

Can Biotechnology Promote Sustainable Agriculture in India?



C. S. Prakash

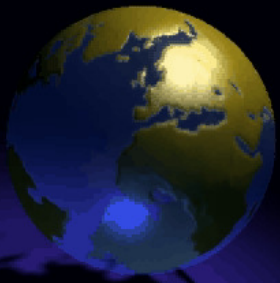
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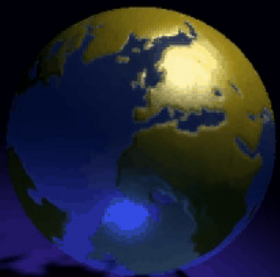
What is Sustainable Farming?

- *Growing crops productively now without affecting our ability to do so in the future*
- *Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own*
- *Integrates environmental stewardship with farm profitability*



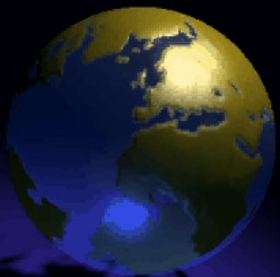
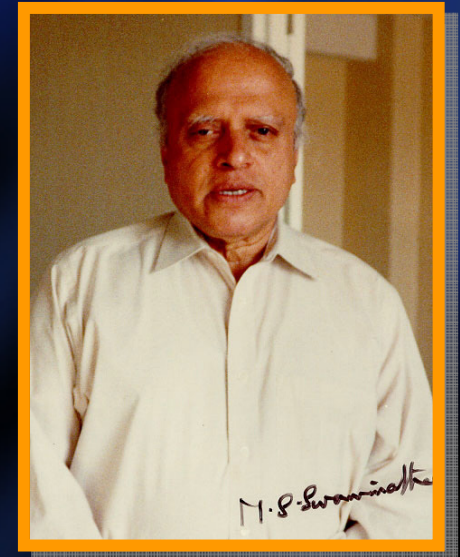
Sustainable Agriculture...

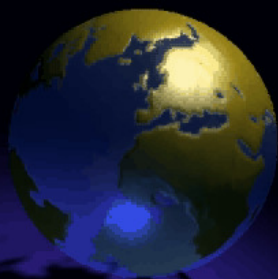
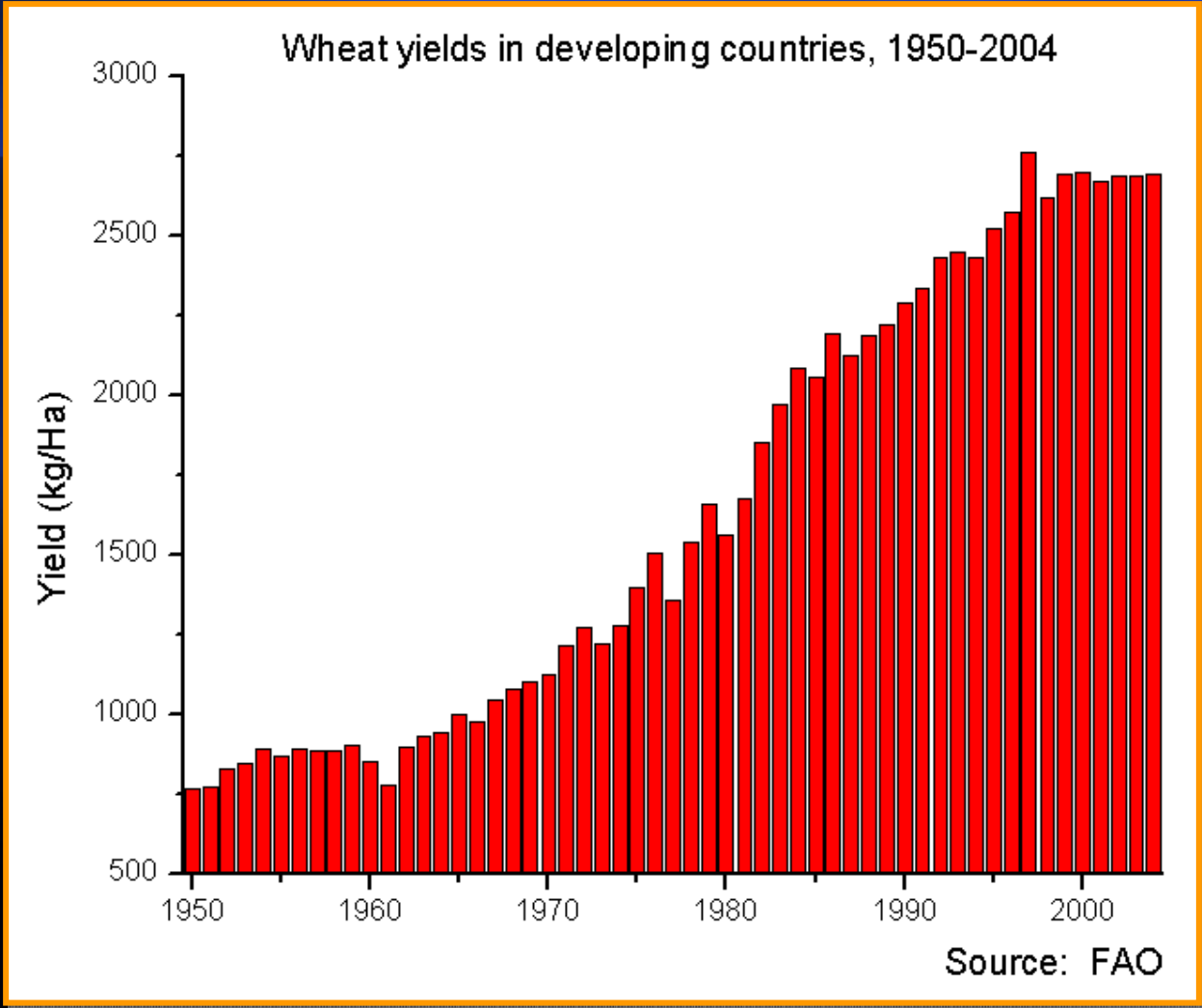
- *Environmentally friendly farming without damage to ecosystem, including effects on soil, water supplies, biodiversity..*
- *A way of producing a stable food supply in perpetuity without degrading the natural resources*



Green Revolution...

