

Impact of FLDs on management of soil borne diseases in groundnut

D Vijay Kumar Naik , P Nagamani, V Surekha Devi, G Lalitha Siva Jyothi , K Kiran Kumar Reddy, J Prasanth and G Narayanaswamy

Department of Agricultural Extension, Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University,
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

FLD conducted for management of soil borne diseases in groundnut. A total 20 front line demonstrations were conducted in three years from 2020-2021 to 2022-2023 at major groundnut growing areas of Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh during rabi season. After implementation of FLD treatments, soil borne disease incidence were recorded in demonstration and farmer practicing fields. An average low collar disease incidence was recorded in demonstration plot (6.12%) over farmer practicing field (16.81%). Dry root rot recorded 2.32 per cent and 5.60 per cent in demonstration and farmer practicing fields respectively. Three years' average incidence of stem rot recorded 52.39 per cent low disease in demonstration plot over farmer practice. Farmers are not following integrated disease management practices and due to lack of awareness, they are using fungicide as foliar spray only for soil borne diseases management. Based on the results it was concluded that integrated disease management practices can reduce the soil borne disease incidence.

Key words: *Andhra Pradesh, FLD, Groundnut, Soil borne diseases, Seed treatment, Trichoderma*