# Advanced Doctorate of Philosophy Seven Months Diploma in Bio-Eco-Bio cum Bio-Eco-Bio Biotechnological Bio-Eco-Bio Plant Sciences cum Advanced & Applied Bio Plant Sciences (Bio-Eco-Bio Edible Herbal)

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Declearation For Advanced Doctorate Of Philosophy Seven Months Diploma in Bio-Eco-Bio cum Biotechnological Sciences cum Advanced & Applied Botany

Discussed Theory Discussed Experimental Design Discussed Discussion of Research Result & Research Outcome & Further Research cum Experimental Design and Bioanalysis is/was/will not be submitted to Any Where in Universities Research Instutions & also nobody Scientist & Prof Prof. Professor & Journalist can use all these written in this Advanced Doctorate Of Philosophy Diploma Nationally Internationally Worldwide & Globally. Also Advanced Diploma Doctorate Of Philosophy Can no to not be utilised or use by Any other Person. It is Completely of Amit Rastogi. Biogeosciences & Nobel Prize Is Our I am Norway Research & Development with others Research & Development will not Provides any other Diploma To Amit Rastogi & To Anybody Else Nationally Internationally Worldwide Globally. However, Experiment by which Advanced Diploma Provided as Accordance to Advanced Doctorate Of Philosophy Diploma will Produced Research Paper Research Review Paper Theory Explanation. Second Preceeding of Eleven Months of This Advanced Doctorate Of Philosophy Seven Months Diploma in Bio-Eco-Bio cum Biotechnological Sciences cum Advanced & Applied Botany Will be Published in Accordance to Research Review Paper & Preceeding which is Second Report will be Published in Accordance to Fullfilment of Second Doctorate of Philosophy Advanced Doctorate of Philosophy Eleven Months Advanced Doctorate Of Philosophy Diploma in Bio-Eco-Bio cum Biotechnological Sciences cum Advanced & Applied Botany From 2025 -2026.

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#### Advanced Doctorate of Philosophy Seven Months Diploma Providing World Renound Research Scientist cum Research Assistant Professor

## Amit Rastogi Provided To Amit Rastogi To Called To Doctor Doctorate Of Philosophy Dr Amit Rastogi

# I. Introduction *cum* Review of Literature

Capsaicin is a biochemical found in Chili plant (Capsicum sp.) Capsaicin is an alkyl vanillylamine (capsaicinoid) having chemical formula C18H27NO3. Red Chilli is known to provides potential new antimicrobials. Capsaicin and related compounds (called capsaicinoids) are potential metabolites of Red Chilli to demonstrate various pharmacological and physiological properties (https://www.ijrar.org/papers/IJRAR1944311.pdf).

To overcome the threat of antimicrobial resistance, it is important to introduced innovative and effective new antimicrobials. Garlic has antimicrobial qualities which has botanical name Allium sativum is a plant species used as a spice in food and also used as a medicine both (<u>https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/12/7/3491</u>).

Guava (*Psidium guajava*) is economical medicinal plant of Myrtaceae family with high nutraceutical value and is considered to be adopted to tolerate conditions like tolerate frost, drought and salinity. It is widely used as food and in folk medicine all around the world. Guava contains many times higher vitamin C than any other fruits which are rich in vitamin C. The high concentrations of pectin content in guava fruit plays important in cholesterol mentaining to losses the cardiovascular diseases risk. It is low in calories and fats with several antioxidant polyphenolic and flavonoid compounds (<u>https://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-javs/papers/Vol10-issue7/Version-2/E1007022835.pdf</u>).

## Methodologies & Experiment Preparation & Design

In cultivation Horticulture of Guava small sized plant five parameter were considered viz. Date and Time, Stem Length (All three Stem), Leaves per Stem, Stem Diameter, Leaf Colour. A Table 5 in to 4 was formed to defined experimental data. Experimental day was selected Tuesday dated 22/8/23.

TABLE, I EXIMINIENTAL EXI LANATION OF GUAVA SMALL SIZED I LANT				
Date and Day	Stem Length (All three	Leaves per Stem	Stem Diameter	Leaf Colour
	Stem)	_		
22/8/23 and Tuesday	76 cm	40 Leaves / Stem	0.5 Inch	Green
22/8/23 and Tuesday	25 cm	1 Leaves/Stem	0.9 Inch	Green
22/8/23 and Tuesday	22 cm	4 Leaves / Stem	0.2 Inch	Green

TABLE: 1 EXPERIMENTAL EXPLANATION OF GUAVA SMALL SIZED PLANT

For pot preparation 13 cm Pot was selected. To which simple soil till 6 cm was added. At which Approximate 10gm NaCl was spreaded. At which Prepared soil was added till 13 Inch. To which Allium sativum sp. Buds & Capsicum sp. Seeds was Added & Covered with prepared Soil at 31/8/23. At which 1 Fluconazole & 2 Cetrazine tablet solution in 10 ml water was added at 31/8/23 to Prepare antimicrobial Seedlings from Allium sativum sp. Buds & Capsicum sp. Seeds. Also soil will be subjected to Antimicrobial Bioanalysis. At 2/8/23 Soil at till NaCl added was did of pot & NaCl was mixed properly in Soil to which Upper soil was mix with 250 mg Amoxicilin Cloxacilin & Lactic Acid medicinal capsule Powder of Moxbil- LB was added & heated for 5 minutes. However, *Allium sativum* sp. Buds & *Capsicum* sp. Seeds were took out side. After cooling to 35 -40 Degree Centegrate of Soil, it was added at to their upper of Seeds both. Also Approximate 20 gm Green Methi Seed was added to the pot & Pot was kept in Dark by wraping with Baas Newspaper (Business Standered) & Kept till Germination with day by day germination identification checking of Pot.

