

## ABSTRACT

Agriculture in country like Pakistan suffers severe losses due to pests. The farmers are in need of an effective tool to fight against pests. After severe set back arising from the use of chemical/traditional pesticides on living systems and the environment, the use of eco friendly bio pesticides is gaining momentum. The present study is an effort to explore the local flora for their possible use as a botanical pesticide. For this purpose "Tulsi" (*Ocimum sanctum* L.) was selected. Its extracts were obtained in petroleum ether, methanol and water and tried along with Methamidophos a traditional pesticide against white fly (*Bemisia tabaci* Genn.) attacking okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus*<sup>(L.)</sup> Moench.). Methamidophos proved more effective in controlling white fly as compared to "Tulsi" extracts.