EFFECT OF *PSEUDOMONASFLUORESCENS* AND ORGANIC MATTERAS A BIOFERTILIZER ON *SOLANUM MELONGENA* L. (BRINJAL)

Harsha Sharma* and Kalpana Sharma

Motherhood University, Roorkee, India Haridwar (UK.) 247661 Email: vashishthaharsha5@gmail.com

Received-07.11.2020. Revised-29.11.2020

Abstract: The influence of biofertilizer inoculation, *Pseudomonasfluorescens* alone and recommended dose of organic solution on brinjal (*Solanum melongena L.*) crop was tested during the kharif season of the year 2019 at agricultural field Patanjali Bio-Research Centre, Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The results revealed significant improvement in growth characters such as height of plant, stem diameter, length of root, number of functional leaves, weight of fresh shoot and weight of dry shoot over the control. Similarly, number of fruits picked per plant and yield of fruits was more in inoculated crop. Itisoneofthemost popular and commercial crops grown in India and other parts of the world and rightly called as vegetable of masses. The common large-fruited forms are believed to have originated in Indo-Burma region. Fruits are moderate sources of vitamins and medicinal properties including de-collateralizing action.

Keywords: Biofertilizer, Eco-friendly, Organic matters, Plant growth, Soil health

REFERENCES

Bhan, S., Uttam, S.K. and Tripathi, R.Y. (1997). Yield, moisture use and root development of rainfed mustard as influenced by sowing method and moisture conservation practices. Indian J. Soil Cons., 25(1): 55-60.

Ghanbahadur, M.R., Lanjewar, R.K., Shinde. V.S. and Patil, S.M. (2005). Effect of sowing dates, irrigation levels and mulching on growth and yield of Indian mustard. Annals of Plant Physiology, 19(1):

Giri, M.D., Abdul, H., Giri, D.G., Kumar, P.P., Mohammad, S., Hamid, A. and Sajid, M. (2003). Effect of irrigation and source of sulphur on quality

and uptake of nutrients of mustard. J. soils crops,13 (1): 131-134.

Katiyar, A.K. (2000). Effect of fertility level and moisture conservation practices on barley bases inter cropping system with mustard under rain fed condition. Department of Soil Conservation and Water Management, C. S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.

Kumar, M. and Premi, O.P. (2003). Effect of paddy mulch on soil moisture and yield of rain fed mustard. Agric. Digest., 801, 23(3): 183-186.

Ram, Mangat, Singh, Ishwar and Kumar, A. (2002). Production potential of mustard varieties under varying irrigation condition and fertilizer levels. Hariyana J. Agron., 18 (1&2): 51-53.

*Corresponding Author