

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Survey of chickpea wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *ciceri*) disease in Purvanchal region of Eastern Uttar Pradesh

■ Navneet and J. K. Rao

SUMMARY

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *ciceri* is one of the most destructive pathogen, causing wilt disease in chickpea. The survey studies indicated that, overall wilt incidence was comparatively higher in *Rabi* (2020-2021) grown chickpea crop, compared to that of *Rabi* (2021-2022) grown crop. In all the eight districts of Purvanchal region surveyed, the disease was found to be widely distributed and regular occurrence with moderate to severe incidence and its average incidence was found maximum in the district of Azamgarh (15.09%) followed by Gorakhpur (14.94%) Basti (14.83%), Ghazipur (14.75%), Varanasi (14.60%), Deoria (14.50%), Mau (14.31%) and Jaunpur (14.20%) districts in the years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. The average incidence of wilt disease was found more in 2020-2021 (15.21%) as compared to 2021-2022 (14.08%). Of the various cultivars/varieties of chickpea grown in the Purvanchal region, local cultivars (21.02% and 20.50%) without any proven resistance were found to suffer severely with the disease, during both the years. The most popularly grown Avrodhi was found to suffer more with about 17.90 and 16.08 per cent (wilt) disease incidence during *Rabi* (2020-2021) and *Rabi* (2021-2022), respectively. However, the cultivars viz., Pragati (K 3256), Radhey, Sadabahar and Pant G186 were found to suffer comparatively minimum with the wilt disease.

Key Words : Chickpea, Survey, *Fusarium*, Disease incidence

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MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH FORUM

Author to be contacted :

J. K. Rao, Mycology and Natural Pesticide Laboratory, Post Graduate College, Ghazipur (U.P.) India
Email : rao.jeetendrakumar@yahoo.in

Address of the Co-authors:

Navneet, DMycology and Natural Pesticide Laboratory, Post Graduate College, Ghazipur (U.P.) India