Mutation Breeding for Crop Adaptation to Climate Change

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Mitigation, Monitoring, Adaptation

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Exacerbated Effects of *Climate Change for Crop Production*



Drought

Waterlogged

Diseases

18-19 September 2018

RCA Project-RAS /5/056—

Mutation breeding approaches to develop new crop varieties adaptable to social development and climate change (2012-2015)

Outputs & Achievements

- 351 advanced new mutant lines
- > 28 mutant varieties officially released
- 4 regional training courses for 96 young researchers
- > 29 national training materials/protocols





A web-page of Asian and Ocean Association of Plant Mutagenesis (AOAPM) established (<u>www.plantmutagenesis.net</u>) for sustainability of the impact of this Project

Early Mutant Rice: BINA Dhan-14 (Bangladesh, 2013)

- 40 ds mature earlier than its parent and 7-10 ds earlier than the local popular short duration variety BRRI dhan28
- Shorter in plant height (80-85 cm) and lodging resistance
- Average yield 7.6 ton/ha
- 2 million hectares of potential application land and also creating scope for producing another seasonal crop (mustrad / rapeseed)





Drought Tolerant Sorghum: Pahat (Indonesia, 2014)

- Indonesia national sorghum mutant cv. irradiation-induced from a Chinese mutant germplasm Zhenzhu
- > 80,000 ha cultivation in 2017/2018
- > From the lab to industry and the table







Wide Adaptable Wheat: LY502 (China, 2011)

- High yield and good adaptability
- Grain yield 8.2 with max. of 12.2 ton/ha
- 2rd biggest China national wheat variety with 3.6 million ha cultivation area and 948 million additional income for farmers







Ratooning Super Rice (China)

- > 14 Super space induced mutant rice varieties
- High yield and blast disease resistance
- **>** Ratooning utilization for two harvests







Thank You !





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