Insecticide :

1. **Pinaka :** PINAKA belongs to neonicotinoid group. PINAKA is a systemic insecticide with translaminar activity and with contact and stomach action. PINAKA is recommended for the sucking insects control
2. **Azgar :** Azgar (ALPHACYPERMETHRIN 10%EC) is a synthetic pyrethroid highly active insecticide used to control a wide range of chewing and sucking insects in fruits, vegetables, vines, cereals, maize, beet, oilseeds, cotton rice, soybeans, and other crops. Also used for the control of animal Ectoparasite, cockroaches, mosquitoes, flies, and other insects pests of public health and flies in animal houses
3. **Tomboler :** TOMBOLER is an insecticide and acaricide with contact and stomach action. TOMBOLER inhibits moulting of nymphs and larvae, leading to death. The product also suppresses oviposition by adults and treated insects lay sterile eggs.
4. **Emdan :** EMDAN G is an annalogue of the natural toxin nereistoxin. EMDAN G is a systemic insecticide with stomach and contact action. The treated insects discontinue feeding, and die of starvation.
5. **Atack :** ATACK is a combination product of Chlorpyriphos, an organophosphate and Cypermethrin,a pyrethroid group. ATACK is used for the broad spectrum control of insect pests in many crops.
6. **Emban :** EMBAN is an organophosphorous insecticide effective against a broad range of insects by contact, ingestion and vapour action. It has little systemic activity, and is non-phytotoxic when applied at recommended dosages on recommended crops. EMBAN persists in soil for two to four months, and is compatible with most insecticide fungicides and acaricides.

|  |
| --- |
| **Launcher : Launcher** is a non-systemic insecticide which penetrates leaf tissues by trans-laminar movement. |
|  |
|  |
| **Launcher** belongs to naturally occurring evermectin group of insecticide is good for controlling Lepidoptera such as bollworms in cotton and fruit and shoot borers in okra. |

1. **Empro :** EMBANEMPRO G belongs to phenylpyrazole group. It is a broad-spectrum insecticide, toxic by contact and ingestion. EMBANEMPRO G is also very effective for insects resistant or tolerant to pyrethroid, cyclodiene , organophosphorous and/or carbamate insecticides
2. **Deva :** **Deva is a new generation synthetic pyrethroid insecticide which has stomach and contact action on insect pests. It is used for control of wide range of pests in variety of crops. It may also be used in public health applications to control insects such as cockroaches, mosquitoes, ticks and flies. It has** quick knockdown effect on insect with highly effectiveness against target pests.
3. **Takkar :** TAKKAR is a non systemic photostable third generation pyrethroid insecticide with contact and stomach action and repellent properties giving rapid knockdown and long residual activity. TAKKAR acts by direct contact with insects after ingestion.It is used in agriculture for control of insect pests on a wide variety of crops.
4. **Em-**45 : EM-45 belongs to neonicotinoid group. EM-45 is a systemic insecticide with translaminar activity and with contact and stomach action. EM-45 is recommended for the sucking insects control
5. **Emtox :** Emtox belongs to organophosphate insecticide. Emtox is a systemic insecticide and acaricide with contact and stomach action. The product is used to control broad spectrum insects on wide range of crops.

**Empire :** Empire PLUS is a combination of Profenofos, an organophosphate and Cypermethrin, a pyrethroid with contact and stomach action

1. **Qahar :** QAHAR is a neonicotinoid insecticide with contact and stomach action. QAHAR is highly systemic and acts on the central nervous system and has long residual activity. The mode of application (foliar spray, soil application, seed treatment etc) directly influences the product's knock down ability and time to control the target pest population. QAHAR is effective against a wide range of foliar pests via its systemic activity and specifically controls sucking insects

**Rudra :** Rudra primarily controls sucking and chewing insects in cotton, rice, oil seeds and vegetables, fruits and plantation, like tea, coffee and cardamom. In spite of being non-systemic, Rudra can penetrate deeply in the plant tissues due to its translaminar properties and can effectively control leaf miner