ABSTRACT: - All the tested pesticides were significantly superior over untreated control in reducing the blue beetle damage which ranged from 2.0% in *Vitex negundo* leaf extract @ 5% to 6.98% in Chloropyriphos 20EC @ 2 ml/l among the treated plots as compared to untreated control (9.01%). Among all the treatments, Profenophos 50EC @ 2 ml/l was found to be significantly superior over rest of the treatments by reducing the leaf damage to 65.83% over untreated control and was on par with *Vitex negundo* leaf extract @ 5% by reducing the leaf damage to 65%. The next best treatments in the order of efficacy were *Acorus calamus* rhizome extract and Sapindus + *Azadirachta indica* (Neem oil mixture) (1:1) @ 5% with 60% reduction in blue beetle damage. Chloropyriphos 20EC @ 2 ml/l with 23% reduction in damage was significantly inferior to all other treatments tested whereas 56% reduction of leaf damage was observed in NSKE @ 5% and BP8 @ 3 ml/l. Likewise, *Beauveria bassiana* @ 2 g/l recorded 53% and was significantly better than Spinosad 45SC @ 0.2 ml/l, *Metarhizium anisopliae* @ 2 g/l, Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 0.25 g/l, Flubendiamide 39.35 SC @ 0.2 ml/l, Indoxacarb 14.5 SL @ 0.5 ml/l, Lambda cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 2 ml/l in suppressing the blue beetle damage, by 46.0, 42.0, 40.8, 40.0, 38.0 and 28.0% respectively.

*Key words*: Management, rice blue beetle, botanicals, *Leptispa pygmaea*, *Oryza sativa.*