

STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCEMENT IN FOOD PRODUCTION - L7

BOTANY



PANKHURI MA'AM

ANTHE

AAKASH NATIONAL TALENT HUNT EXAM

— **Your Gateway To Success** —

For Class VII to XII

Current Students & Passouts



Aakash
+ BYJU'S

MISSION
MBBS

MON - SAT
4PM - 8PM





NEET

**STUDENTS'
SURVEY**

 **LINK IN
DESCRIPTION**





<https://t.me/neetaakashdigital>



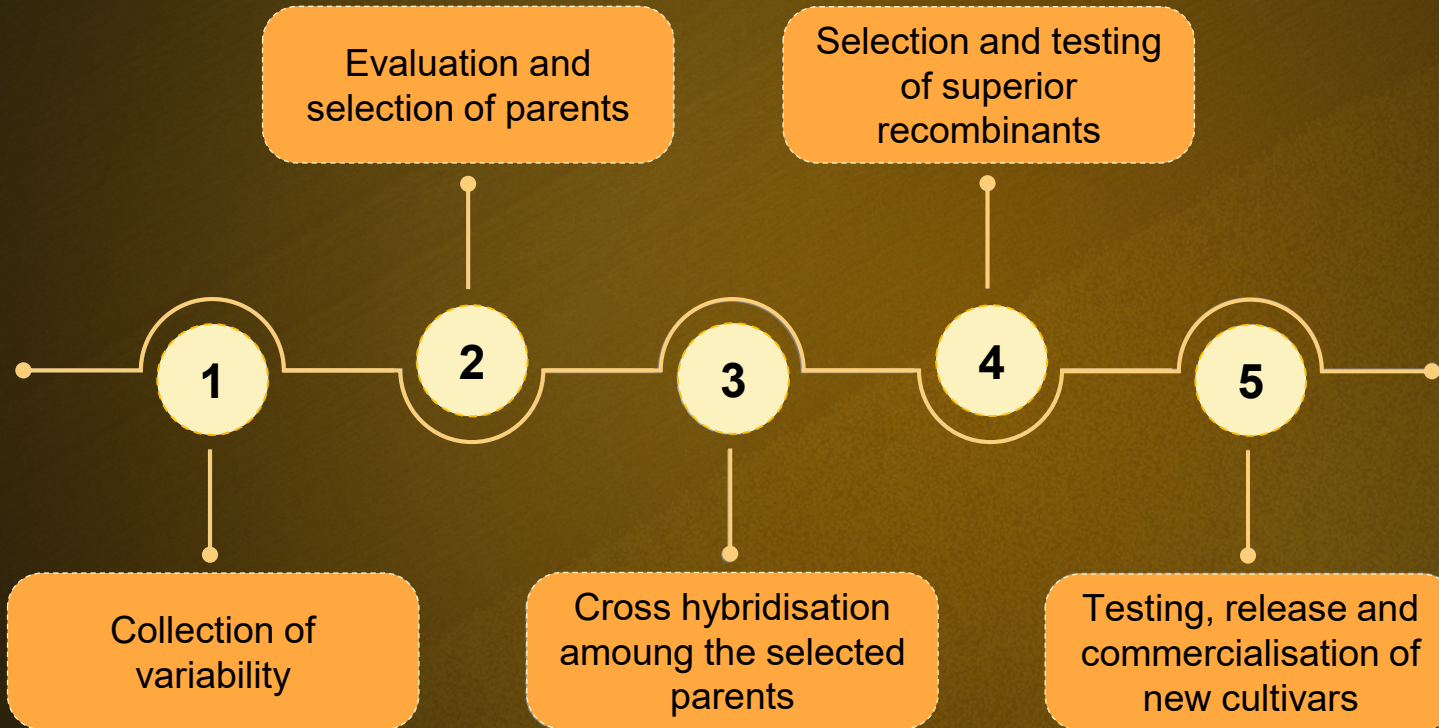


Recall! Plant Breeding

Plant Breeding

It is the purposeful manipulation of plant species to create desired plant types that are better suited for cultivation, give better yields and are disease resistant

Recall! Breeding a New Genetic Variety



Applications of Plant Breeding

Plant Breeding



```
graph TD; A[Plant Breeding] --> B[Disease resistance]; A --> C[Insect resistance]; A --> D[Improved food quality];
```

