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# Survey of chickpea wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *ciceri*) disease in Marathwada region of Maharashtra state

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**ABSTRACT :** *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *ciceri* is one of the most destructive pathogen, causing wilt disease in chickpea and thereby inflicting accountable quantitative (48.29%) as well as qualitative losses. The survey studies indicated that, overall wilt incidence was comparatively higher in *Rabi* (2013-2014) grown chickpea crop, compared to that of *Rabi* (2014-2015) grown crop. In all the eight districts of Marathwada region surveyed, the disease was found to be widely distributed and regular occurrence with moderate to severe incidence and it's average incidence was found maximum in the district of Parbhani (15.73%) followed by Nanded (15.63%) and Hingoli (14.93%) districts in the years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015. The average incidence of wilt disease was found more in 2013-2014 (15.23%) as compared to 2014-2015 (14.53%). Of the various cultivars / varieties of chickpea grown in the Marathwada region, local cultivars (20.02% and 19.50%) without any proven resistance were found to suffer severely with the disease, during both the years. The most popularly grown Kabuli was found to suffer more with about 17.90 and 17.08 per cent (wilt) disease incidence during *Rabi* (2013-2014) and *Rabi* (2014-2015), respectively. However, the cultivars *viz.*, BDN-9-3, Vijay, BDNG-797 and Digvijay were found to suffer comparatively minimum with the wilt disease.

**KEY WORDS :** Chickpea, Survey, *Fusarium*, Disease incidence

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