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CLASS 12TH

SUBJECT BIOLOGY

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ANIMAL BREEDING

mating or crossing of animals to improve the desirable qualities and yield or production.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

the agriculture practice of breeding and raising livestock e.g. buffaloes, cow, pigs, horses, sheep, camel etc.

BREEDING

bee keeping production of honey. DAIRY FARM management the management of animals for milk and its product for human consumption.

FISHERIES

an industry devoted to rearing, catching, processing or selling fish shellfish or other aquatic animals.

GREEN REVOLUTION

dramatic increase in food production in 1960s as a result of cultivation of high yielding disease resistant varieties of wheat rice and maize etc. developed through breeding techniques is referred to as green revolution.

MUTUAL BREEDING

obtaining crop plants with desirable characters by artificial or induced mutations and using them a material in breeding programs is called mutation breeding.

PLANT BREEDING

the purposeful manipulation of plant species (crop) to create desirable plants best suited for cultivation gives better yields and is disease resistance.

SCP OR SINGLE CELL PROTEINS

industrially or commercially produced edible proteins by culturing suitable micro organism or large scale for nutrition for animals and human beings.

SOMACLONES

genetically

identical organisms or plants derived from single organisms through micro propagation are called somatic hybrid e.g tomato protoplasm and potato protoplasm.

TISSUE CULTURE GROWING

whole plant from a part of plant such as leaf root pollen etc. by growing these on an artificial nutrient medium under aseptic condition is called tissue culture.

TOTIPOTENCY

the quality of isolated cells or tissue of an organism by virtue of which it can generate the whole organism is called totipotency.

Animal Breeding-objectives:

- 1.Improved growth rate.
- 2.Increased production
3. Improve desirable qualities.
- 4.Improved resistance to diseases
- 5.Improved resistance to adverse environmental conditions