International Webinar

On

"Biotechnology for Crop Tolerance to Low and high temperature Stresses"

On

15th January 2022

Time: 09:30 Am (Indian Standard Time) onwards

Organized & hosted by:

Department of Agriculture, MM(DU) Mullana-Ambala (India)

Link to join online on MS-Teams:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_Y2VhZjBmYmQtMDZkNy00ZmYwLTk4MjktNjk4MjQyZmQyYWQ2%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

Registration Link: https://forms.gle/NgpyS6acA4ZP1j4k8

IN collaboration with

International Foundation for Sustainable Development inAfrica and Asia (IFSDAA) -Germany and Society for SustainableAgriculture and Resource Management (SSARM) – India.

Global warming has affected crop production scenario in terms of yields and geographical area for successful crop production. It has led to shifts in crop communities. Ambient Temperature prevailing at any location is key determinant factor for survival, adaptation and performance of various crops. Environmental stresses caused by low and high temperature 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.

traditional crop improvement methods based on recombination breeding have paid dividends in breeding tolerant varieties to low and high temperature stresses. However, under global climate change conditions, heat, high temperature stress may confound with drought stress and cold stress may confound with chilling / freezing stress and these effects may be mutually exclusive. Under such situations modern biotechnological tools are needed to infuse resilience in genotypes to adapt better to temperature 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 technological tools will depend on pattern of genetic variability, identification and characterization of genes, gene flow from one species to another, crossing barriers and source of genes for crop tolerance to temperature 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 low and high stresses by luminaries in biotechnological sciences.

Opening Remarks

Dr. K. W. Giorgis
IFSDAA – AASF

Prof. D. P. Singh
President, SSARM

Prof. V.S. Pahil
Director, Agri. MM(DU)

Prof. R. K. Behl
Webinar, Chair

Dr. Jagdeep Singh
Convenor

Distinguished Speakers

Prof. Kulvinder S. Gill
Washington State University (USA)

Prof. R. N. Chhibbar
University of Saskatchewan Canada

Prof. Renu Munjal
C.C.S.H.A.U, Hisar, India

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

Advisor
Prof V.S. Pahil, Director Department of Agriculture, MM(DU)

Webinar Chair
Prof. R. K. Behl

Organizing Committee

1. Prof H.K. Choudhary, VC, HKPWV
2. Prof. Pushpa Kharb, CCSHAU, Hisar
3. Prof. Neeraj Dulbagi, GJU&ST
4. Prof. Vikas Hooda, MDU, Rohtak
5. Prof. Rajkumar Salar, CDLU, Sirsa
6. Dr. Machiavelly Singh, Amity University
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13. Prof. Dhiren Khare, Jabalpur
14. Prof. Anubha Kaushik, I.P. Univ. Delhi
15. Prof. I. J. Gulati, DBS, Dehradun
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