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Analysis of Plant Disease and Their Management in Salabani Village of Keonjhar District of Odisha

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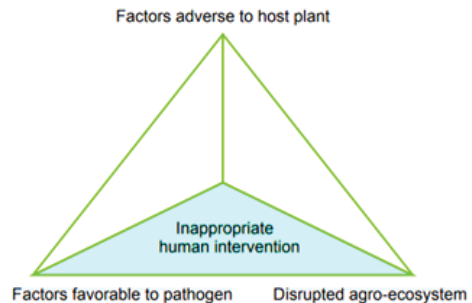
Abstract: A plant is considered healthy when it has a normal growth and produces good yield, but is considered diseased if it shows abnormality in any of its parts or the whole plant itself. Diseased plants will produce poor yields in terms of quantity and quality. Losses can occur from the seed to the harvesting stage. This experiment was conducted for the analysis of plant diseases occurring in the village Salabani of Keonjhar district of Odisha. Here several diseases for different horticultural and agricultural crops were found. The impact of individual control methods and IDM practices for those crops were analysed. Lastly it was found that added benefits of IDM practices for disease control were greater than those achieved by individual methods.

Keywords: IDM, Plant disease, Economic threshold level (ETL)

Introduction

Plant disease is any departure from a plant's healthy state, expressed with marked symptoms, maladies and disorders on shoots, leaves, flowers, fruits, stem and roots. A plant is considered healthy when it has a normal growth and produces good yield, but is considered diseased if it shows abnormality in any of its parts or the whole plant itself. Diseased plants will produce poor yields in terms of quantity and quality. Losses can occur from the seed to the harvesting stage. Quality of a product is lost when diseased spots or blotches are present. Done the disease survey in Salabani village of Keonjhar District of Odisha, the village population is two thousand nine hundred ninety nine, the disease survey was done in in different crop fields like; Rice, Brinjal, Okra of the farmer's field.

Objective



- **Avoidance-** prevents disease by selecting a time of the year or a site where there is no inoculum
- **Exclusion-** prevents the introduction of inoculum.
- **Eradication-** eliminates, destroy, or inactivate the inoculum.
- **Protection-** prevents infection by means of a toxicant or some other barrier to infection.