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Role of Iprovalicarb 5.5+Propineb 61.25 fungicide in the management of Blight diseases of Tomato

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Fungal pathogens, *Alternaria solani* and *Phytophthora infestans*, causing early and late blight of tomato respectively, are responsible for an economic loss to the crop. Iprovalicarb 6.25 + Propineb 61.5@ 2250 - 2500 g ha^{-1} provided a significant disease control as well as stimulated the synthesis of the pigments Chlorophyll a, Chlorophyll b and carotenoids of the tomato plants. There was an increased level of SOD, NR and proteins in the fungicide treated plants as well.The increased TSS, lycopene, total phenols and antioxidants content of the fruits signifies that the fungicide is not only responsible for successful disease management but improves the fruit quality too.

Key words: Tomato, early and late blight, physiology, fungicides, fruit quality