

Chapter 15

IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

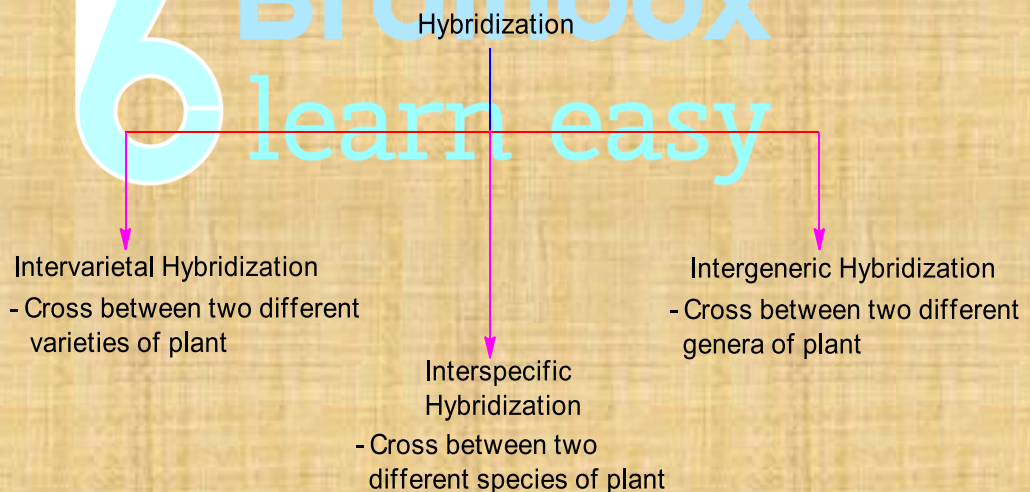
Crop variety improvement:

In this process varieties of crops are selected for breeding for obtaining various useful characters like disease resistance, good response to fertilizers, and high yielding plants.

Different methods of Crop variety improvement:

Hybridization:

It refers to crossing between genetically dissimilar plants.



Genetically Modified Crops (GMC):

In this process the gens which provide desirable characters is introduced into the crop. As a result the crop which is obtained from it is called as genetically modified crop.

E.g., **BT – Cotton**, **BT – Brinjal**



Factors on which crop yield generally depends are,

1. Seeds

Farmers should use good variety of seeds which can germinate under same conditions.

2. Climate

3. Soil

4. Availability of water

Brainbox
learn easy

Factors for which variety improvement is done are

1. Higher yield

2. Improved quality

3. Biotic and Abiotic resistance

4. Change in maturity duration

5. Wider adaptability

6. Desirable agronomic characteristics