SUMMARY
The present investigation was undertaken to find out the effective and economical control measures for the management of foliage feeding wheat aphids, for which four insecticides as sprays viz., Imidacloprid 17.8 SL, Thimethoxam 25 WS, Quinolphos 25 EC and Oxy-demeton methyl 25 EC and two seed treatments viz., Imidacloprid 70 WS and Thiamethoxam 70 WS were evaluated. The pooled data for consecutive three years pertaining to efficacy of various insecticides treatments were significantly effective against control foliage feeding wheat aphids. Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 20g.a./ha proved to be significantly most effective followed by thiamethoxam 25 WS @ 12.5 g.a./ha, imidacloprid 70 WS @ 0.35g.a./kg of seed, thaimethoxam 70WS @ 0.35g.a./kg of seed, oxy-demeton methyl 25EC @ 12.5g.a./ha and quinolphos 25EC @ 125g.a./ha against the control of foliage feeding wheat aphids. The treatment with imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 20g.a./ha (51.86g/ha) recorded significantly highest yield, over rest of the treatments and untreated control (39.53g/ha). The highest additional income (Rs.13, 738/ha) net profit (Rs.13,140.00/ha) and benefit cost ratio (2.48) were observed in the treatment with imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 20g.a.i/ha.

Key words:
Coccinellid, Seed treatment, Wheat aphids, Spray insecticides