

Original Research Article

Efficiency of Different Quantities of Bio- Stimulant on growth and yield of Chilli (*Capsicum annum L.*)

ABSTRACT

The present experiment entitled “Efficiency of Different Quantities of Bio- Stimulant on growth and yield of Chilli” was conducted at Department of Horticulture, Naini Agricultural Institute, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Prayagraj during the session 2022 - 2024. The experiment was laid out in randomized block design with three replications, and the study consists of eleven treatment combinations including control. The best treatment was T₇ (Amalgerol Essence 3.8 L ha⁻¹.) which shows highest values in all the parameters viz., day to germination (10.44 days), survival % (72.04%), plant height at ---- (cm) 0 DAT (77.39 cm), number of branches plant⁻¹ 90 DAT (10.18), plant spread (53.07 cm²), Days of 50 % flowering (56.38), days to first flowering (39.51), days of first harvesting (80.70). Increased growth, flowering might be due to the increased absorption of bio stimulants when given as foliar application.

Key words: Chilli, Amalgerol Essence, growth, yield, bio stimulant

INTRODUCTION

Chilli (*Capsicum annum L.*) is a hot-tasting tropical berry with chromosome number $2n=2x=24$, belongs to the family Solanaceae, native of Peru and Mexico. Chilli is a vegetable as well as spice crop. Pungency in chilli is present in placenta and pericarp of fruit due to alkaloid capsaicin. It is also used for industrial purpose for extraction of oleoresin. The numerous races of chillies are broadly divided into the two species: *Capsicum annum L.* and *Capsicum frutescens L.* (Paul *et al.*, 2013).

Chillies are rich in vitamin C. Dried chillies contains high amount of vitamin A and also great source of β -carotene and bioflavonoids. The capsaicinoids present in chillies imparts taste to the foods, are also used as ingredients in pharmaceutical products because of their potential antibacterial, antioxidant and other related pharmaceutical properties. It is also effective in protective against cancer. The applications of capsaicinoids is not only limited to neuropharmacology but also beneficial in the painful conditions such as rheumatic diseases,

diabetic neuropathy, cluster headaches, post-herpetic neuralgia and decreases the levels of myocardial and aortic cholesterol.

Plant bio-stimulants contain substances or micro-organisms whose function when applied to plants or the rhizosphere is to stimulate physiological processes to enhance nutrient uptake, tolerance to abiotic stress and crop quality. Bio-stimulants have no direct action against pests and therefore do not fall within the regulatory framework of pesticides (Anon., 2012). The plant growth regulators are known to enhance and stimulate the translocation of photo assimilates thereby helping in better retention of flowers and fruits. Besides this, the growth regulators have the ability to cause accelerated growth in plants. The novel organic fertilizer was prepared in our laboratory using organic raw materials. rice straw, neem cake, FYM, poultry waste, fish waste and press mud. As well as rock phosphate and basalt dust were used as phosphate source and potassium source respectively. Micronutrients like, Cu, Zn, Mg, Mn, Fe (all in sulphate form) and Boron were chelated separately (1gliter^{-1}) using seed amino acid.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This experiment was laid out during the August 2023 to March 2024 at Horticulture Research Farm, Department of Horticulture, Naini Agricultural Institute, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Prayagraj (U.P.). The Horticulture research farm is situated at $25^{\circ} 39'42''\text{N}$ latitude, $81^{\circ} 67' 56''\text{E}$ longitudes and at an altitude of 98 m above mean sea level. The treatment consisted of T₁ - Untreated control, T₂ - Amalgerol Essence 0.8 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₃ - Amalgerol Essence 1.2 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₄ - Amalgerol Essence 1.5 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₅ - Amalgerol Essence 2.3 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₆ - Amalgerol Essence 3.0 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₇ - Amalgerol Essence 3.8 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₈ - Amalgerol Essence 4.5 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₉ - Amalgerol Essence 5.3 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₁₀ - Amalgerol Essence 5.8 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray, T₁₁ - Amalgerol Essence 6.2 L ha^{-1} . is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block Design with 11 treatments and replicated thrice. Data recorded on

different aspects of fruit crop, viz., growth and yield were subjected to statistically analysis by analysis of variance method. (Gomez and Gomez, 1976) and economic data analysis mathematical method.

RESULTS AND DISSCUSION

Germination parameters:

No. of days for germination

The data on number of days to germination of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in Table number -1

The data reveals that the number of days to germination of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The minimum number of days to germination (10.44) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.8 L ha⁻¹ to the amount or water required for foliar spray) while the maximum number of Days to germination (12.19) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the days to germination.