Disease resistance

Insect resistance

Improved food quality

Applications of Plant Breeding

Plant Breeding

Disease Resistance

Pest Resistance

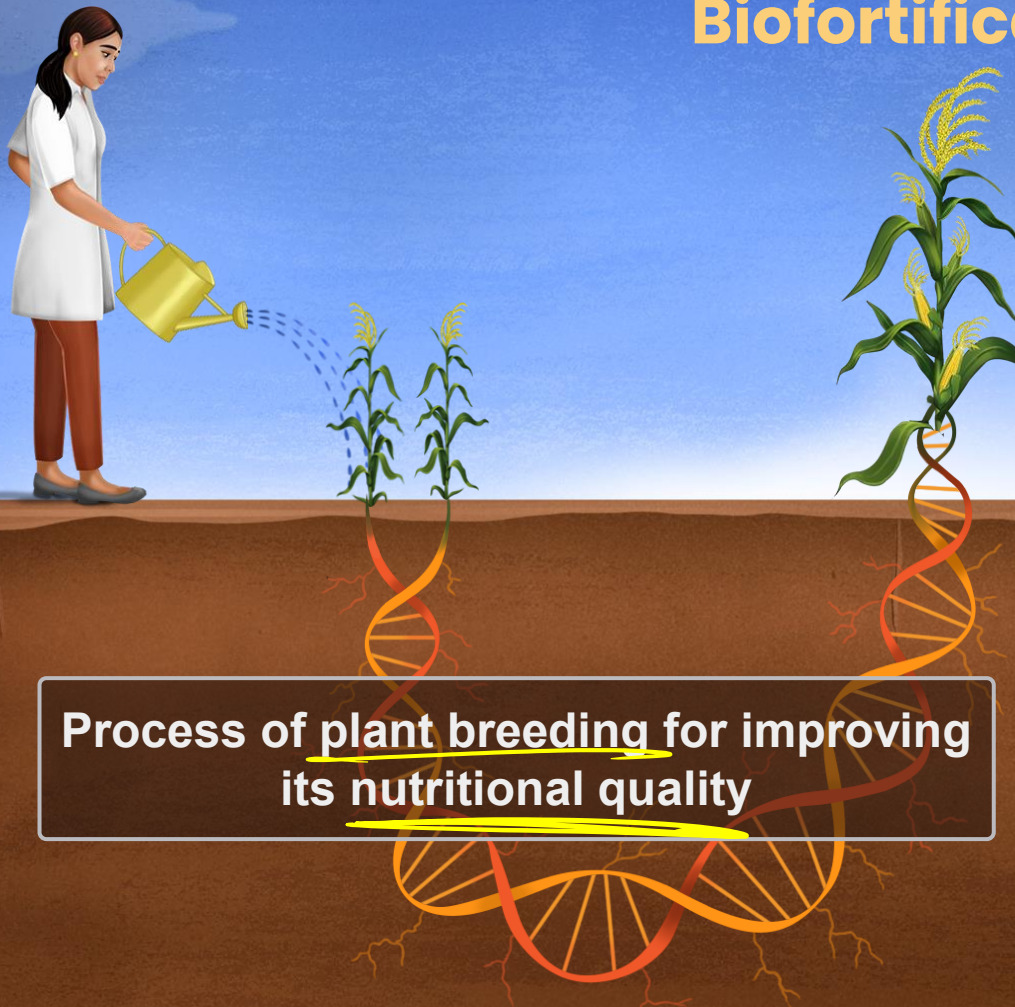
Improved food Quality



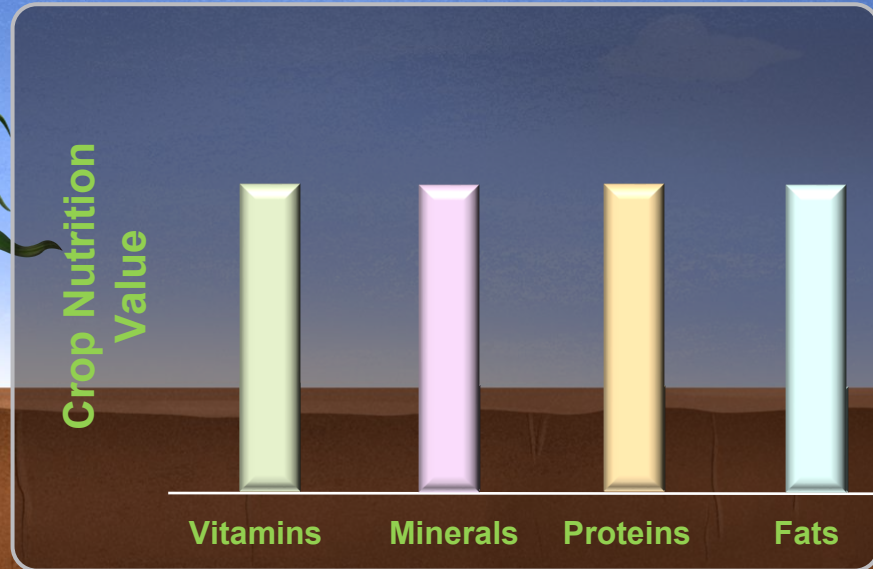
Biofortification



Biofortification



Process of plant breeding for improving
its nutritional quality



Micronutrients.

Objectives of Biofortification



Biofortification

Objectives



```
graph LR; A((Objectives)) --> B[Protein Content and Quality]; A --> C[Oil Content and Quality]; A --> D[Vitamin C Content]; A --> E[Micronutrient, Mineral Content];
```

Protein Content and Quality



Oil Content and Quality

Vitamin C Content

Micronutrient, Mineral
Content

Improved Protein Content

P.Y.Q.