# **Theoritical Explanation of Experiment**

# Amit Rastogi Theory for Biological Thermodynamics in Buds or Seed Germination of Allium sativum sp. & Capsicum sp.

Bud of Allium sativum sp. is approximate 2 to 4 cm in length & 2 to 5 cm in diameter which is required high amount of Water Molecules to absorbe to be germinated with micro & macro nutrient from pot soil. There is need to identify germination Energy Entropy & Enthalpy for Bud & seed germination. Also oxygen uptake & oxygen libration identification is also necessary. Hydrogen from water molecule can combat with others uptake nutrient (Macro & Micro) form other bionutrient for seed germination. Also Entropy of hydrogen changes in to enthalpy to germinate Bud & seed of Allium sativum sp. & Capsicum sp. respectively. Also Micronutrient uptake by Bud & seed produced Free Energy to provides Entropy change to Enthalpy to germinate with water molecules from Pot Soil. Microflora in Soil (Moistured Soil) also provides Micronutrients & Macronutrients to the Buds & Seed to Germinate by changing from Entropy to Enthalpy. There is requirement to observe Entropy & Enthalpy Both Enery to Germinate by in term of Physical or BioPhysical Chemistry Unit. Environment Air with its microflora in which pot with Seed & Bud is placed with its temperature also play an bio Eco Bio Role in the Germination of Seed & Bud. Also Seed & Bud quality is necessary for germination. Here, Quality is in term of Healthy Seed in term of its Biochemical content such as Fat Protein Charbohydrate & Phytochemicals. Provided Antibiotics can check or slow Germination in terms of days. However, here Amit Rastogi is not discussed Methi Seed added to Pot of their Germination. For its Further Theory will be Introduced in upcoming or Upfurther Research Review Paper. As it is Theory Explanation Research Review Paper for Seed Germination From Buds & Seeds of Allium sativum sp. & Capsicum sp. There is no requirement of Conclusion or **Concluding Remarks.** 

# Discussion of Research Result & Research Outcome & Further Research cum Experimental Design and Bioanalysis

There were three stem was/is in Guava plant having stem length 76 cm, 25 cm, 22 cm. Leaves per stem was/is 40 Leaves / Stem with stem length 76 cm, 1 Leaves/Stem with 25 stem length, 4 Leaves / Stem was/is with stem length 22 cm where stem diameter was considered 0.5 Inch, 0.9 Inch, 0.2 Inch respectively. Leaf

colour was considered as Green with all three stem. Such guava plant will be considered for Biotechnology, Nanobiotechnology & Biopharmaceutical experimental design which includes Chlorophill & Phytochemical Bioanalysis, Bionanoparticles Bioanalysis, Micropropagation Studies. Such above discussed guava plant was selected because of guava plant is rich in Phytochemical, Biopharmaceuticals to preceed our research till discussed above findings.

### Future Research Outcome & Further Research cum Experimental Design and Bioanalysis

Isolation of Antibiotics Solutions From Soil & Its Minimum Inhibitory Concentration with Microbes

Preparation of Seedlings cum Small Sized Plant & Their Fossil Preparation

Isolation of Antibiotics from Fossils & Its Minimum Inhibitory Concentration with Microbes

Antibiotics Compound Detection & Its Structure Determination & Its Comparison with Anothers Antibiotics Structures

Also Structure identification of Selected Microbes in accordance to decides MIC with All Antibiotics Solutions Select One High MIC Solution with Selected Microbes at which it considered

Also Inhibited Microbes with Selected Original Microbes are Sent to 16S rRNA Analysis Both Analysis submitted to NCBI

Also Both Microbes Inhibited Microbes with Selected Original Microbes are Cultured Together *invitro* at Nutrient Agar supplemented with 100 mg /50 ml for 6 Months

After 6 Month Fusion of Both Microbes Further Cultured in Selected Broth Media for 5 days

Cultured Media then Centrifugate at 10000 rpm & Supernatant will be collected for Further Bioanalysis.

### **Antibiotics Preparation Bio-Strategy Septermber 2023**

10 ml water was boiled at till 40 – 50 Degree Centrigrate to which 1 gm  $Al_2O_3$  Bionanoparticles enriched prepared Soil was added with 1 Ofloxacin & Lactic Acid tablet 1 Paracitamole Tablet 1 Cetrazine Tablet 1 Vitamin E Capsule was added & kept till 30 minutes at which 4 to 5 months old 1 mg Dry antibiotics solution was added with 5 ml water. 100 mg prepared & Dry Ocimum was added in 10 ml water was added & boiled & cooled it till 50 Degree Centigrate & was added to above solution & mixed. Of which First half of prepared solution was Added to Pot Soil & after 3 hour half solution was added to pot soil. Further Pot with soil with Buds & seeds was kept for as Preparation Bio-Strategy.

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