The minimum in number of Days to germination of Chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio stimulant is added to the amount of water required for foliar spray regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Ruban *et al.* (2019)**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owes to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupy only recommended dose of fertilizers in Chilli. Increase in growth parameters number of days to germination use of bio stimulant may be due to its effect in cell division and cell enlargement **Ammar *et al.* (2020)**.

Survival percentage (%)

The data on survival % of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in Table number- 1

The data reveals that the survival % of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The maximum survival % (72.04) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.8 L ha⁻¹ to the amount or water required

for foliar spray) while the minimum survival % (45.38) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the survival per cent.

The minimum in number of Survival per cent of chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio stimulant regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Manas *et al.* (2014)**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owes to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupy only recommended dose of fertilizers in chilli. Increase in growth parameters Survival per cent use of bio stimulant may be due to its effect in cell division and cell enlargement **Farouk *et al.* (2015)**

Growth Parameter

Plant height (cm)

The data on plant height (cm) of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in table number -2

The data reveals that the plant height (cm) of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The maximum plant height 90 DAT (77.39 cm) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.8 Lha⁻¹ to the amount or water required for foliar spray) while the minimum plant height 90 DAT (51.71cm) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the plant height (cm).

The minimum in plant height (cm) of chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio stimulant regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Fathima and Denesh 2013**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owes to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupy only recommended dose of fertilizers in chilli. Increase in growth parameters number of plant heigh at last harvest use of bio stimulant may be due to the epicl shoot contains the auxin enhancing cell division and cell enlargement **Dookie *et al.* (2021)**.

No. of branches plant⁻¹

The data on No of branches plant⁻¹ of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in table number- 2

The data reveals that the number of branches plant⁻¹ of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The maximum No of branches plant⁻¹ at (90 DAT) (10.18) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.08 L ha⁻¹ to the amount or water required for foliar spray) while the minimum no. of branches plant⁻¹ (90 DAT) (6.42) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the No of branches plant⁻¹.

The minimum in no of branches plant⁻¹ of chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio - Stimulant regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Fathima and Denesh 2013**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owes to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupy only recommended dose of fertilizers in chilli. Increase in growth parameters number of no of branches plant⁻¹ at last harvest use of bio - Stimulant may be due to its effect in cell division and cell enlargement **Dookie et al. (2021)**.

Plant spread (cm)

The data on plant spread (cm) of chilli as influenced by bio - stimulant are summarized in table number- 2

The data reveals that the plant spread (cm) of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The maximum plant spread (cm) (53.07 cm) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.08 L ha⁻¹ to the amount or water required for foliar spray) while the minimum plant spread (cm) (40.93 cm) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the plant spread (cm).

The minimum in plant spread (cm) of chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio- stimulant regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant

system. These results are in conformity with **Dookie *et al.* (2021)** While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owe to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupies only the recommended dose of fertilizers in Chilli. Increase in growth parameters number of plant spread at last harvest use of bio- stimulant may be due to its effect in cell division and cell enlargement **Pohl *et al.* (2019)**.

Yield parameters

Days of 50% flowering

The data on days of 50 % flowering of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in Table number 3.

The data reveals that the days of 50 % flowering of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The minimum days of 50 % flowering (56.38) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.08 L ha⁻¹ to the amount of water required for foliar spray) while the maximum days of 50 % flowering (72.69) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount of water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the days of 50 % flowering.

The minimum in days of 50 % flower of chilli due to treatment might be due to the fact that bio - stimulant regulates the growth by the borate influencing the flower production in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Ruban *et al.* (2019)**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owe to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupies only the recommended dose of fertilizers in chilli. Increase in growth parameters to which days of 50 % flower use of bio - stimulant may be due to its effect in cell division and cell enlargement **Mehdi *et al.* (2014)**.

Days of first flowering

The data on days of first flowering of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in Table number- 3

The data reveals that the days of first flowering of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The minimum days of first flowering (39.51) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.08 L ha⁻¹ to the amount of water required for foliar spray) while the maximum days of first flowering (54.96)

was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the days of first flowering.

The minimum in days of first flowering of chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio stimulant regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Megha and Shailesh (2022)**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owes to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupy only recommended dose of fertilizers in chilli. The growth regulators and nutrients might be due to increasing the growth and stimulating the flowers in earlier **Youssef et al. (2021)**.

Days of first harvesting

The data on days of first harvesting of chilli as influenced by bio- stimulant are summarized in Table number -3

The data reveals that the days of first harvesting of chilli increased significantly by the application of amalgerol essence under experiment over the control. The minimum days of first harvesting (80.70) was recorded with treatments 7 (amalgerol essence 3.08 L ha⁻¹ to the amount or water required for foliar spray) while the maximum days of first harvesting (91.57) was recorded under control. Further, the interaction effect of amalgerol essence to the amount or water required for foliar spray significantly influenced the days of first harvesting.