Maize hybrids with double the amount of essential amino acids- **lysine and tryptophan** →

Imp Q.

2 × TRP

2 × LYS



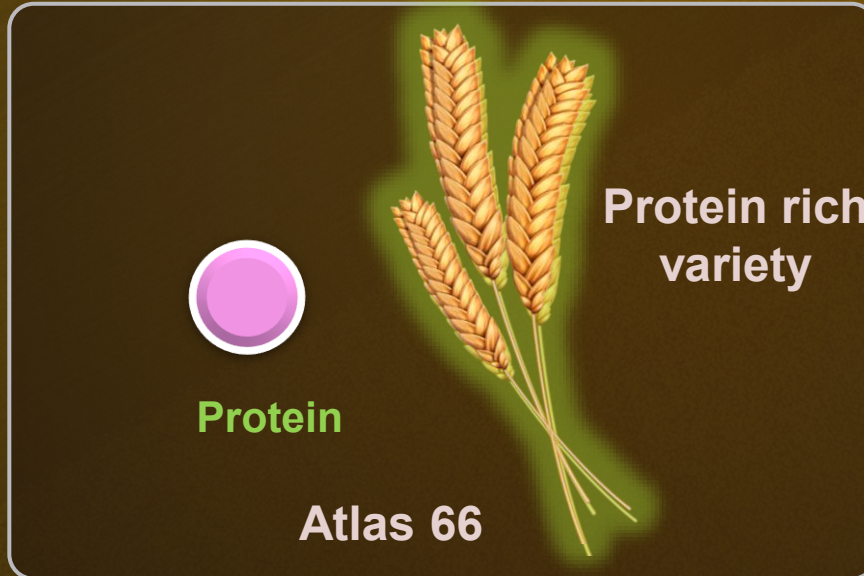
Maize

Improved Protein Content

Donor.

