

PATHOGENICITY TEST BY USING ARTIFICIAL INOCULATION METHODS AND ECO-FRIENDLY MANAGEMENT OF *ALBUGO CANDIDA* ON *BRASSICA JUNCEA* UNDER PUNJAB REGION

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Abstract: The oilseed crops especially rapeseed-mustard play a vital role in agricultural economy of the world. Diseases of plant pathogens are considered an important biotic constraint, which leads to significant yield losses of crop world-wide. Of all the agricultural pests and diseases that threaten mustard crop, white rust is one of the most devastating. White rust of mustard is caused by an obligate biotrophic fungus *Albugo candida*. Under technique of detached leaf inoculation, three methods were used viz., spore suspension solution spray method, directly spores picking method and inoculation with infected leaf method under laboratory conditions. Directly spores picking method has found to be finest and swift method. The conventional technique like spraying method has the disadvantage of causing considerable variation in spores distribution. *Trichoderma viride* was found most effective in Pre Treatment than Treatment After Disease Infection while neem oil was less effective in Pre Treatment.

Keywords: *Albugo candida*, *Brassica juncea*, Eco-friendly management, Pathogenicity, *Trichoderma viride*

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