Finger millet, *Eleusine corcana* (L.) is a small millet and quick growing crop, particularly suited to a dry continental climate. Finger millet value added products enhances the bioavailability of nutrients, but also improves the overall nutritional quality of grains. It is a storehouse of digestive enzymes and low molecular weight carbohydrates reduces the water holding capacities of foods. Diversification of diet is necessary to overcome the nutritional situation in the country. More so micronutrient malnutrition is affecting the working capacities and also the serious consequences like growth deficits, child deaths, cognitive development etc. Investigations were carried out to study the insect pests of ragi value added products at different localities recorded incidence of *Sitophilus oryzae*, *Corcyra cephalonica*, *Callosobruchus maculatus*, *Tribolium castaneum* and *Lasioderma serricorne* on all ragi value added products during 2009-10. Different places were ZARS storeroom GKV, V. C. Farm storeroom, Mandya city, Hebbal girl's hostel and PG girl's hostel GKV. *Sitophilus oryzae*, *Corcyra cephalonica*, *Callosobruchus maculates*, *Tribolium castaneum* and *Lasioderma serricorne* were recorded on ragi value added products namely Hurihittu, Vermicelli, Papad, Sandige except Chakali. The incidence of *S. oryzae*, *C. cephalonica*, *C. maculates*, *T. castaneum* and *L. serricorne* was maximum during November and relatively less in March, maximum during July to December less from January to June; maximum from July to December and less during January to June; maximum during July to December low during January to June; maximum during January to June respectively at all study locations on all ragi value added products, viz., Hurihittu, Vermicelli, Papad, Sandige. There was no incidence on Chakali.

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