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ANALYSIS OF PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF RAMGANGA RIVER-WATER IN EXPLORING ITS NEMATICIDAL EFFECT ON ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE, *MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA*

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ABSTRACT : Many devices have been used for the control of root-knot nematodes such as use of natural plant parts and their extracts, intercropping as well as use of nematicides and many other methods. Recent trends also showed the use of sewage, municipal waste, effluents and river-water as nematicide. Present studies have been carried out to investigate the possibilities of using Ramganga river-water against root-knot nematodes, *Meloidogyne incognita*. *In vitro* experiments were set by taking J_2(s) from pure culture of *M. incognita* and screened as suggested by Cobb's sieving and decanting method. For observing mortality of J_2s of *M. incognita* at regular interval of 24hrs. upto three days, in the present study, river-water was used as a stock solution (100%). Later on three concentrations (75%, 50% and 25%) were prepared by mixing distilled water in stock solution (100%).

Thus, it is interesting to observe that Ramganga river-water (polluted) carried nematicidal property and also that stock solution of river water was most effective against J_2s of *M. incognita* in comparison to its other dilutions.

Key Words: Ramganga river-water, Physico-chemical parameters, Mortality, *Meloidogyne incognita*.