

# Impact of Plant Disease on Food Production

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**Abstract:** *Plant pathology appears to be significantly de-funded in comparison to its relevance because facts to managers and representatives we hope that this analyse will encourage crop pathologies especially those in developing countries to concentrate on collection of data due to many reasons world is facing shortage of food one of the major reason in the decrease products of crops are the plant disease plant disease may contest for light nutrition soil and for many other resources with crops and eventually decrease their production .The cumulative output of crops can be attend by plummeting the crop yield which is done by the identification and elevation of measured impairments plant diseases.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Due to many reasons, world is facing shortage of food. This low output of crops and high prices which shake the budget of the country. The cumulative output of crops can be attained by plummeting the crop yield gap which is done by the identification and alleviation of major impairments plant diseases. Plant disease has been a major factor influencing food production and human socialist development 4000 of years throughout the early agriculture Era the occurrence of plant.

Disease was same as a punishment from the gods and over plant disease management approach where extremely limited. Yield the output of crops which eventually fulfill of food security. Plant pathology is a branch of agricultural sciences that deals with the study of fungi bacteria, viruses, nematodes and other microbes that causes disease of plant.

## II. METHODOLOGY

As agriculture struggles to support the rapidly growing global population, plant disease reduces the production and quality of food, fibre and bio fuel crops. Study of plant disease is important as they cause loss of the plant as well as plant produce the various type of loss in the field in storage or any between sowing and consumption of produced. Plant disease are recognised by the symptoms produce by them or bicycle appearance of the plant the term plant disease signifies the 1. Baldauf SL, Roger AJ, Wenk-Siefert I, Doolittle WF. 2000. A kingdom-level phylogeny of eukaryotes based on combined protein data. *Science* 290:972–77.

## III. LITERATURE REVIEW

In the paper - Deep learning for Image-Based Plant detection has proposed an approach to detect disease in plants by training a convolutional neural network. The model achieved an accuracy of 99.35% on test set data. When using the model on images procured from trusted online sources, the model achieves an accuracy of 31.4%, while this is better than a simple model of random selection, Malvika Ranjan et al. in the paper - "Detection and Classification of leaf disease using Artificial Neural Network" proposed an approach to detect diseases in plant utilizing the captured image of the diseased leaf.

## IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As agricultural struggles to support the rapidly growing global population, plant disease reduces the production and quality of food, fibre and biofuel crops. Losses may be catastrophic or chronic, but on average account for 42% of the production of the six most important food crops.

#### V. CONCLUSION

Plant account for about 80% of the human nutrition even so they are necessary for food security or the ongoing access to adequate accessible secure and health food for all of us to live active and healthy lives. Food safety is threatened and by plant pest and disease because they can damage crops. Our result indicate that mixing crop varieties can significantly reduce disease epidemics in the field but planting varieties in equal proportion.

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