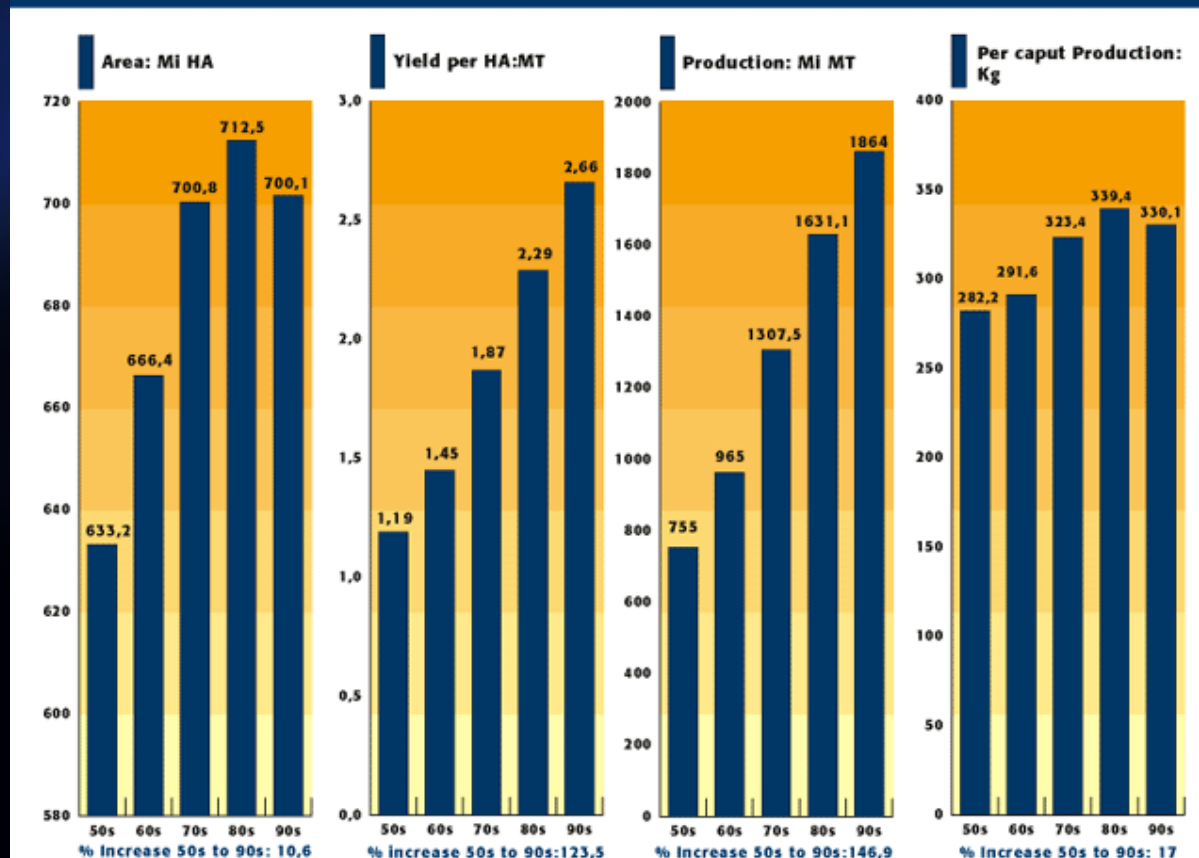
- Lifted hundreds of millions Out of Poverty
- Undernourished > from 38% to 19% in past 20 years
- Increase in food consumption per capita
- India: Food production from 50 to 230 mil tons in the past 5 decades. Wheat : from 6 to 90 million tons per year!
- Less starvation and famine
- Increased food self sufficiency





Cereal trends in the past 50 years...

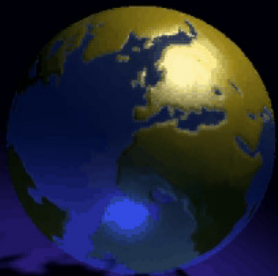
CEREALS : World annual averages, including rice in terms of brown rice (78% of Paddy)



Source: www.fao.org

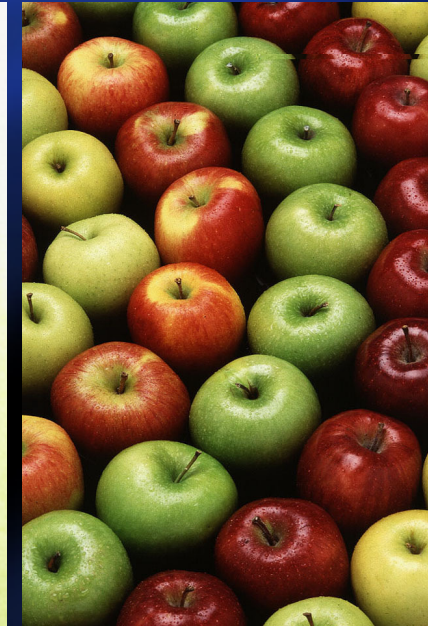
The Challenge Ahead....

*Producing More
Food Using Less
Land, Less Water,
Less Chemicals...?*



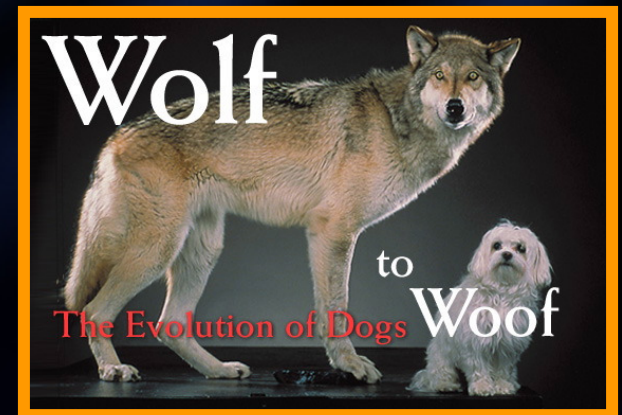
Improving our Crops – Farmers and Conventional Breeding

(photos: Dr. Wayne Parrott, Univ of Georgia)



Crop Evolution and Human Civilization

- Humans have always guided the evolution of crops
- A small sample of wild plants were chosen and domesticated
- 10,000 years of *Selection*.
- All crops we grow today were once wild plants. But no crop would survive in the wild any more.
- Crops, strains and genes have moved around the globe.

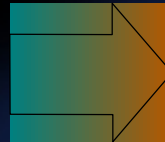




Teosinte



Maize

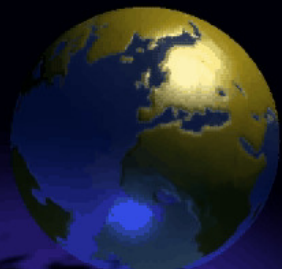
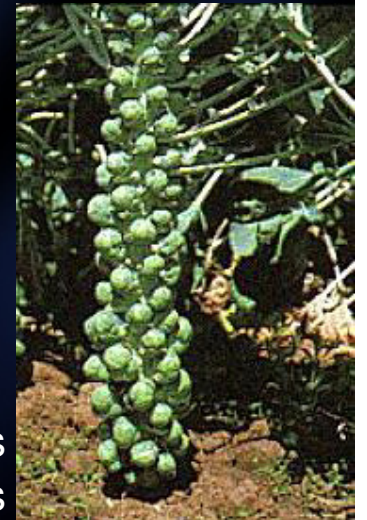
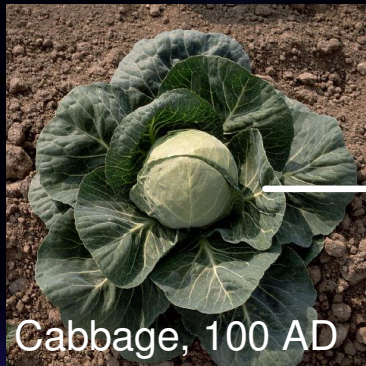
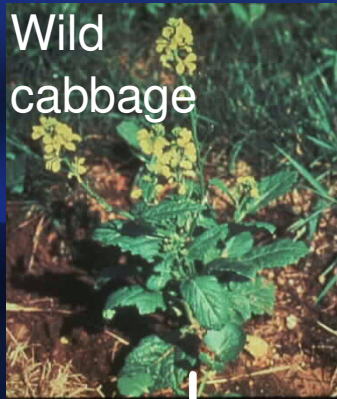


Slide courtesy *Wayne Parrott*, University of Georgia,

Carrot



Slide courtesy Wayne Parrott, University of Georgia,



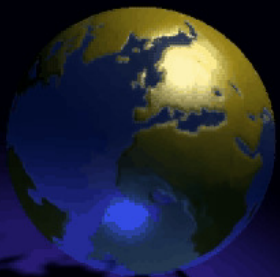
Many crops never existed in nature



Einkorn x wild
wheat

Emmer x goat grass

Bread
wheat



Improving Our Crop Plants

- **Developing Modern Varieties of Crops**

- **Hybridization**

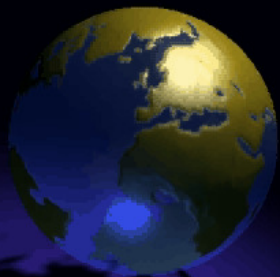
- **Crosses with Wild Relatives**
 - **Hybrids**

- **Mutation**

- **Irradiation**
 - **Chemicals**

- **Cell Culture**

- **Embryo Rescue**
 - **Somaclonal variation**



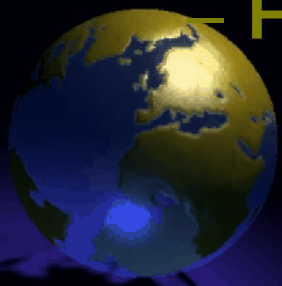
Modern Genetic Modification

Inserting one or few genes to achieve desired traits.