Wheat variety, Atlas 66 used as donor to cultivate
new protein rich variety

10 times



Improved Protein Content

Protein fortified **cassava** and **Sorghum**



Cassava



Sorghum

Improved Protein Content

IARI developed protein rich beans

Broad
beans



Hyacinth/Lablab beans



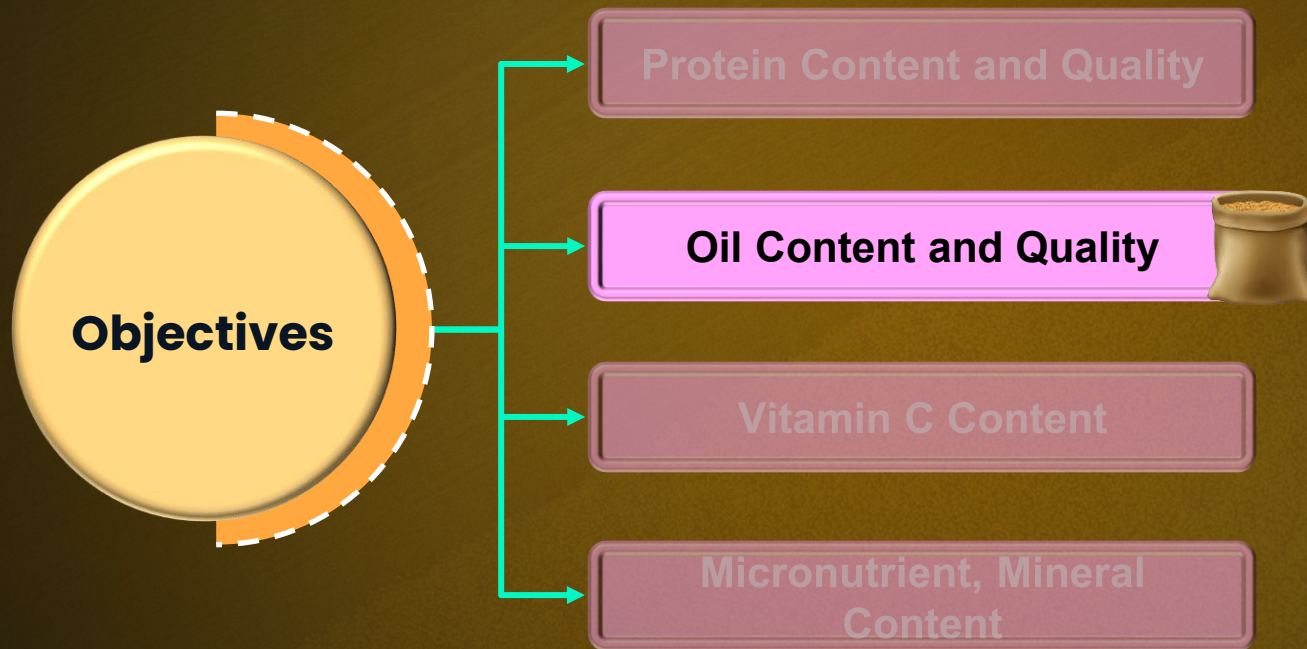
French
beans



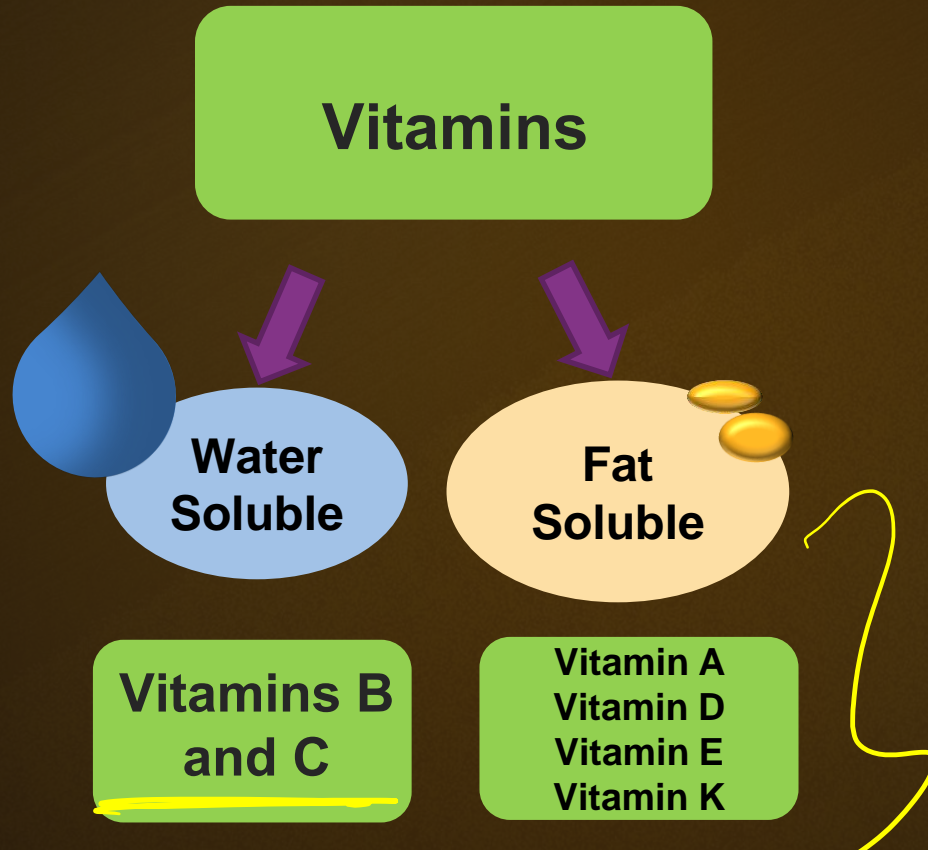
Garden
peas



Biofortification



Recall! Types of Vitamins

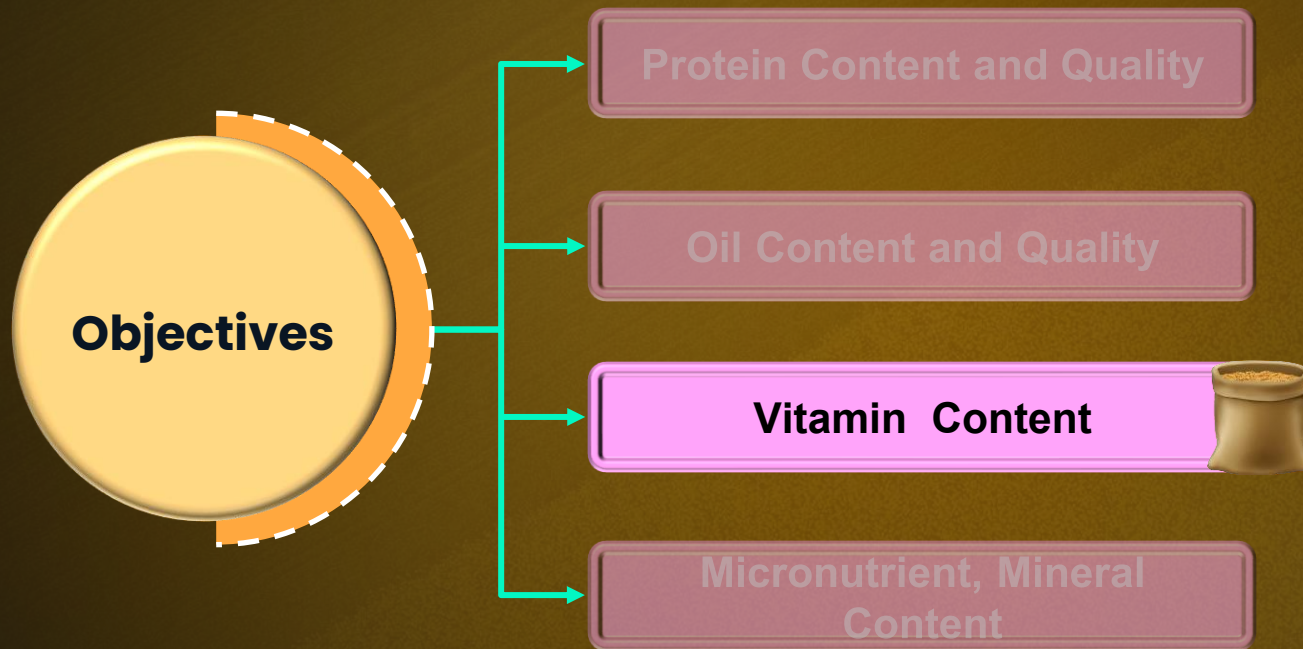