The minimum in day of first harvesting of chilli due to treatment might be due to fact that bio stimulants regulate the growth by causing cell division and cell elongation in plant system. These results are in conformity with **Fathima and Denesh 2013**. While the maximum value in treatment T₁ (control) may owes to its inhibitory effect because this treatment occupy only recommended dose of fertilizers in chilli. Increase in growth parameters no. of days of first harvesting use of bio stimulants may be due to its effect of sufficient quantity of nutrients and bio stimulat acting and bring to early harvest **Pohl et al. (2019)**.

CONCLUSION

According to the current research, the use of Amalgerol Essence had a significantly positive impact on the growth and development of chilies. Among the various treatments that were

evaluated, T₇ yielded the most favourable results in terms of growth *viz.*, plant height, and number of primary branches, plant spread, early flowering and maturation.

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Table 1. Effect of bio simulant on days to germination of chilli

Treatment Symbol	Treatment combinations	Days to Germination	Survival %
T₁	Untreated control	12.19	45.38
T₂	Amalgerol Essence 0.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	10.47	52.43
T₃	Amalgerol Essence 1.2 L ha ⁻¹ .	10.60	60.11
T₄	Amalgerol Essence 1.5 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.00	66.09
T₅	Amalgerol Essence 2.3 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.43	67.81
T₆	Amalgerol Essence 3.0 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.49	68.05
T₇	Amalgerol Essence 3.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	10.44	72.04
T₈	Amalgerol Essence 4.5 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.76	69.42
T₉	Amalgerol Essence 5.3 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.80	71.51
T₁₀	Amalgerol Essence 5.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.78	71.81
T₁₁	Amalgerol Essence 6.02 L ha ⁻¹ .	11.54	68.34
	F-test	S	S
	SEm(±)	0.33	1.87
	CD (p=0.05)	0.98	5.51

Table 2. Effect of bio simulant on growth of chilli

Treatment Symbol	Treatment combinations	Plant height 90 DAT	Branch/plant 90 DAT	Plant Spread (cm)
T₁	Untreated control	51.71	6.42	40.93
T₂	Amalgerol Essence 0.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	59.70	6.77	43.10
T₃	Amalgerol Essence 1.2 L ha ⁻¹ .	61.28	7.39	44.69
T₄	Amalgerol Essence 1.5 L ha ⁻¹ .	63.92	7.45	46.50
T₅	Amalgerol Essence 2.3 L ha ⁻¹ .	69.10	7.45	48.30
T₆	Amalgerol Essence 3.0 L ha ⁻¹ .	69.55	7.67	49.40
T₇	Amalgerol Essence 3.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	77.39	10.18	53.07
T₈	Amalgerol Essence 4.5 L ha ⁻¹ .	72.28	8.65	51.13
T₉	Amalgerol Essence 5.3 L ha.	75.76	8.97	52.20
T₁₀	Amalgerol Essence 5.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	76.45	10.00	52.90
T₁₁	Amalgerol Essence 6.02 L ha ⁻¹ .	74.66	8.57	50.60
	F-test	S	S	S
	SEm(±)	2.14	0.31	1.45
	CD (p=0.05)	6.30	0.91	4.29

Table 3. Effect of bio simulant on flowering of chilli

Treatment Symbol	Treatment combinations	Days of 50% flowering	Days of first flowering	Days of first harvesting
T₁	Untreated control	72.69	54.96	91.57
T₂	Amalgerol Essence 0.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	68.48	52.27	95.48
T₃	Amalgerol Essence 1.2 L ha ⁻¹ .	68.31	52.83	93.93
T₄	Amalgerol Essence 1.5 L ha ⁻¹ .	64.55	50.32	95.48
T₅	Amalgerol Essence 2.3 L ha ⁻¹ .	62.53	45.54	90.41
T₆	Amalgerol Essence 3.0 L ha ⁻¹ .	64.42	40.99	81.01
T₇	Amalgerol Essence 3.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	56.38	39.51	80.70
T₈	Amalgerol Essence 4.5 L ha ⁻¹ .	59.63	42.70	87.72
T₉	Amalgerol Essence 5.3 L ha ⁻¹ .	58.41	42.20	87.78
T₁₀	Amalgerol Essence 5.8 L ha ⁻¹ .	56.80	45.29	90.20
T₁₁	Amalgerol Essence 6.02 L ha ⁻¹ .	60.26	43.58	87.45
	F-test	S	S	S
	SEm(±)	2.25	1.34	2.74
	CD (p=0.05)	6.62	3.95	8.09

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