EFFECT OF CHLORPYRIFOS AND IMIDACLOPRID PESTICIDES TOXICITY ON SOIL MICROARTHROPOD POPULATION IN DIFFERENT CROP FIELDS OF NARSAMPET MANDAL, WARANGAL DISTRICT (T.S.)

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Abstract - Narsampet mandal located in Eastern region to Warangal district, where the study has been taken. The major crops in this area are Cotton, Capsicum, Turmeric, Paddy and Maize. For increasing the crop yield and gaining of commercial benefit this area farmers were widely used different types of pesticides. Among the so many pesticides chloropyrifos, Imidacloprid are prominent in Cotton and Capsicum crop fields. The total 18 different soil microarthropod species were observed from two different taxa during the period of 2016-17. These are belongs to Arachnida, Myriapoda and Insecta classes. These pesticides were sprayed in the months of September, October and November of six months crop. It is observed that, in the months pesticides sprayed the soil microarthropod population are drastically decreased in number when compare to other months the pesticides were not sprayed. The highest number of populations were observed in the months of June, July and August. This is because of the selected crop fields are less affected with pest attacks so that the less amount of pesticides were discharged to soil and also the monsoon season starts so that the soil microarthropod population are high in number.