

Fundamentals on
Plant and Soil
Microbial Interactions

(Tlagory and Dragotical)

(Theory and Practice)

Dr. Pampi Ghosh



Content

Preface		iii-iv
1.	Some Weed Moulds of Button Mushroom Cultivation Units in Jabalpur	1-8
	Dr. Femina Sobin	
2.	An Investigation on Soil Fungal Isolates From Forest Soil of Jabalpur Region	9-17
	Choubey Roshni & Mishra Vaishali	
3.	Plants and Soil Microbes Interactions	18-25
	Dr Ashok Punjaji Salave	
4.	Production of Microbial Bio-Fertilizer and Its Effect on the Growth on Home Garden Vegetable Plants	26-37
	Vidya, P, Kirthiga, B, Preethi. S & Nisha, J	
5.	Estimation of Physico-Chemical Characteristics in Soil Samples of Areca Nut Fields in Kodagu District, Karnataka	38-45
	Nachiketh MM, Punithkumargowda GP & Rashmi S	
6.	Present Study and Research on Soil Health	46-55
	Debabrata Das	
7.	Succession of Microarthropods in Decomposing Leaf Litter of Teak (Tectona grandis) At Afforested Manganese Mine Site	56-64
	있다. 1000 1 TT THE LEFT HERE HERE IN HERE IN THE HERE IN HERE I	
	Ashish Kumar Jha, Vinata Vijay Kumar, Jagruti Roy, Rewati Acharya, Shubhajit Halder & Doyel Bhattacharya	
8.	A Review on Organic Farming	65-69
	Dipu Samanta & Samadrita Deb	
9.	Biological Interactions of Plants, Soils, and Microbes	70-76
	Devanand Maurya, Chayan Adhikari, Tinku Kumar & Amit Jugnu Bishwas	

10.	Soil Microflora: The Producers and Degraders of Polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHAs)	77-89
	Cama Dal Saha	00
11.	Applications of Tools and Technologies Used in Modern Plant Technologies Used in Modern Plant Research	90-101
	Dr. Asha Bhausaheb Kadam	
12.	Microbial Phosphorus Solubilization and Its Role in Enhancing the Growth of Vigna unguiculata	102-113
	Jagadeeswari. S, Balakumaran. D, Saranya. J & Anusha Sh	ree. S.K
13.	Interactions of Plants, Soils and Microbes	114-120
	Dr. Anita Chandak & Dr. Sujata Mankar	
14.	A comprehensive Account on Impact of Bio-Fertilizers on Yield of Medicinal Plants	121-129
	Smita P. Gudadhe, Snehal T. Bhandakkar, Ajay V. Rajurka Vishal P. Deshmukh	r&
15.	Comparative Study on Effect of Biofertilizer and Chemical Fertilizer on Growth Development and Yield Production of Paddy Crop (Oryza Sativa L.) With Special Reference to Azolla Pinnata	130-140
	Dr. C. Karpaga Sundari, Dr. T. Kumar, Dr. C. Chandran, Dr. P. Pandiyan & Dr. S. Ramesh	
16.		141-154
17.	Soil Migrahas and Di	155-168
	E. Gayathiri, A.C. Tangavelou, P. Prakash, J. Jayanthi & N	Л.G.

Chapter

11

Applications of Tools and Technologies Used in Modern Plant Technologies Used in Modern Plant Research

Dr. Asha Bhausaheb Kadam

Assistant Professor, P.G. Department of Botany, Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Karjat, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra

Plants are one of the most fascinating and important groups of organisms living on Earth. They serve as the conduit of energy into the biosphere, provide food, and shape our environment. If we want to make headway in understanding how these essential organisms function and build the foundation for a more sustainable future, then we need to apply the most advanced technologies available to the study of plant life (Grierson, 2011).

In 2009, a committee of the National Academy highlighted the "understanding of plant growth" as one of the big challenges for society and part of a new era which they termed "new biology." The aim of this article is to identify how new technologies can and will transform plant science to address the challenges of new biology (Wee, 2010). Plants serve as the conduit of energy into the biosphere, provide food and materials used by humans, and they shape our time are food, energy, and environmental degradation. All three are plant related.

All of our food is produced by plants, either directly or indirectly via animals that eat them. Plants are a source of energy production. And they are intimately involved in climate change and a major factor in a variety of environmental concerns, including agricultural expansion and its impact on habitat destruction and waterway pollution.

Climate change places additional stresses on the food supply and on various habitats. So plant research is instrumental in addressing all of these problems and moving into the future. They divide the technology into three categories: existing technology that isn't