Transfer of Genes into Crop Plants

- Relatively Precise and Predictable
- Changes are Subtle
- **Allows Flexibility**
- **Fast**



Global Area of Biotech Crops, 1996 to 2008: Industrial and Developing Countries (M Has, M Acres)

M Acres

346 140

296 120

247 100

198 80

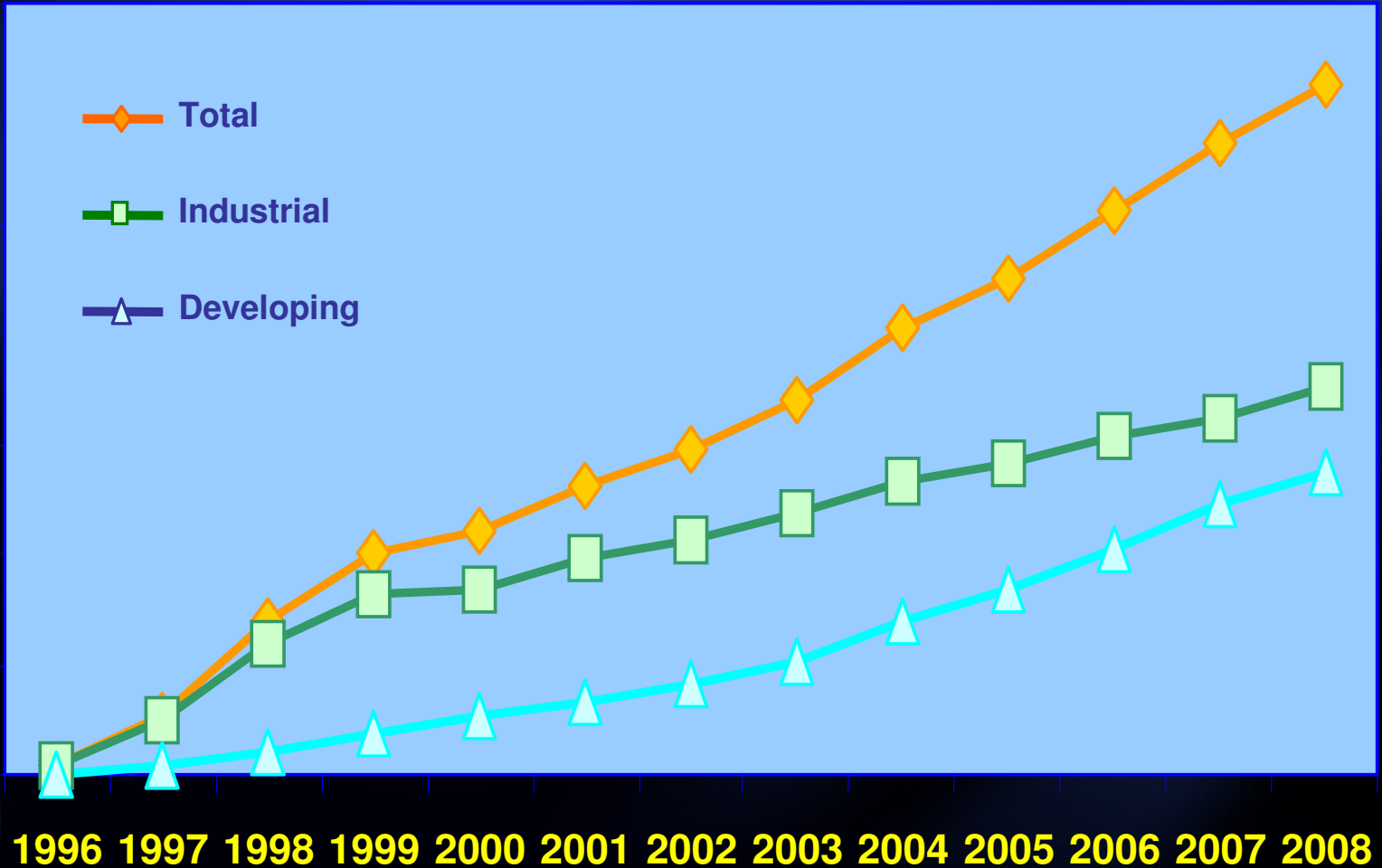
148 60

99 40

49 20

0 0

- ◆ Total
- Industrial
- ▲ Developing



Source: Clive James, 2009

Global Area of Biotech Crops, 1996 to 2008: By Crop (Million Hectares, Million Acres)

