

International Webinar

On

“Biotechnology for Crop Tolerance to Drought and Salt Stresses”

On

27th November 2021

Time: 06:00 PM (Indian Standard Time) onwards

Organized & hosted by:



Deptt. of Agriculture, MMDU Mullana

Link to join online on MS-Teams:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_YjlyMWNjZmEtZDQ2Ny00ODZiLTliMDUtN2ZIN2Q0M2Y3MDFh%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%221388c7ed-d404-4ab6-8d97-d2d6e8b01120%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%221dae8c11-0a5a-45eb-839b-20cbdf3486c5%22%7d

IN collaboration with
International Foundation for Sustainable Development in Africa and Asia (IFSDDA) - African Asian Studies Promotion Association (AASF) – Germany. and Society for Sustainable Agriculture and Resource Management (SSARM) – India.

Climate change effects on crop yields are witnessed globally. Abiotic stresses caused by drought and salinity are most apparent at specific locations worldwide. Abiotic stresses, depending on location and local climatic conditions can cause 15 to 20% or even higher reduction in crop yield due to reduction in one or the other yield building traits like post maturity, hampered photosynthesis, lower germination, poor plant growth and development etc. Conventional plant breeding has paid dividends in breeding tolerant varieties to specific abiotic stresses. However, under global climate change conditions, one or more abiotic stresses occur simultaneously and their adverse effects are mutually exclusive. Under such situations prudent biotechnologies are needed to infuse resilience in genotypes to adapt better to abiotic stresses with a higher yield. Various biotechnological tools have been developed such as tissue culture, genomics and transgenics. Use of these technologies is warranted and the choice of appropriate technologies will depend on pattern of genetic variability, gene flow from one species to another, crossing barriers and source of genes for crop tolerance to abiotic stresses.

Keeping the above facts in view, an International Webinar is being organized to highlight the role of biotechnologies in developing crop genotypes tolerant to drought and salinity stresses by luminaries in biotechnological sciences.

Opening Remarks



Prof. Harish Sharma
VC, MMDU



Dr. K. W. Giorgis
IFSDDA – AASF



Prof. D. P. Singh
President, SSARM



Prof. V.S. Pahil
Director, Agri. MMDU



Prof. R. K. Behl
Webinar, Chair



Dr. Pooja Malik
Convener

Distinguished Speakers



Prof. O.P. Dhankhar
University of Massachusetts



Prof. Narendra Tuteja
ICGEB, New Delhi, India



Prof. Neeraj Kulshreshthan
ICAR-CSSRI Karnal, India



Prof. Pushpa Kharb
C.C.S.H.A.U., Hisar, India
(Discussant)

Patron

Prof. Harish Sharma, VC, MMDU

Advisor

Prof V.S. Pahil, Director

Department of Agriculture, MMDU

Webinar Chair

Prof. R. K. Behl

Organizing Committee

1. Prof. Pushpa Kharb, CCSHAU, India
2. Prof. Anil Sharma, MMDU
3. Sandeep Kumar, GJU&ST
4. Prof. Vikas Hooda, MDU, Rohtak
5. Prof. S. K. Gahlawat, CDLU, Sirsa
6. Dr. Machiavelly Singh, Amity University
7. Dr. Pravin Chhuneja, PAU
8. Dr. Vinod Saharan, MPATU, Udaipur
9. Prof. J. K. Sharma, KUK
10. Dr. Pravin Sharma, MMDU
11. Dr. Ridhima Arya, MMDU
12. Dr. P.K. Uppadhyay, RBS College, Agra
13. Dr. N. S. Rathi, JNU
14. Er. Inam Sapkota, UNDP Fellow, Nepal

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