Improved Oil Content and Quality

Groundnut oil with **increased vitamin A and D** content



Biofortification



Improved Vitamin Content

Vitamin A enriched rice was developed **Golden rice**

Vit A



Golden rice

Rice

Improved Vitamin Content

IARI developed vitamin A rich

Q Q

Carrot



Pumpkin



Spinach



Improved Vitamin Content

IARI developed vitamin C rich

Bitter
gourd



Tomato



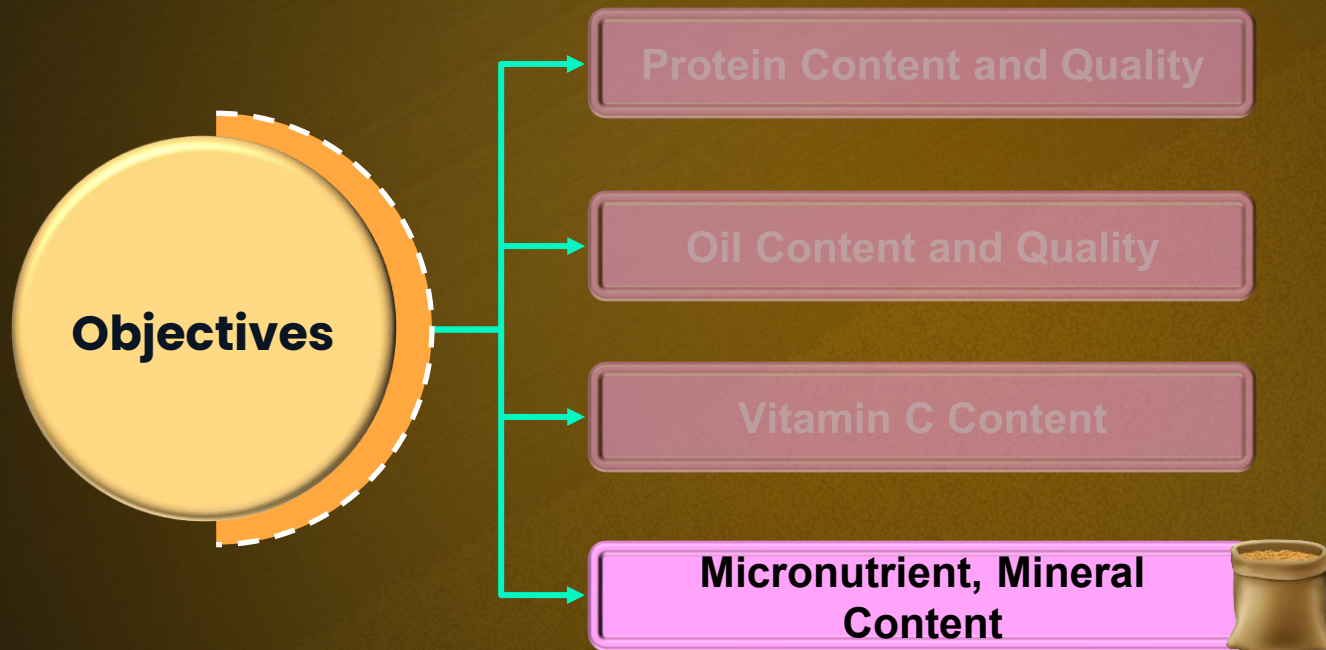
Mustard



Bathua

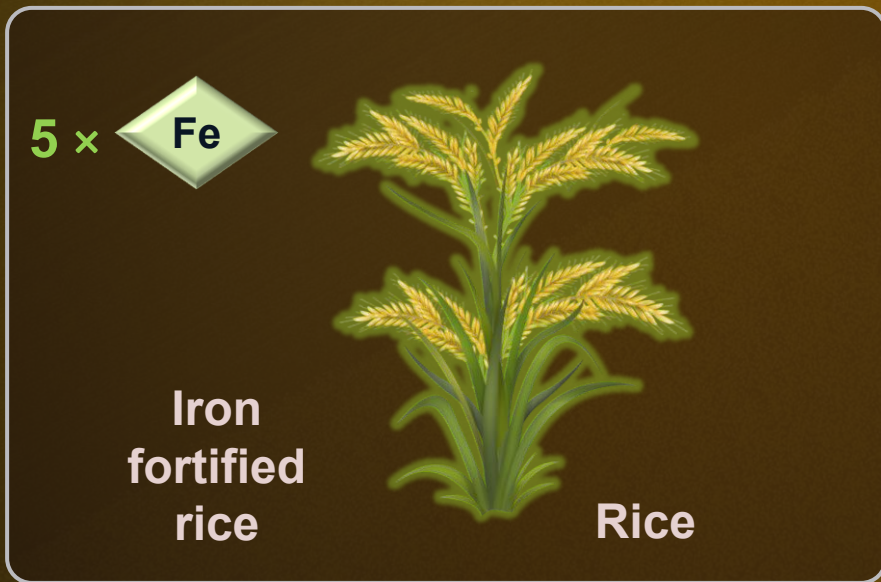


Biofortification



