



## RESEARCH PAPER

# Bio consortium for management of root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) and bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) complex in brinjal

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**Abstract :** The intention for this experiment is to investigate on standard component for the management of nematode wilt complex in brinjal. It was found that the plots treated with the bioagents pfl@2.5kg/ha and *P.lilacinus* @2kg/ha recorded the highest reduction in the nematode population with 201.44 and 174.24 in soil and root respectively at the time of harvest. The control plot recorded the highest population of nematodes in soil and root respectively 1411.48 and 1522.26. Significant reduction in root knot index (1.3) was observed in the same bioagents treated plot. The untreated control plant root recorded the highest lesion index of 5.00. More number of lignified cells were also recorded in the above treatment. Significant increase in brinjal yield was observed in all the plants treated with biocides. However, highest yield (33t/ha) was observed in the treatment with *P. fluorescens* (Pfl)(2.5kg/ha) + *P. lilacinus* (2.0kg/ha). The application of same treatment recorded the highest cost benefit ratio of 1:5.0. While the untreated control plants recorded the lowest yield of (20t/ha).

**Key Words :** Root knot nematode, Brinjal, Bioagents, Bacterial wilt

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