M Acres

173 70

148 60

124 50

99 40

74 30

49 20

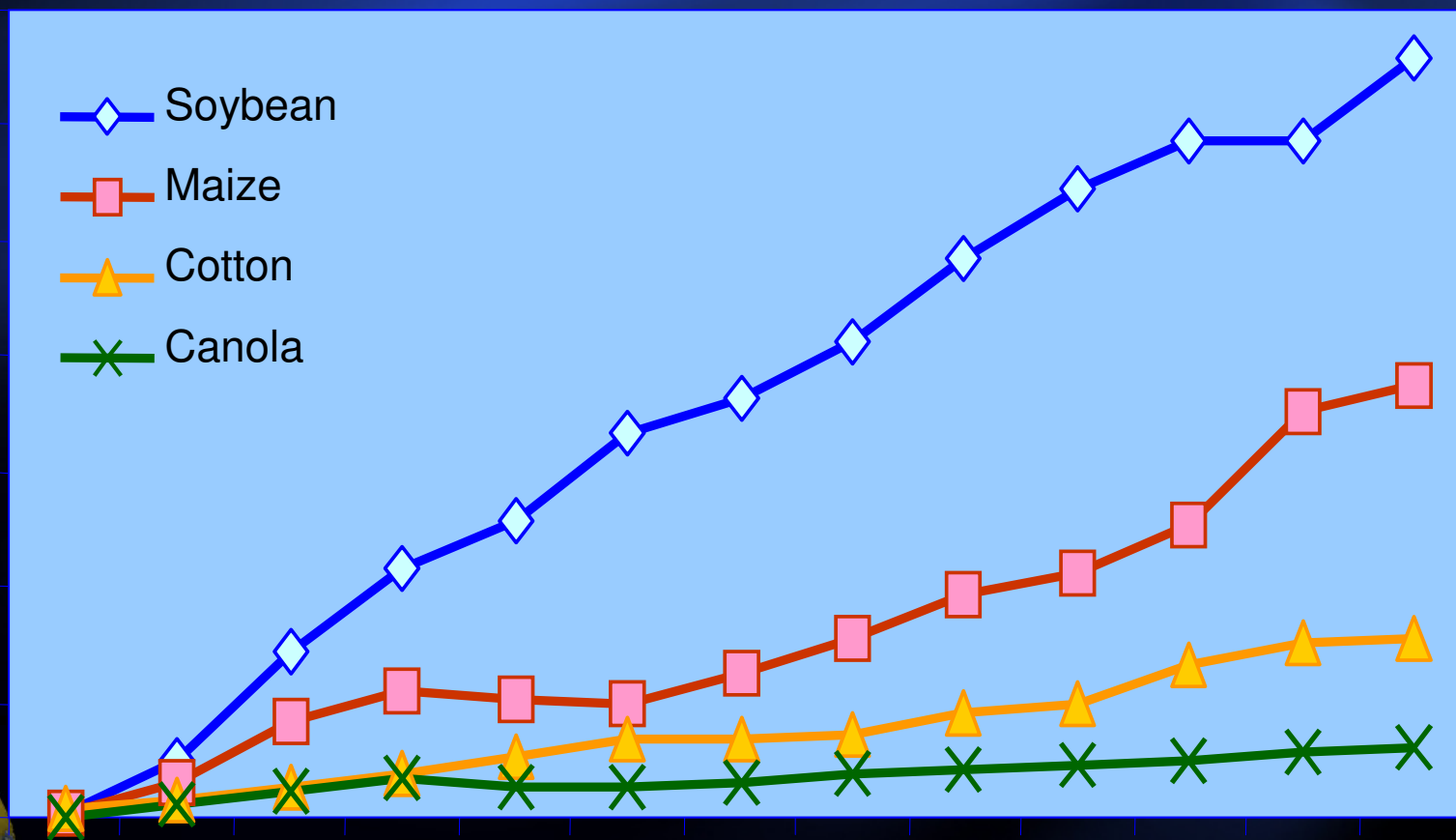
25 10

0 0

- ◆ Soybean
- Maize
- ▲ Cotton
- ✕ Canola

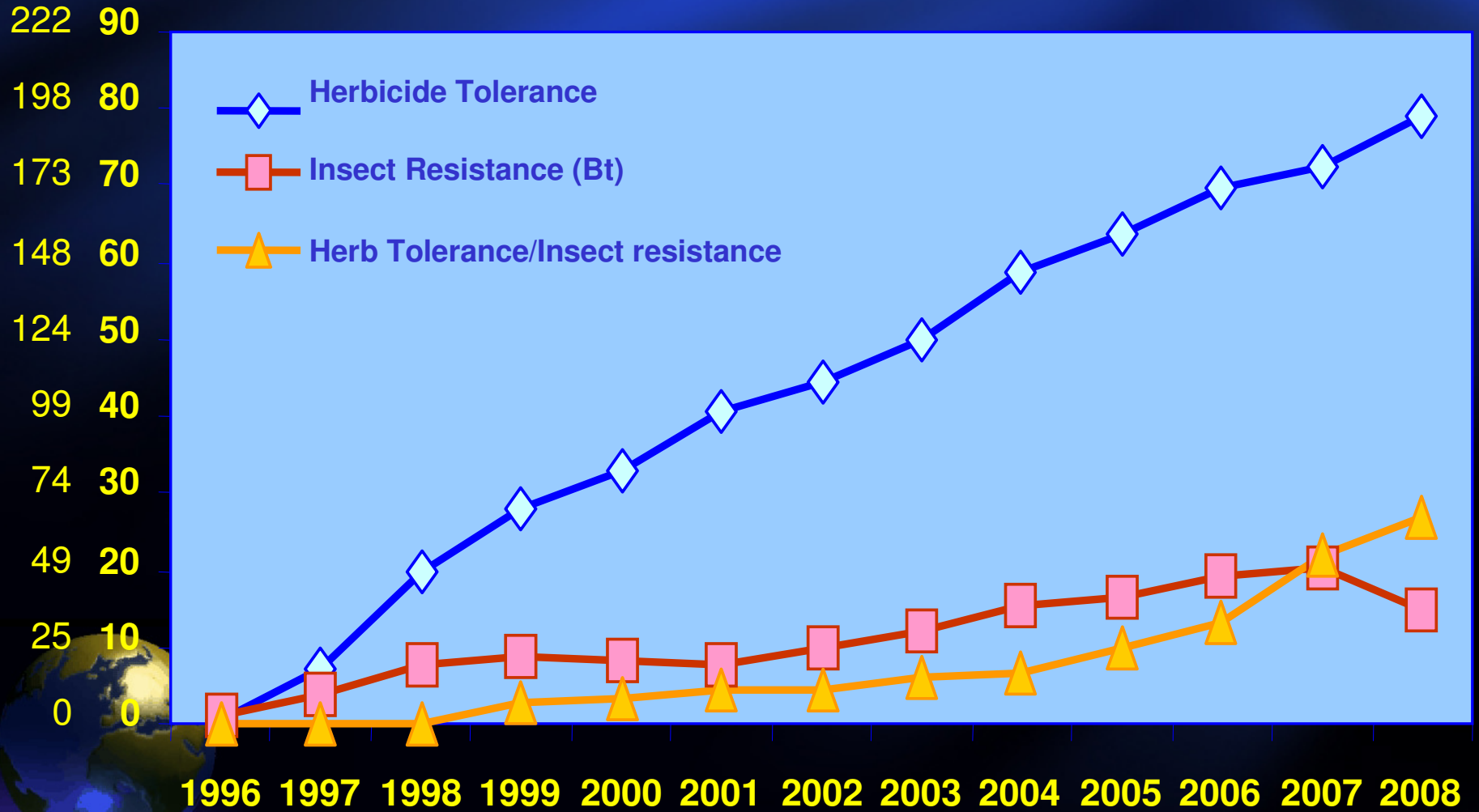
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

Source: Clive James, 2009



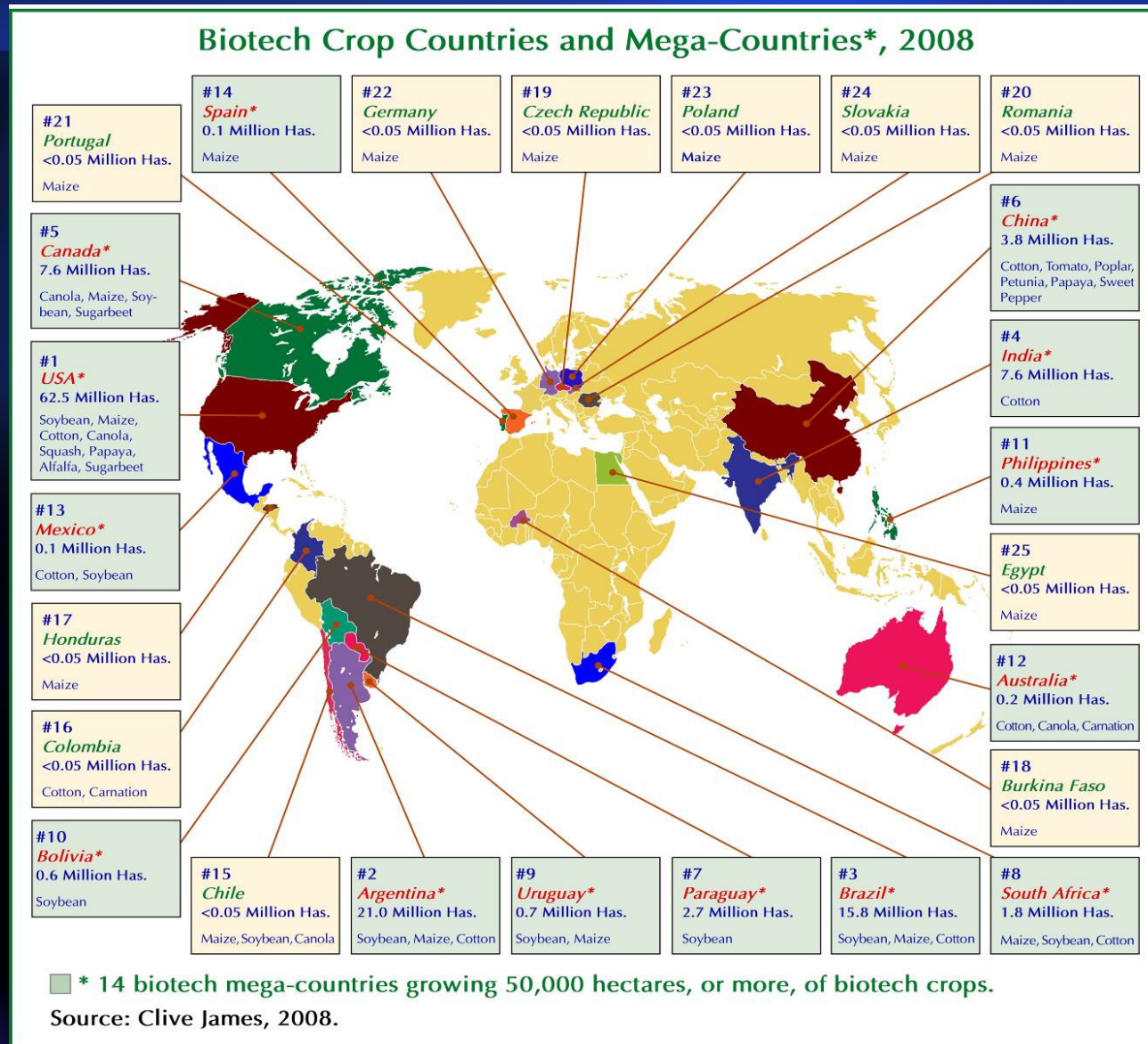
Global Area of Biotech Crops, 1996 to 2008: By Trait (Million Hectares, Million Acres)

