The Drought Resistance of Wheat and Paddy With saccharum Munja

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Abstract: We know that paddy and wheat are generally grown in winter season, but in both are not grown if paddy is grown in dry season (hot weather) it need more and more water, and wheat is never grown in dry season. If it have no more water it would be die. If it have larger amount of water it will be living. Sometimes people will give it fertilizers and pesticides such as – NPK and Ammonia. NPK contain Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium where Nitrogen is most important for plants not for human. It gives human many type of diseases or kill human. That’s why we think an idea for cure this problem by inspired by this problem.

Premise of study- We use this topic because we want to prove that angiosperm and gramineae family plants are also able grown in low amount of water and also important to take interest and take action on it. Also we take this plants because they are very common plants in our daily life.

Keywords: Ammonia, NPK, Ovum, Plant, Sperm.

I. Introduction

Oryza sativa and Triticum vulgare are generally grown in winter season and are of gramineae family and angiosperm that is generally have always needed water for living and their grown. But in this experiment prove that they also leave in low amount of water. This problem is about those plant which are not grown in dry season and some grown in dry season but with the help of very high amount of water. The experiment is very important to prove that paddy and wheat are also able to grow in dry season in less amount of water. By the help of this experiment it will be possible to grow the crops which need more and more water, growing in all seasons. When paddy and wheat are react with Sacccharum munja (which is also belongs to gramineae family) then a plant is produced which is grown in low amount of water. With the help of some methods are fertilization method and grafting method are used to react between them.

II. Materials And Methods

Firstly we take a plant of Sacccharum munja and wheat or paddy and take the stock of Sacccharum munja and scion of wheat or paddy with the help of grafting method and fertilization between them (sperm and Ovule) to grow plant. We check these plants every week and make photos. And also give both of them- NPK and Ammonia like fertilizer in very- very short amount. We also give them sunlight, air and very low amount of water. We have finally resultant that the drought wheat and paddy by reaction with Saccharum munja. We check this plant after every week and finally after 4 weeks we take final result of drought resistance plant. This type of experiment is also done by Lysenko called Vernalisation. And also by many more scientists like Munneek and Whyte- Symposium on Vernalisation and Photo periodism, Chronica Botanica Co. 1964. Whyte, R. O. – Crop Production and Environment.

Wheat and paddy are those type of plants which is used in our life as daily diet but it is also have drawbacks such as it need lot of water for their development but by fertilizing or by grafting method by Wheat and Paddy with Saccharum munja that can help to grow wheat and paddy in low amount of water.

III. Result

We have finally resultant that the drought wheat and paddy is make by reaction with Saccharum munja. We check this plant after every week and finally after 4 weeks we take final result of drought resistance plant.

IV. Discussion

The plant like wheat and paddy are taken for drought resistance and by grafting method and by fertilization between paddy and wheat with Saccharum munja.

Indentations And Equations- 1.) They are taken in ration of Mendel’s laws.
The drought resistance of wheat and paddy with *Saccharum munja*

### Figures And Tables-

All this data’s are between 1st to 4th week

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<th>Wheat and paddy are grown in natural condition in dry season</th>
<th>Wheat and Paddy are growing by using our method in dry condition</th>
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Wheat and paddy are grown in natural condition in dry season. Wheat and Paddy are growing by using our method in dry condition.
V. Conclusion

Therefore, the conclusion of this paper is about that- 1.) wheat and paddy like plants are unable to grown in low amount of water. 2.) But by using grafting and fertilizing method it is able to grown in lows amount of water. 3.) And set it for 4 week. 4.) Finally it is found that the plant grown in low amount of water. Because this article prove that how in low amount of water the wheat and paddy like plants are grown and also help us to increase the economical level of our country by producing more and more amount of rice and other food ingredients.

The plant like wheat and paddy are taken for drought resistance and by grafting method and by fertilization between them for growing drought paddy and wheat like plants.

Acknowledgment

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References

Chapter in Book-
[1]. Book is written by K. KumarCollage of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu UniversityChapter name Vernalisation.[11] in method and material.

Journal Papers-