Improved Micronutrient and Mineral Content

Iron fortified rice was developed with over **5 times** the iron content. \longrightarrow *Fan.Q*



Improved Micronutrient and Mineral Content

Iron and calcium enriched **spinach** and **bathua** were developed



Spinach



Bathua

Improved Micronutrient and Mineral Content

Zinc enriched crops

Wheat



Rice



Maize



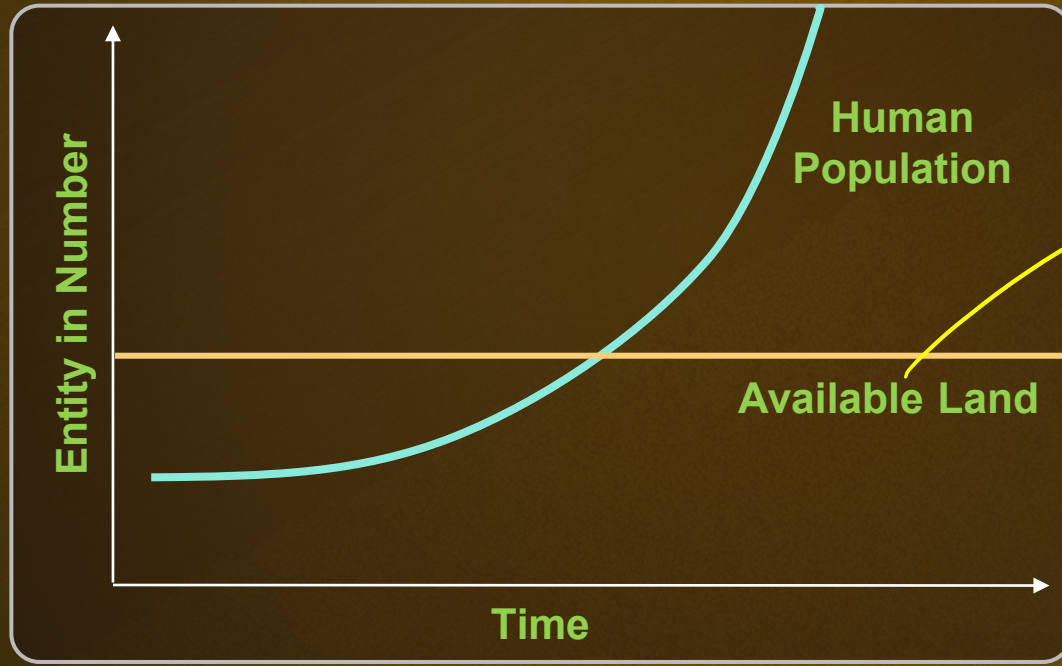
Beans



Population Trend



Population Trend



fertility ↓



Did You Know ?