M Acres



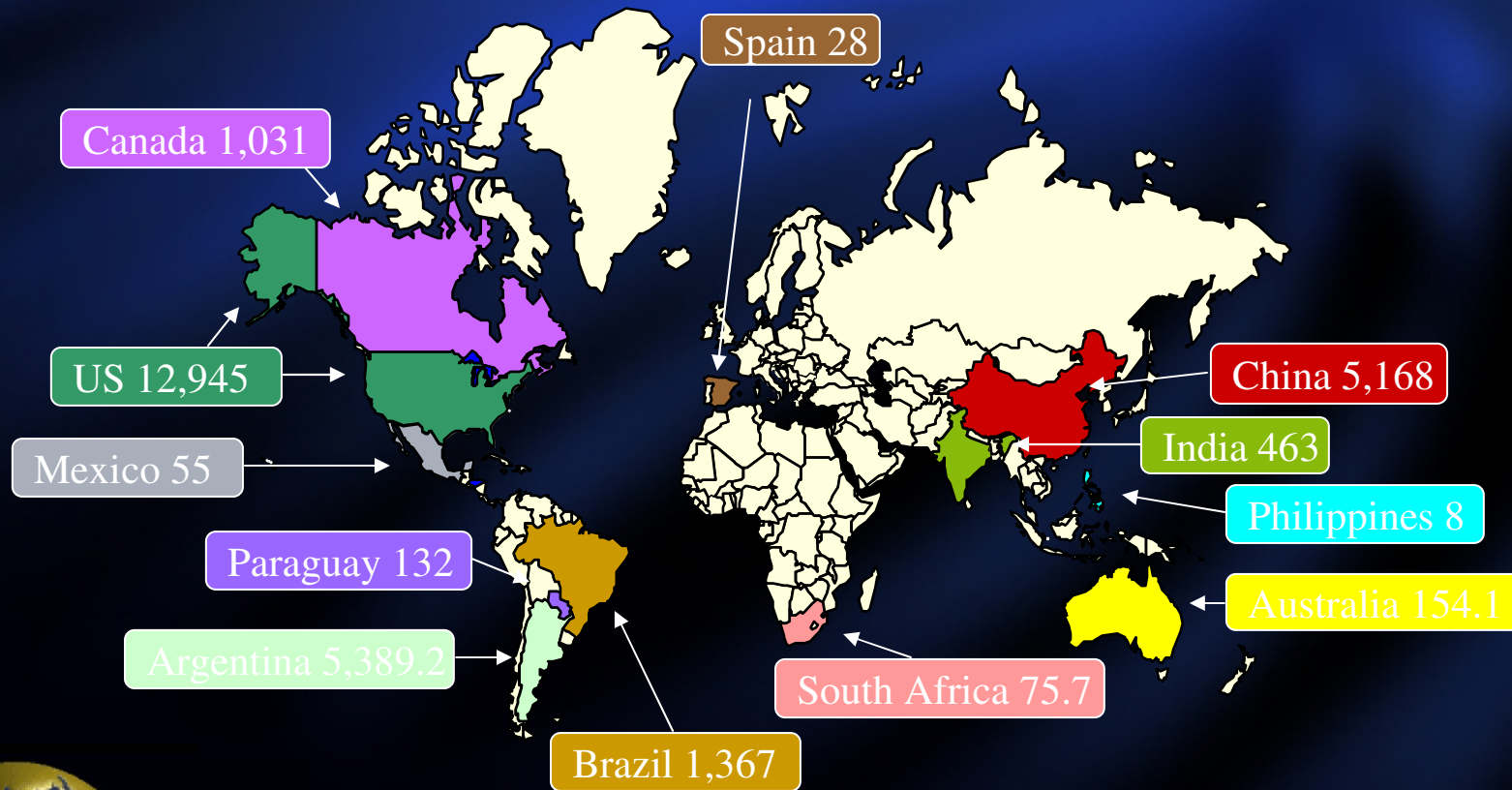
Source: Clive James, 2009

Biotech Crop Countries and Mega-Countries, 2008



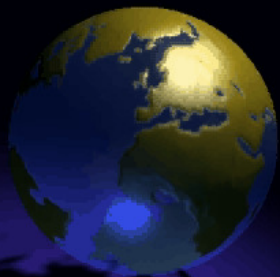
Biotech Crop Farm Income Benefits 1996-2005

(million US\$)



Global Economic Impacts so far..

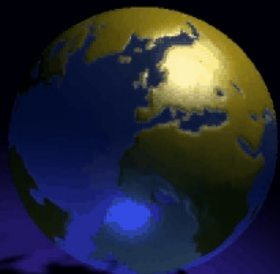
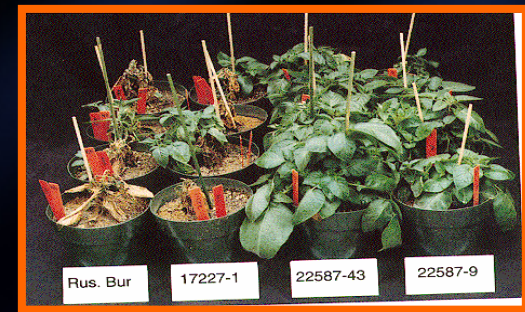
- **\$27 billion savings**
- **Reduced pesticide spraying by 172 million kg**
- **Environmental Footprint of pesticide down 14%**
- **Reduced greenhouse gas - removing five million cars from the roads**



Source: *GM Crops: The Global Economic and Environmental Impact - The First 9 Years 1996-2004*
Graham Brookes and Peter Barfoot (PG Economics Ltd., UK) AgBioForum.org, v.8 , No. 2 & 3

How Can Biotechnology Bring Sustainability to Indian Agriculture?

- Environmental Impact - Decreased use of pesticides
- Reduce losses from pests and diseases
- Improve nutrient efficiency
- Improve productivity





Preparation for insecticide spray

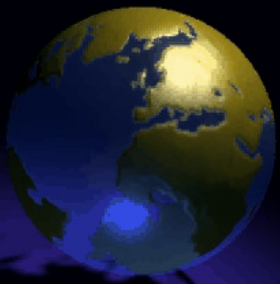


Manual spraying

Bt Corn – Healthier

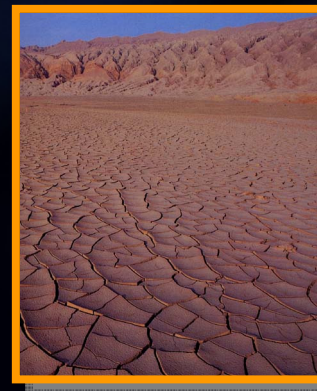
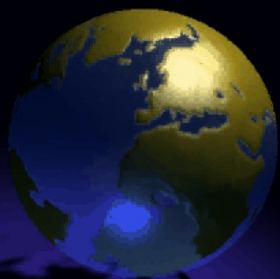


(Low Mycotoxin)



