0.52	0.56	0.38	
	C.D. at 5%	1.55	1.67	1.10	
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.18	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	0.52	
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.54	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS	
	C.V.%	-	-	1.17	

Table 9 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on germination in green gram during storage at 3 months storage period.

No.	Treatments	Germin	nation % at 6 months storage	period
110.		2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	T ₁	72.22 ^d (90.67)	73.93 ^b (92.33)	73.07 ^b (91.50)
2	T ₂	72.88 ^d (91.33)	74.66 ^b (93.00)	73.77 ^b (92.17)
3	T ₃	77.08 ^{ab} (95.00)	78.98 ° (96.33)	78.03 ^a (95.67)
4	T ₄	73.98 ^{cd} (92.33)	74.66 ^b (93.00)	74.32 ^b (92.67)
5	T ₅	74.76 bcd (93.00)	74.30 ^b (92.67)	74.53 ^b (92.84)
6	T ₆	78.52 ° (96.00)	79.50° (96.67)	79.01 ^a (96.34)
7	T ₇	74.32 bcd (92.67)	74.66 ^b (93.00)	74.49 ^b (92.84)
8	T ₈	76.31 abc (94.33)	78.98 ° (96.33)	77.65 ^a (95.33)
9	T ₉	60.26°(75.33)	64.16°(81.00)	62.21 ° (78.17)
Т	S.Em±	0.90	0.37	0.49
	C.D. at 5%	2.67	1.11	1.40
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.23
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	0.66
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.69
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS
	C.V.%	-	-	1.61

Table 10 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on germination in green gram during storage at 6 months storage period.

N.B.: Figures in parenthesis are original values, while outsides are arcsine transformed values. Treatment means with the letter (s) in common are at par as per DNMRT at 5% level of significance.

(52.50 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds) and it was at par with T_3 (62.50 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds) in pooled data. Whereas, it was 538.34 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds were recorded in

 T_9 -untreated control. At 12 months storage period (Table-8) the trend was observed same in pooled data and T_6 recorded the lowest adult population (84.17 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds) and it was at par with T_3

No.	Treatments	Germination % at 6 months storage period			
		2021-22	2022-23	Pooled	
1	T ₁	64.16° (81.00)	65.15°(82.33)	64.66 ° (81.67)	
2	T ₂	65.66°(83.00)	65.40°(82.67)	65.53 ° (82.84)	
3	T ₃	70.94 ^{ab} (89.33)	73.23 ° (91.67)	72.08 ^a (90.50)	
4	T ₄	69.77 b (88.00)	70.64 ^b (89.00)	70.21 ^b (88.50)	
5	T ₅	70.03 ^b (88.33)	69.74 ^b (88.00)	69.89 ^b (88.17)	
6	T ₆	72.88 ° (91.33)	73.93 ° (92.33)	73.41 ° (91.83)	
7	T ₇	69.74 ^b (88.00)	69.17 ^b (87.33)	69.46 ^b (87.67)	
8	T ₈	70.03 ^b (88.33)	68.88 ^b (87.00)	69.45 ^b (87.67)	
9	T ₉	47.88 ^d (55.00)	50.79 ^d (60.00)	49.33 ^d (57.50)	
Т	S.Em±	0.73	0.72	0.51	
	C.D. at 5%	2.18	2.13	1.47	
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.24	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS	
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	0.72	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS	
	C.V.%	-	-	1.87	

Table 11 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on germination in green gram during storage at 9 months storage period.

No.	Treatments	Germination % at 12 months storage period			
		2021-22	2022-23	Pooled	
1	T ₁	57.46 ^d (71.00)	56.17 ^d (69.00)	56.81 ° (70.00)	
2	T ₂	59.40 ^{cd} (74.00)	59.78°(74.67)	59.59 ° (74.34)	
3	T ₃	67.73 ^{ab} (85.33)	69.77 ^a (88.00)	68.75 ^a (86.67)	
4	T ₄	63.49 ^{bc} (80.00)	64.16 ^b (81.00)	63.83 ^b (80.50)	
5	T ₅	62.97 ^{bc} (79.33)	62.73 ^b (79.00)	62.85 ^b (79.17)	
6	T ₆	69.31 ª (87.33)	70.64 ^a (89.00)	69.98 ^a (88.17)	
7	T ₇	62.79 ^{bc} (79.00)	62.73 ^b (79.00)	62.76 ^b (79.00)	
8	T ₈	63.02 ^{bc} (79.33)	62.73 ^b (79.00)	62.87 ^b (79.17)	
9	T ₉	5.74°(1.00)	8.13 ° (2.00)	6.93 ^d (1.50)	
Т	S.Em±	1.64	0.49	0.86	
	C.D. at 5%	4.87	1.46	2.45	
Y	S.Em±	-	-	0.40	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS	
YXT	S.Em±	-	-	1.21	
	C.D. at 5%	-	-	NS	
	C.V.%	-	-	3.67	

Table 12 : Effect of insecticidal seed treatment on germination in green gram during storage at 12 months storage period.

N.B.: Figures in parenthesis are original values, while outsides are arcsine transformed values. Treatment means with the letter (s) in common are at par as per DNMRT at 5% level of significance.

(95.83 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds) in pooled data. Whereas, it was 870.84 pulse beetle adults/100g green gram seeds were recorded in T_9 -untreated control.

Germination : At 3 months storage period (Table 9), the results were found significant during both the years and in pooled data. The highest germination was recorded in T_6 (98.34%) and it was at par with T_3 (97.83%) and

 T_8 (97.83%). Whereas, it was 92.67% in T_9 -untreatedcontrol (Table 5). At 6 months storage period (Table 10) the results were found significant during 2021-22, 2022-23 and pooled data. Incise of pooled the highest germination percentage *i.e.* 96.34% was recorded in T_6 and it was at par with T_3 (95.67%) and T_8 (95.33%). Whereas, in case of T_9 -untreated-control it was 78.17%. At 9 months storage period in pooled data (Table 11), the highest germination was recorded in T_6 (91.83%). However, it was at par with T_3 (90.50%). Whereas, it was 57.50% in T_9 -untreated-control. At 12 months storage period in case of pooled data (Table 12), the highest germination was again recorded in T_6 (88.17%). However, it was at par with T_3 (86.67%). Whereas, it was 1.50% in T_9 -untreated-control.

Conclusion

This study confirms that pulse beetle damage in stored green gram can be effectively managed through specific pre-harvest sprays and seed treatments. The T_3 (azadirachtin) and T_6 (emamectin benzoate) treatments kept pulse beetle damage within acceptable limits (below the 1.0% IMSCS threshold) for 6 months of storage, with germination rates consistently above the IMSCS standard of 75.00%. These findings suggest that a 6-month storage period under ambient conditions is practical for green gram, maintaining seed quality and reducing pest impact

through these targeted interventions.

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