3-10 kg of grains to produce 1 kg of animal meat

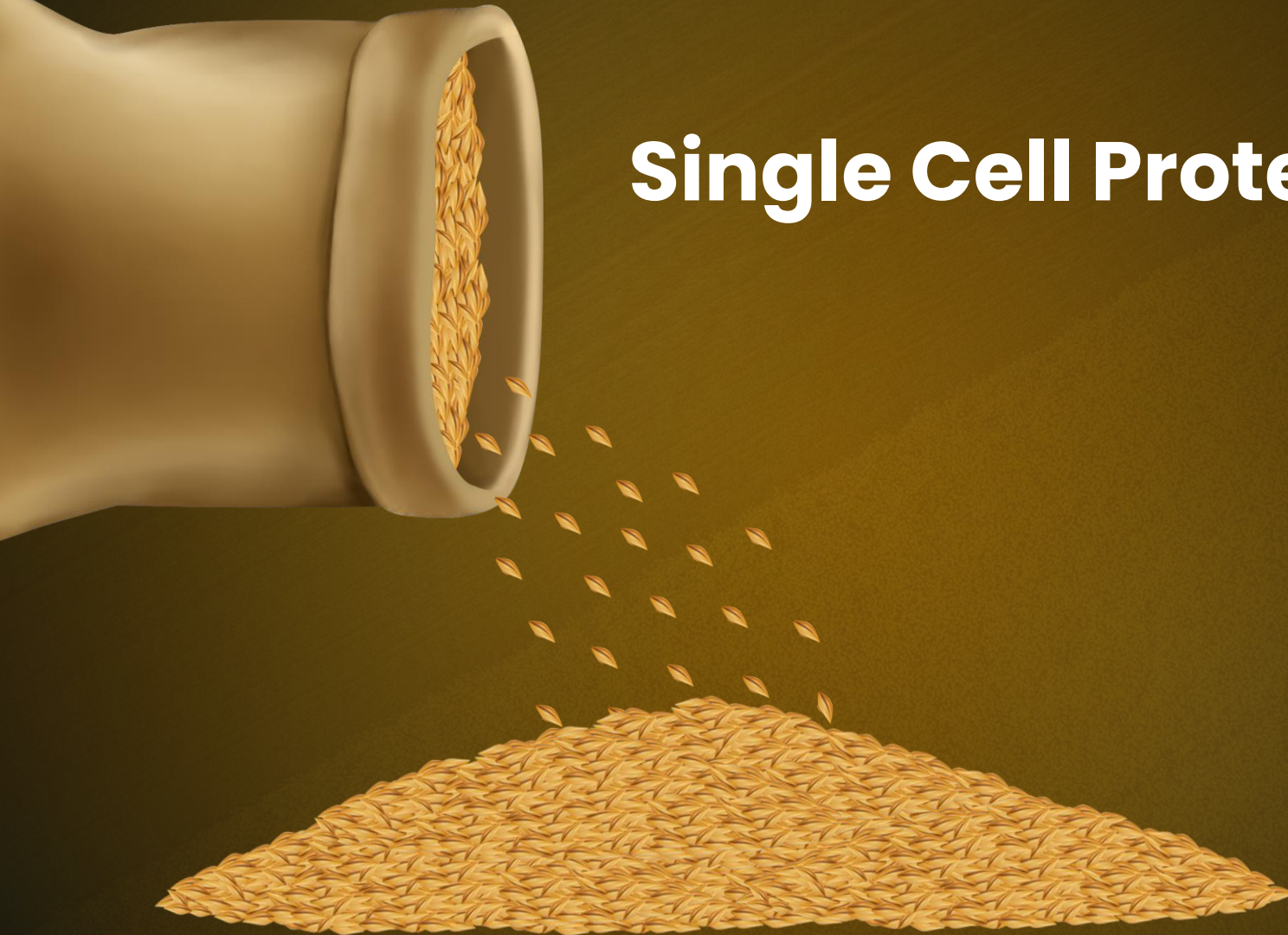
3-10 kg grain



1 kg animal meat



Single Cell Protein



Single Cell Protein

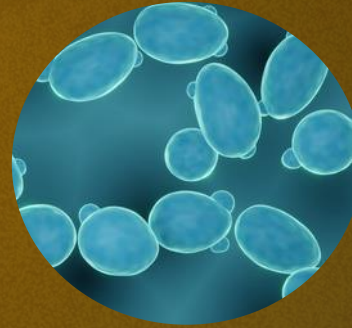
Cells from microorganisms such as bacteria, yeasts, filamentous algae treated and used as food



Algae



Bacteria



Yeast

FOOD

Microbes as food sources

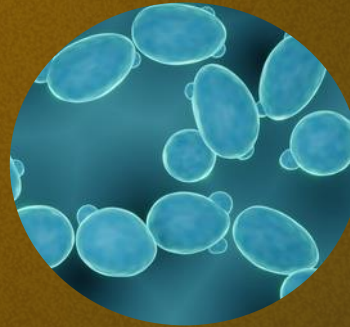
Types of microbes



Algae



Bacteria



Fungi

Microbes as food sources

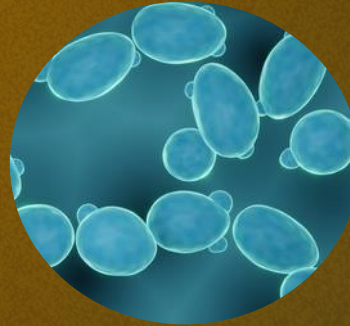
Types of microbes



Algae



Bacteria



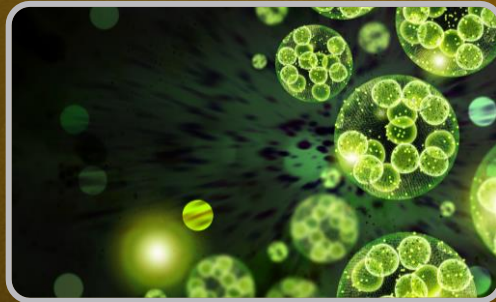
Fungi

Algae as food source!

Spirulina, Chlorella, Scenedesmus are the common algae used to produce SCP



Spirulina



Chlorella



Scenedesmus

Algae as food source!