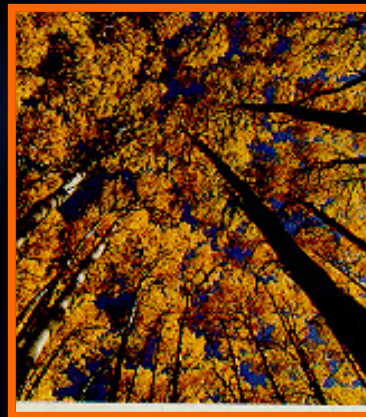
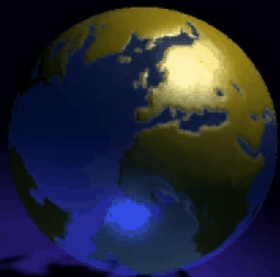
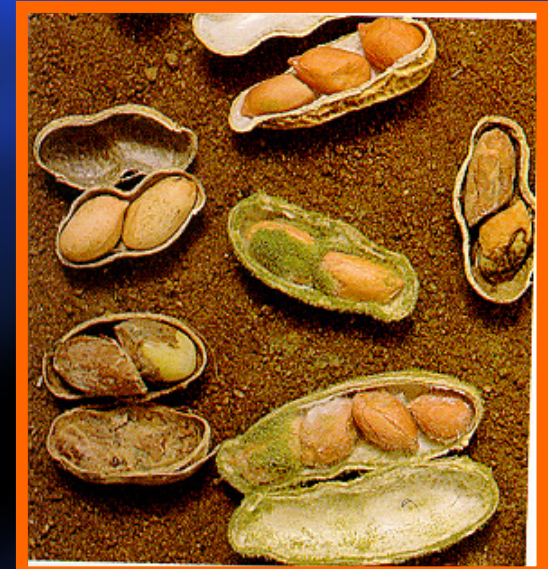
Biotechnology and Sustainability in Farming

- Post Harvest Quality - prolong shelf life of fruits, vegetables and flowers
- Extend crop area and season
- Stress tolerance - drought, acidity, salinity, heat, flooding



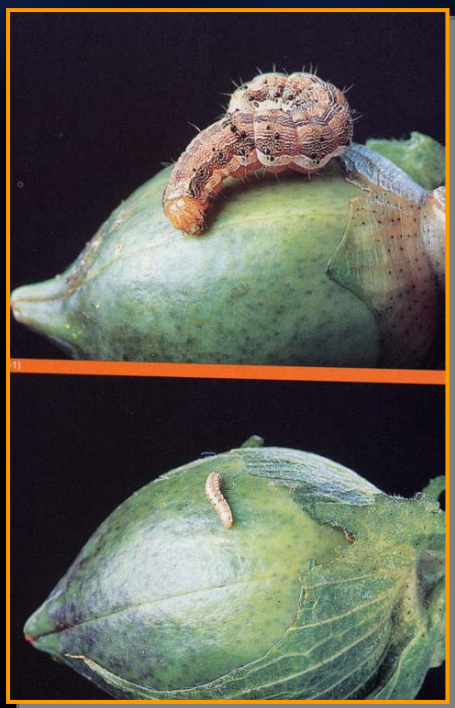
Enhancing Food and Agriculture

- More Nutritious Food
- Healthy Produce. Low Toxins
- Pharmaceutical Proteins
- Clean Up Environment
- **Biofuel - Ethanol, biodiesel**
- Industrial Products
- Value-Added Products

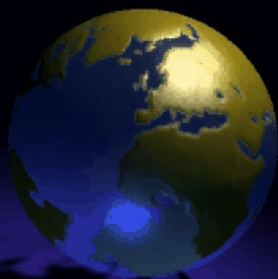


Bt Cotton

- Losses due to Bollworm \$1 billion
- Cotton - 50% of the total pesticides

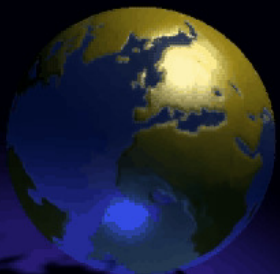
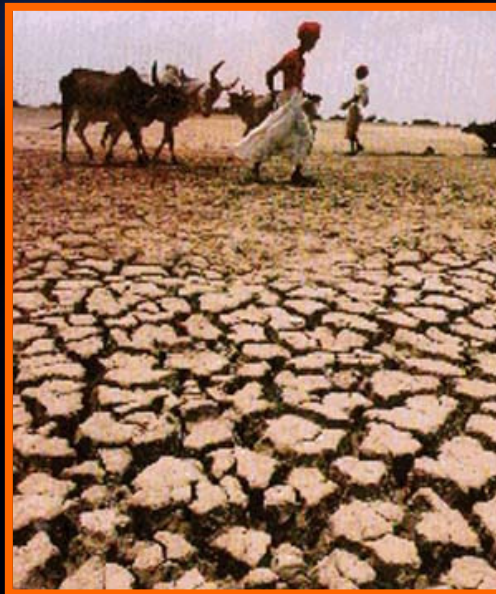


- Bt Cotton - yield increases up to 40%.
- Millions of farmers grew it
- Savings up to \$182 per hectare
- Spraying reduced from 12 to 4
- Both private and public sector



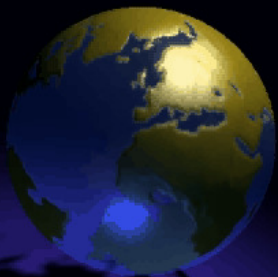
Drought

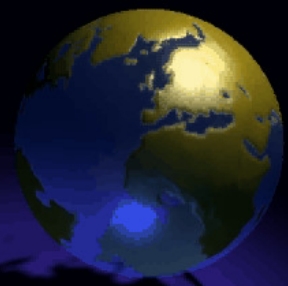
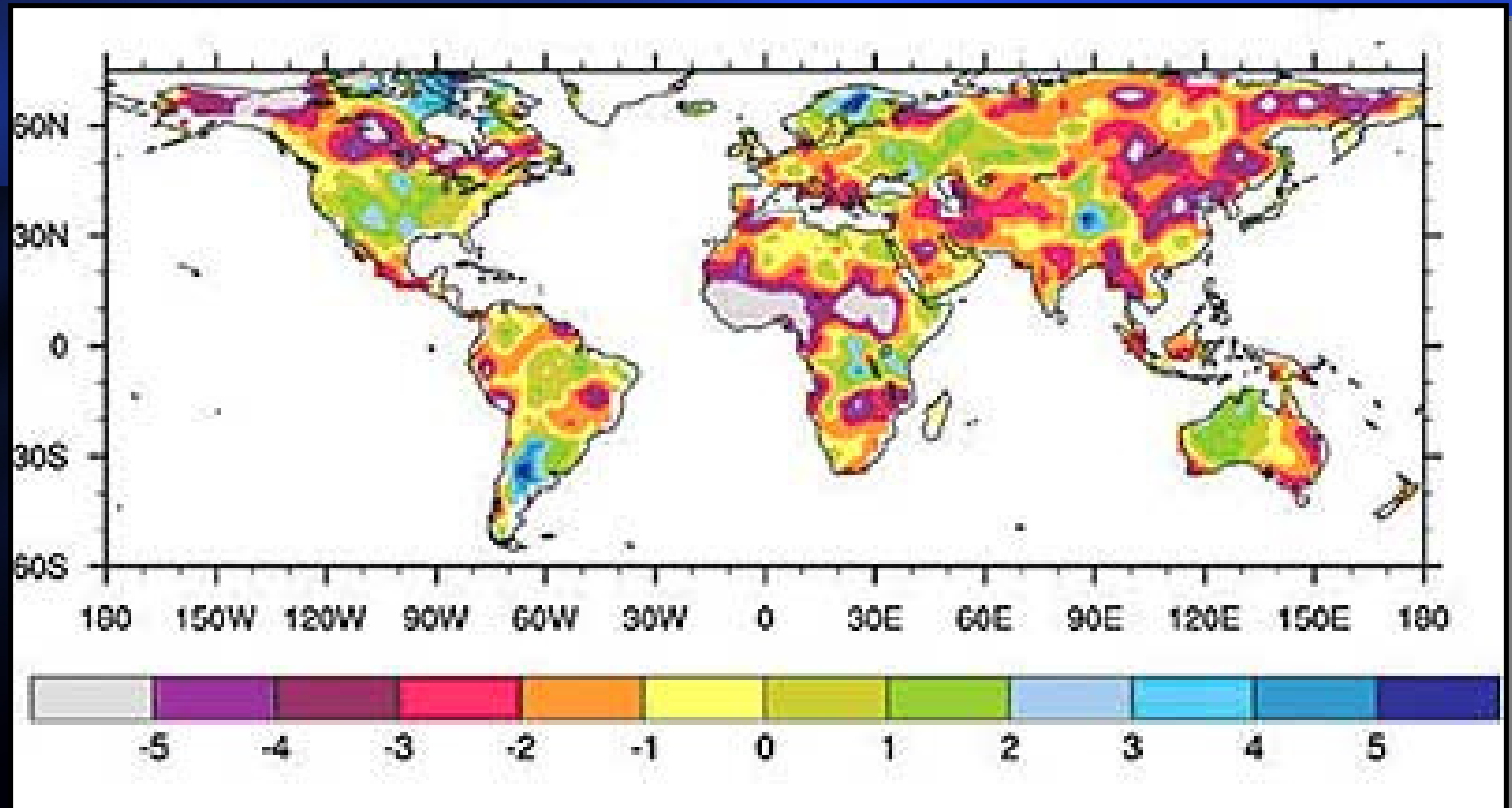
- Extended period of deficiency in water supply
- Major constraint to farming
- Spurred Green Revolution in India?



