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University of Bhutan	KANGLUNG: BHUTAN		6	ANGLU
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Assignment No: 1	Due date: 08/12/2020	Submission date: 08/12/2020		
Submitted to: Mr. Bimal K. Chettri	×			
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Assignment Topic: Pure-Line Selecti	rem Notes	12	Signatur	e of Stud
Assignment Topic: Pure-Line Selecti	page 1 of	12 Criteria for Marking	Signatur Max. marks	e of Stud awarded
Assignment Topic: Pure-Line Selecti	page	Criteria for Marking 1. Organization, structure and language use	Signatur Max. marks	e of Stud awarded
Assignment Topic: Pure-Line Selecti	on Note page	Criteria for Marking 1. Organization, structure and language use 2. Synthesis and depth of content	Max. marks	e of Stud awarded
Assignment Topic: Pure-Line Selecti	en Note page	1. Organization, structure and language use 2. Synthesis and depth of content 3. Scientific research information	Signatur Max. marks	awarded
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found be to zero indicating that variation observed is nonheritable and it is due to environment only. (Berry, 2014).

Procedure for Pure line selection

First year

An old variety is used from pure line selection $a_{10}^{6.1}$ they use homozygous population for pure line selection. The single plant is selected and harvested separately and superior plants must be selected from the mixed population. About 1000-2000 different plants are selected depending on the available resources.

Second year

The individual progenies are grown separately with proper spacing. The top 15-20 progenies are selected and they are bulked. Poor, defective, weak and segregating progenies are discarded. Selection should be based on simply inherited character like plant type, plant height grain type, flowering and maturity duration disease resistance. This process may be reacted. Votesa

Third year

Seed of the individual plant progenies are not enough to conduct a replication trail. So, they are grown in unreplicated third with check. Here, the year of progenies are taken as a criteria for selecti m

Fourth vear

Replicated yield trials are conducted using the best available check variety. This may be repeated for 2-3 years and all the observation are recorded.

Fifth to Eighth year

Promising strains are evaluated at several locations along with strains or check. The best progeny / strain is released as a new variety and its seed multiplication is initiated for distribution to the farmer (Berry, 2014).