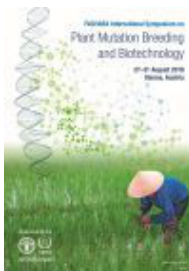


# FAO/IAEA International Symposium on Plant Mutation Breeding and Biotechnology



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## INDUCTION OF MUTATION TO IDENTIFY LINES TOLERANT TO SUCKING PESTS IN OKRA (ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS L.)

Okra is one of the most popular vegetables of Asian countries. India's okra production ranks first in the world with 3.5 million tonnes (of okra produced from over 0.35 million ha of land). It is quite popular in India because of its easy cultivation, dependable yield and adaptability to varying moisture conditions. Okra is cultivated for its fibrous fruits or pods containing round, white seeds. The productivity of Okra is 11.6 tonnes per ha. There are a quite good number of high yielding varieties and hybrids have been released but all of them are susceptible for many sucking pests viz Aphids, Thrips and white fly. There are no resistant or tolerant varieties in Okra to these sucking pests. In order to develop tolerant lines Arka anamika a popular variety has been subjected to 80 Kr of gamma irradiation. There are some appreciable variations that have been identified based on field tolerance. All these lines are subjected invitro screening. Two lines have been identified with tolerance to sucking pests.

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