Drought and Farming

- *Most important environmental stress on farming*
- *Average 50% crop loss*
- *Agriculture - 85% of freshwater withdrawal*
- *Need more “crop per drop”*

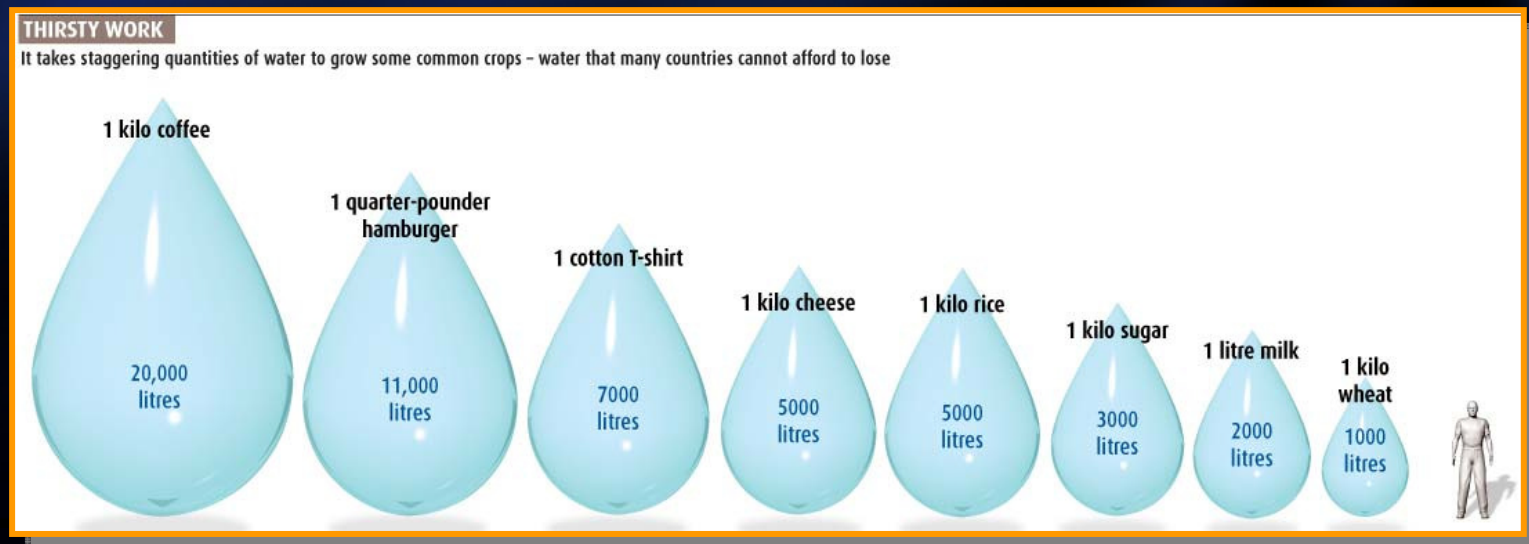




*Palmer Drought Severity Index
from 1948 to 2002*

Virtual Water

- Embedded water or hidden water
- Water used in the production of a good or service In the context of trade



Source: <http://technology.newscientist.com/>

Drought Tolerant Corn

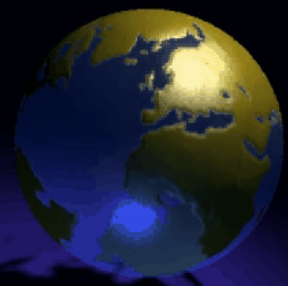
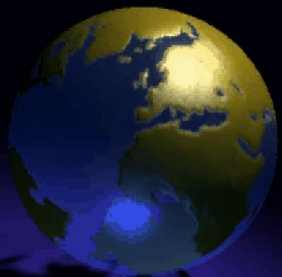
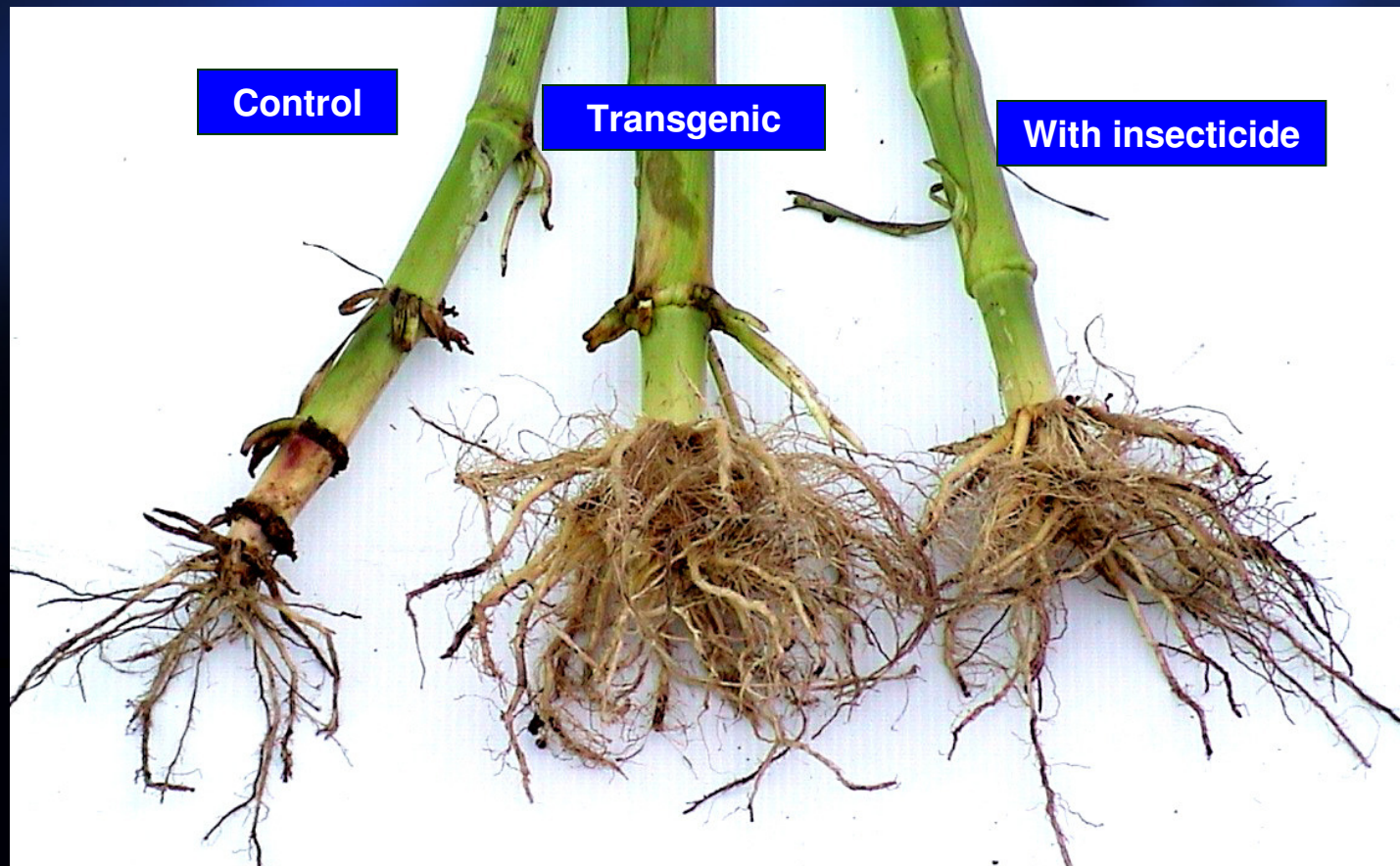