Raw material required

Waste water
from potato
processing
plants



Animal
manure



Straw

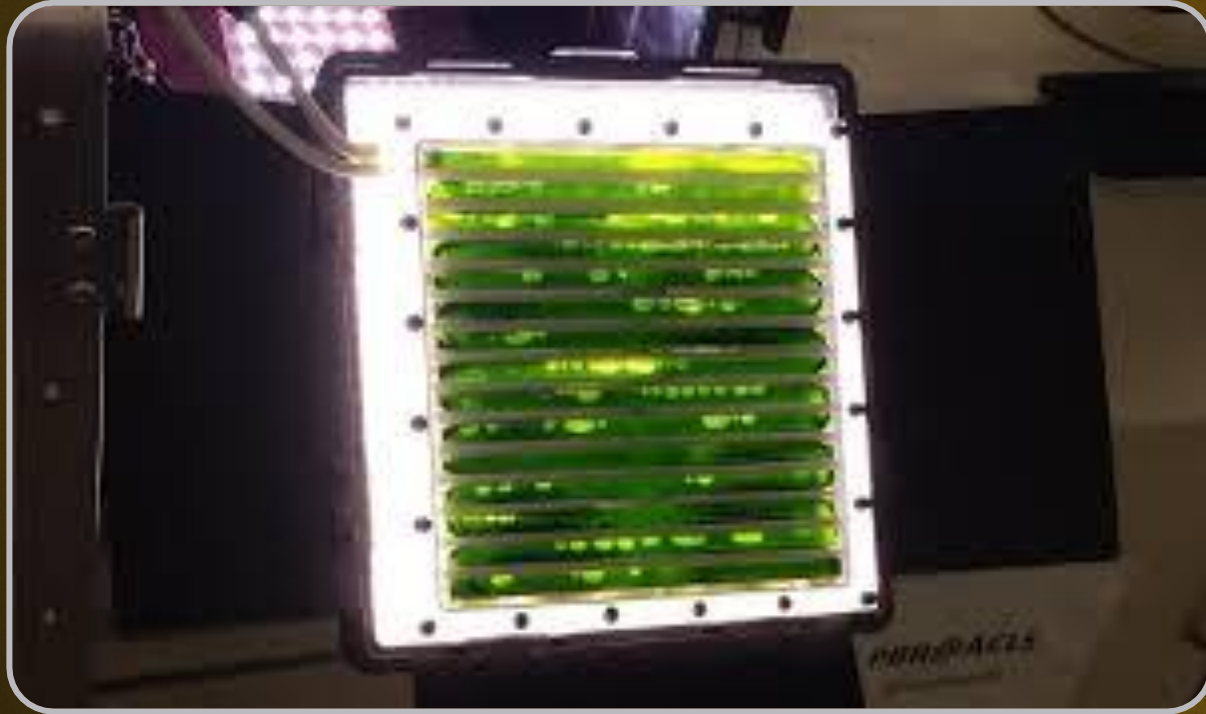


Sewage





Recall! Chlorella in space!



Microbes as food sources

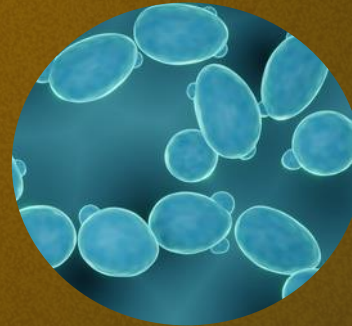
Types of microbes



Algae



Bacteria



Fungi

Q.

Bacteria as food source!

250 kg

↳ 200g protein

Methylophilus methylotropus is used to produce SCP



250 gm

25 tonnes

protein

Methylophilus methylotropus

Microbes as food sources

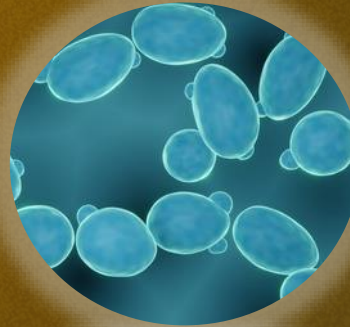
Types of microbes



Algae



Bacteria



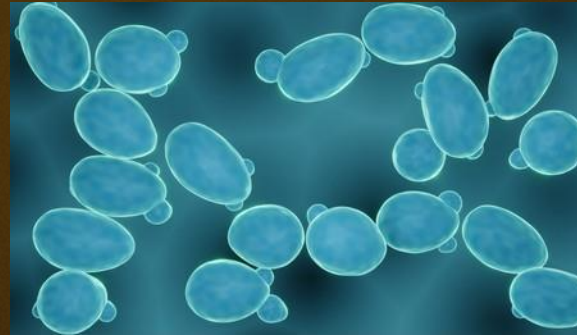
Fungi

Fungi as food source!

Candida and **Saccharomyces** are the common fungi
used to produce **SCP**




Candida



Saccharomyces



Did You Know ?



**250 g of
M. methylotropus
produces 25 tonnes of
protein**

=

**250 kg cow produces
200 g of protein**

Advantages of SCP

→ & Boards
→ Neel

Rich in high
quality protein
and poor in fat
content

Reduced
dependence on
agricultural
practices

Helps minimize
environmental
pollution

Can be produced
throughout the
year in laboratory

Future of Nutrition

Imagine having these in your favourite flavours!





Keep Learning!

