Participatory Plant Breeding Model for Pakistan. (C01freed094857-Poster)

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Abstract:

Pakistan is deficient in the production of edible oil. Developing improved soybean cultivars for Pakistan will help to increase domestic production of edible oils. Soybean production will fit into new cropping systems in the cotton, rice and rainfed areas. A participatory plant-breeding model was developed in which farmers, rural leaders, processors, and consumers are involved for the development of new cultivars. The new model addresses the scientific, social, environmental, and economic issues facing soybean production and utilization in Pakistan. The model is developed for a public sector program, but many of the elements will also be relevant for a private sector breeding program. This model can also be used for other crops in other countries. The new model outlines seven activities that are important for a plant breeding program including 1) determining the breeding objectives/priorities, 2) collecting genetic diversity, 3) generating variability/recombination, 4) selecting new cultivars, 5) testing new cultivars, 6) disseminating the new cultivars, and 7) insuring sustainable funding for the program.

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