



## Author's Profile



**ASAD ALI**  
Meghalaya

**Present Designation:** Department of Botany, University of Science and Technology Meghalaya, India.

**Education:** B.Sc., M.Sc, SLET, Ph.D.

### Short Profile :

- Asad Ali is working as an Assistant Professor at Department of Botany in University of Science and Technology Meghalaya, India. He has completed B.Sc., M.Sc, SLET, Ph.D. (Bioscience).
- He has research experience of 3 years

**Contact Us:**  
Laxmi Book Publication  
258/34m Raviwar Peth, Solapur-413005 India  
Contact: +91-217-2372010 / 9595-359-435  
e-Mail: ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website: www.isrj.net

Authorized Signature

Rajani Kota  
Review Editor



Happy Writing.....

4

## Article Review Report

**I**ndian **S**treams **R**esearch **J**ournal

International Recognition Multidisciplinary Research Journal

DOI Prefix : 10.9780

Journal DOI : 10.9780/22307850

ISSN 2230-7850

Impact Factor : 2.1506 (UIF)



### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Received : 15<sup>th</sup> July . 2014,

Published: 1<sup>st</sup> August .

Vol. – IV, Issue – VII, August 2014

**INDUCED GENETIC VARIABILITY FOR SEED GERMINATION AND OTHER YIELD PARAMETERS IN KIDNEY BEAN (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L.).**

Your Article QR Code



See your article on Mobile



==::Your article is deposited in::=

==::Your article is deposited in::=					DRJI (India)
<b>GO ARTICLE</b> (United States)	<b>DOAJ</b> (Sweden)	<b>ZOTERO</b> (United States)	<b>GOOGLE SCHOLAR</b> (United States)	<b>CITULIKE</b> (United States)	<b>MY NET RESEARCH</b> (United States)
<b>DIGG</b> (United States)	<b>MENDALEY</b> (United Kingdom)	<b>DELECIOS</b> (United States)	<b>FIGSHARE</b> (United States)	<b>ENDNOTE</b> (Ireland)	<b>Easybib.Com</b> (United States)

### Correspondence to,

**Asad Ali, Bhanita Talukdar and Bhojaraja Naik**

Department of Botany, University of Science and Technology Meghalaya, India. And Directorate of Seed Research, ICAR, Mau, UP.

Happy Writing.....

1

ABSTRACT:

Kidney bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) is the most ancient cultivated crops among the legumes. It is commonly used for human nutrition, animal feed and soil fertility. Seeds of two local dwarf varieties of kidney bean, B1-Local and B2-Local were subjected to different concentrations (0.1%, 0.3 %, 0.5%, 1.0% and 1.5%) of sodium azide (SA).

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

Legume seeds are grown and used for food in temperate and tropical areas of the world. They are considered as protein tablets. Since the pulse production in India remained almost stagnant during the last few decades, attempts are being made to augment pulse production technology so as to ensure availability of pulses presently 40g / adult / day to the tune of recommended 70 g.

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

Seeds of two local dwarf varieties of kidney beans from Manipur viz., B1-Local (black colored seeds) and B2-Local (black colored seeds with white spots on it) were collected. One hundred and twenty (120) uniform, healthy seeds from each of the two varieties were taken in five treatments along with the control to develop M1 generation. The seeds were pre-soaked in distilled water for 6 hours.

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

RESULT:

Observations were recorded on the effect of sodium azide in different concentrations on five important characters viz., germination, plant survival, plant height, number of branch/plant and number of leaves/plant in M1 generation. Germination, plant survival and number of branch/plant were gradually decreased with the increasing concentration of sodium azide.

Result Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

The two local dwarf kidney bean varieties were highly sensitive to higher concentration of sodium azide treatments (i.e. concentration higher than 1.0%). Sodium azide at 0.3% induced increased number of branches/plant which may be directly related to number of flowers it will bear and ultimately yield. This concentration can be used in future for inducing variability in this crop.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

REFERENCES:

• Adamu A.K. and Aliyu H. (2007) Morphological effects of sodium azide on tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill). Sci. Wor.lJ. 2(4): 9-12.

• Ahloowalia B.S., Maluszynski, M. and Nichterlein, K. (2004) Global impact of mutation-derived varieties, Euphytica, 135:187-204

• Al-Qurainy F and Khan, S. (2009) Mutagenic effects of sodium azide and its application in crop improvement. World Appl Sci. J, 6:1589-1601

Reference Report: There are Places where the AuthorAsad Ali , Bhanita Talukdar and Bhojaraja Naik Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

	Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas		✓			
3. Importance of the proposed ideas	✓				
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		✓			

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

FUTURE RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

POST PUBLICATION:

Your article is published on following sites...you can read it.



Future Research Planning:

- 1. 21st Century Library Career Development (<http://kdla.ky.gov/librarians/staffdevelopment/Pages/OnlineClasses.aspx>)
- 2. 20+ Awesome Free Online Librarian Courses (<http://librarysciencelist.com/free-online-courses-for-librarians/>)
- 3. Upcoming Research Projects in Library and Information Science (<http://www.jammuuniversity.in/departments/lib%20science/research.asp>)
- 4. 7th May 2014 International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E 2014) Nirjuli, India (<http://www.saise.org/ic4e2014> )
- 5. Upcoming Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Refresher Courses in LIS in India (<http://indialibrarian-intl.blogspot.in/2011/04/fw-upcoming-seminars-conferences.html>)