

PLANT GROWTH PROMOTING *PSEUDOMONAS* STRAINS EFFECTIVELY ENHANCE PLANT GROWTH OF *ORYZA SATIVA*.

Vishal Kumar Deshwal* and Niharika Thapliyal¹

Department of Microbiology, BFIT Group of Institutions, Dehradun
¹Department of Microbiology, Uttarakhand (P.G.) College of Bio-Medical Sciences
 & Hospital, Dehradun
 Email: vishal_deshwal@rediffmail.com

Received-08.08.2019, Revised-27.08.2019

Abstract: Aim of present study is to evaluate the effect of PGPR *Pseudomonas* strains on plant growth activity of paddy crop. All *Pseudomonas* strains were isolated from rhizosphere of paddy crop. *Pseudomonas* strains were isolated on King's B medium and fluorescent *Pseudomonas* strains were characterized by biochemical tests. Further, three *Pseudomonas* strains which were IAA positive, HCN positive and Phosphorous solubilize strains named as *Pseudomonas* PS1, PS2, PS3. Total 04 treatments were prepared and these were *Pseudomonas* PS-1 + Paddy seed, *Pseudomonas* PS-2 + Paddy seed, *Pseudomonas* PS-3 + Paddy seed and uninoculated seed (control). Few plant growth parameters such as seed germination, plant height, fresh weight and dry weight of paddy crop were recorded. *Pseudomonas* PS1 showed highest seed germination which was 58.33% more as compared to control. These isolated plant growth promoting *Pseudomonas* strains increased root and shoot length by at least 100 and 50 % more respectively as compared to control. Highest root length has been observed in *Pseudomonas* PS2 treatment but highest shoot recorded in *Pseudomonas* PS1. Further, all strains increased fresh weight and dry weight of root by at least 354 and 202 % more respectively as compared to control but *Pseudomonas* PS1 enhanced 379.27 and 218.57 % more fresh weight and dry weight of root respectively as compared to control. *Pseudomonas* PS1 treatment showed highest fresh and dry weight of shoot by 207.3 and 459.46 % respectively. All results suggested that *Pseudomonas* strains effectively increase plant growth in Paddy crop.

Keywords: *Pseudomonas*, IAA, HCN, Phosphorous solubilization, Paddy crop

REFERENCES

Deshwal, V.K., Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari, D.K. (2003). Isolation of plant growth promoting strains of Bradyrhizobium Arachis sp. with biocontrol potential against Macrophomina phaseolina causing charcoal rot of peanut. Current Science, 84(3): 443-448.

Deshwal, V.K. and Kumar, P. (2013). Plant growth promoting activity of Pseudomonads in Rice crop, International Journal of Current Microbiology & Applied Science, 2(11): 152-157.

Dey, R., Pal, K.K., Bhatt, D.M. and Chauhan, S.M. (2004). Growth promotion and yield enhancement of peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) by application of plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria. Microbiology Research, 159: 371-394.

Herman, M.A.B., Nault, B.A. and Smart, C.D. (2008). Effects of plant growthpromoting rhizobacteria on bell pepper production and green peach aphid infestations in New York. Crop Protection, 27: 996-1002.

Kloepper, J.W., Reddy, M.S., Rodríguez-Kabana, R., Kenney, D.S., Kokalis-Burelle, N., Martinez-Ochoa, N. and Vavrina, C.S. (2004). Application of Rhizobacteria in transplant production and yield enhancement. Acta Horticulturae, 631: 217-229.

Kokalis-Burelle, N., Kloepper, J.W. and Reddy, M.S. (2006). Plant growthpromoting rhizobacteria as

transplant amendments and their effects on indigenous rhizosphere microorganisms. Applied Soil Ecology, 31: 91-100.

Jetiyanon, K. and Kloepper, J.W. (2002). Mixtures of plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria for induction of systemic resistance against multiple plant diseases Biological Control, 24: 285-291

Kloepper, J.W., Rodriguez-Ubana, R., Zehnder, G.W., Murphy, J.F., Sikora, E. and Fernandez, C. (1999). Plant root bacterial interactions in biological control of soil borne diseases and potential extension to systemic and foliar diseases. Austrian Plant Pathology, 28:21-26.

Lalande, R., Bissonnette, N., Coutlée, D. and Antoun, H. (1989). Identification of rhizobacteria from maize and determination of their plant-growth promoting potential. Plant Soil. 115: 7-11.

Glick, B.R. (1995). The enhancement of plant growth by free-living bacteria. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 41: 109-117.

Bowen, G.D. and Rovira, A.D. (1999). The rhizosphere and its management to improve plant growth. Advances in Agronomy, 66:1-102.

Liu, S.T., Lee, L.Y., Tai, C.Y., Hung, C.H., Chang, Y.S., Wolfram, J.H., Rogers, R. and Goldstein, A.H. (1992). Cloning of an *Erwinia herbicola* gene necessary for gluconic acid production and enhanced mineral phosphate

*Corresponding Author

solubilization in *Escherichia coli* HB101. *Journal of Bacteriology*, 174: 5814-5819.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (2002). *Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh*. Statistics Division, Ministry of Planning, Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Dhaka.

Holt, J.G., Krieg, N.R., Sneath, P.H.A., Staley, J.T. and Williams, S.T. (1994). *Bergey's manual of determinative bacteriology*, 9th edn. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins press.

Thakuria, D., Talukdar, N.C., Goswami, C., Hazarika, S., Boro, R.C. and Khan, M.R. (2004). Characterization and screening of bacteria from the rhizosphere of rice grown in acidic soils of Assam. *Current Science*, 86: 978-985.

Cattelan, A.J., Hartel, P.G. and Fuhrmann, J.J. (1999). Screening for plant promoting rhizobacteria

to promote early soybean growth. *Soil Science Society American Journal*, 63:1670-1679.

Mishra, R.K., Prakash, O., Alam, M. and Dikshit, A. (2010). Influence of plant growth promoting rhizobacteria (pgpr) on the productivity of *Pelargonium graveolens* L. *Herit Recent Research in Science and Technology*, 2(5): 53-57.

Johri, B.N. (2001). Technology development and demonstration of a new bacterial inoculant (GRP3) for improved legume production. Uttar Pradesh Government, Project report.

Yazdani, M., Bahmanyar, M.A., Pirdashti, H and Ali, M. (2009). Effect of Phosphate Solubilization Microorganisms (PSM) and Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) on Yield and Yield Components of Corn (*Zea mays* L.) *World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology* 49.