Photo: Monsanto Co.

Rootworm-resistant corn

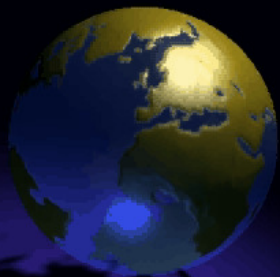


Rootworm-resistant corn under drought conditions



Golden Rice

- Milled rice has no beta-carotene
- Vitamin A deficiency - 200 million children and woman
- About 500,000 children go blind (60 every hour!)
- 2 million children die each year
- Golden Rice may provide one of the many solutions



Vegetables



Fruits



Potato





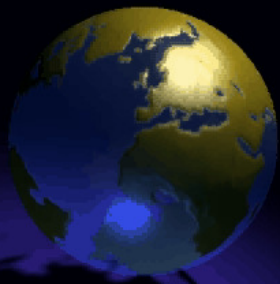
Flex Babin is on vacation

Anderson / Courier Journa



Is Safety an Issue?

- As Safe as Conventional Food
- Subject to High Regulation - FDA, EPA, USDA
- Every Product Tested on Case-by-Case
- **Over Billion Acres Grown Since 1996**
- **More than 10,000 Food Products Contain GM**
- **Not One Single Instance of Hazard**
- **Dozens of Scientific Societies Have Endorsed it**
- **>5,000 Scientists plus 24 Nobel Laureates**
- **EU Scientific Commission - 'Safer than Conventional Food'**

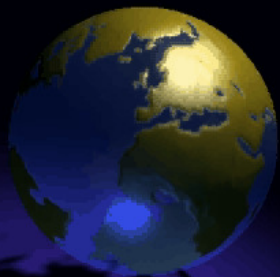
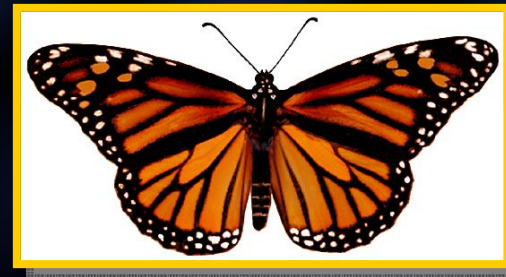




THAT'S OKAY, THIS CAMPAIGN WAS
NEVER BASED ON SCIENCE, ANYWAY.

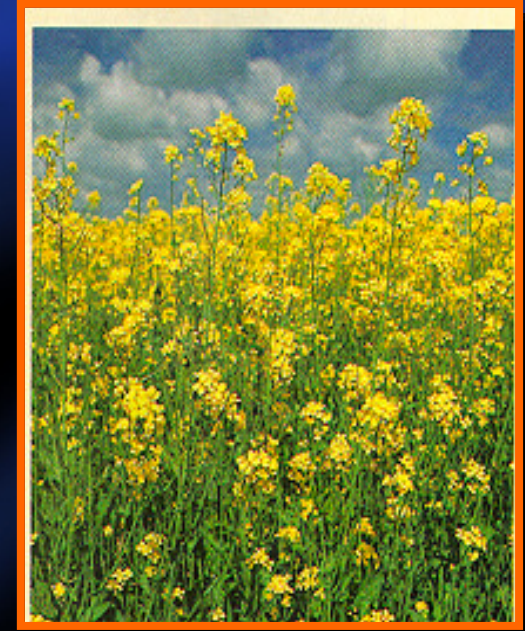
Environmental Issues

- What are the Ecological Effects of New Crops?
- Would Superweeds Emerge?
- Does Biotech Affect the Biodiversity ?
- Genetic Pollution
- Horizontal Transfer.....Will Bacteria or *I* get those genes?
-What about Monarch Butterflies?



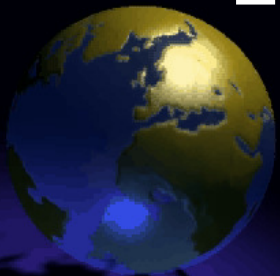
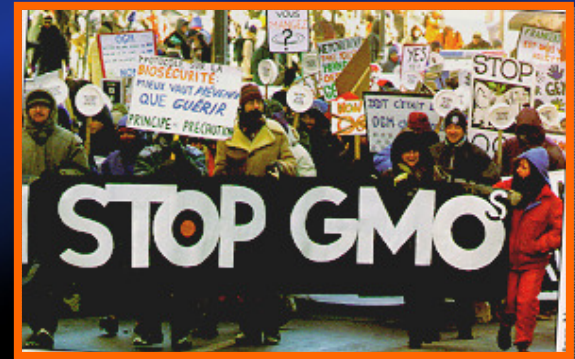
Addressing Environmental Concerns

- Extensive Risk Assessment for the Past 15 years with 5,000 Field Studies; Careful Monitoring
- Evaluate Risk on a Case-by-Case Basis.
- Most Introduced Traits Not Unique to Biotechnology;
- Plant Breeding History - Introducing Novel Genes All the Time



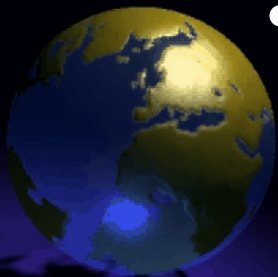
Why Europe Dislikes Biotech Crops?

- **Poorly understood science**
- Lack of reliable information
- Mistrust of regulators
- Absence of consumer benefits
- **Negative media opinion**
- **Opposition by interest groups**
- Mistrust of the globalization and multinational corporations
- Lack of individual control
- Environmental release



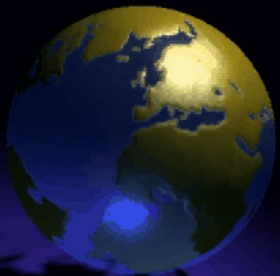
Opposition and Hurdles to AgBiotech...

- **Regulatory environment (Precautionary Principle)**
- **Trade barriers (European pressure)**
- **Orchestrated public perception**
- **Imported environmental activism**
- **Negative media portrayal**
- **Food industry and retailers**
- **Organic food industry**



How Can Biotech Help Indian Agriculture?

- *Improve Food and Nutritional Security*
- *Increase Crop Productivity*
- *Enhance Production Efficiency*
- *Reduce Crop Damage & Food Loss*
- *Promote 'Truly' Sustainable Agriculture*
- *Reduce Environmental Impact*
- *Empower the Rural Sector*
- *Reduce Economic Inequity*



www.agbioworld.org



Thank you!

