

Biofortification of Cereals for Enhanced Nutrition: Strategies, Status and Future Directions

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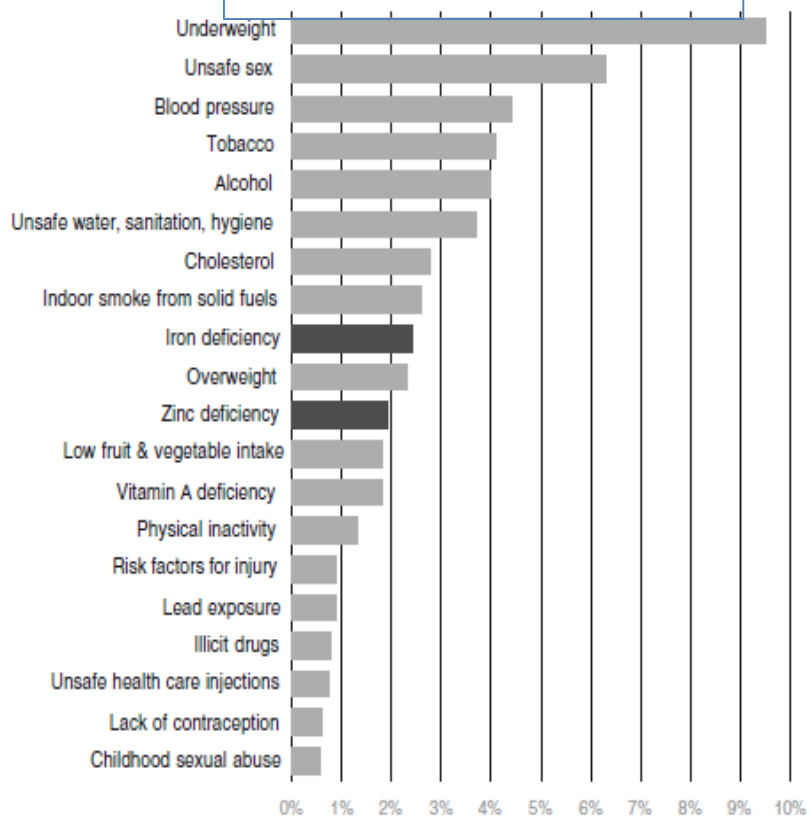
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MICRONUTRIENT MALNUTRITION AND INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

Malnutrition



INDIAN POPULATION

Fe deficiency

- 80% pregnant women
- 52% non-pregnant women
- 74% children (6-35 months age)

Zn deficiency

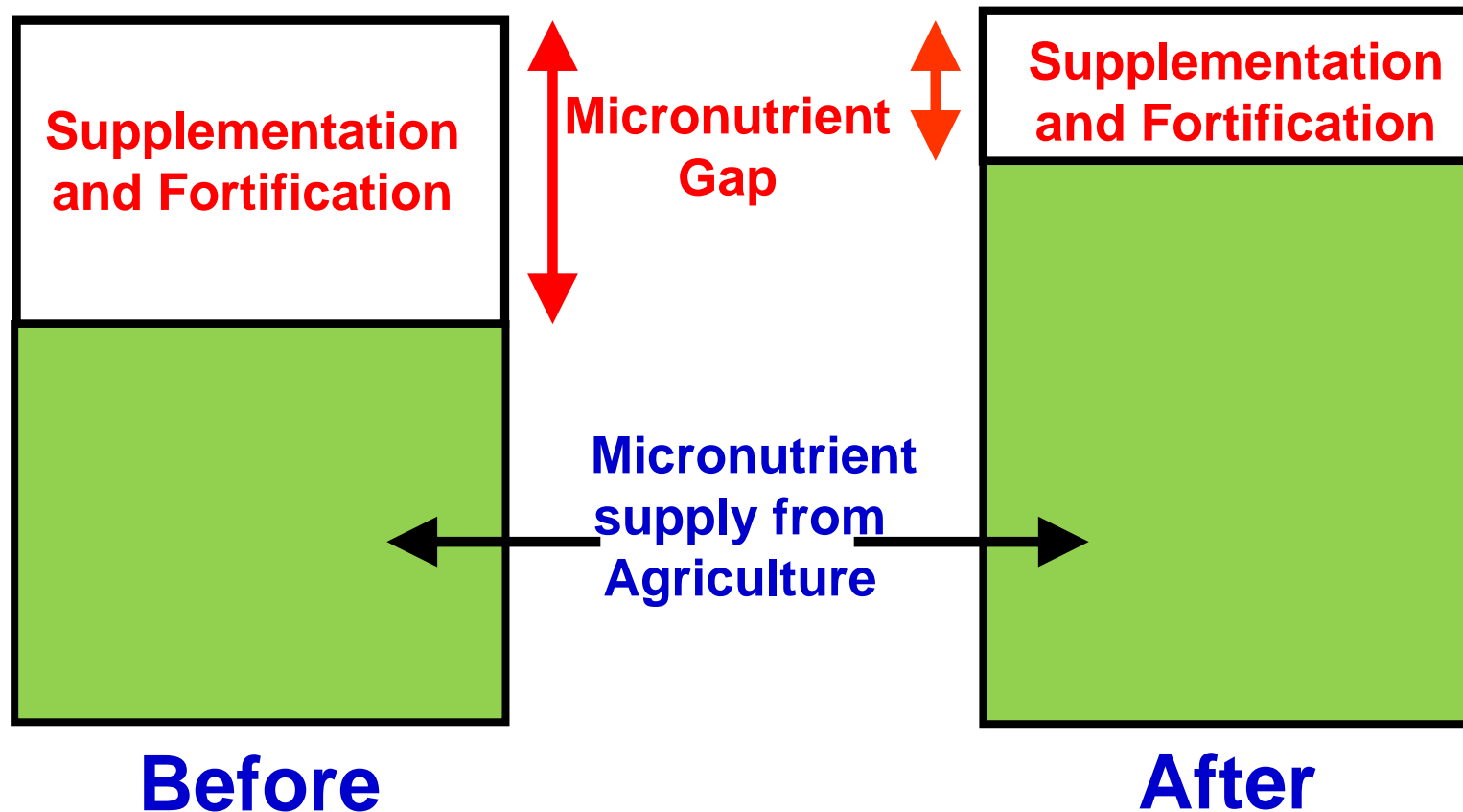
- 52% children (<5 year age)

Strategies

- **Pharmaceutical supplementation**
- **Industrial fortification**
- **Dietary diversification**
- **Biofortification**

The 20 leading health risk factors and their share in the overall burden of disease (WHO, 2002)

Role of Agriculture in Reducing Micronutrient Gap



Cost-effectiveness of Zinc Biofortification and Other Interventions

Country	Intervention cost per DALY saved (US\$)		
	Biofortification	Fortification	Supplementation
Bangladesh	Rice: 11-32	Wheat: 19	7
India	Rice: 0.6-2.0	Wheat: 16	7
Pakistan	Wheat: 3-18	Wheat: 27	58
India	Wheat: 1-4	Wheat: 16	7



Crop-Trait-Geographical Focus for Cereal Biofortification

Crop	Micronutrient	Region
Wheat	Zinc	Northern India and Pakistan
Rice	Zinc	Eastern India and Bangladesh
Pearl Millet	Iron (Zinc)	All pearl millet growing areas of India



Micronutrient Targets in Cereals Biofortification Research

Crop-Micronutrient	Baseline	Target
Rice-zinc	16 ppm	28 ppm
Wheat-zinc	25 ppm	37 ppm
Pearl millet-iron	47 ppm	77 ppm



Evaluation and Utilization of Genetic Materials for Biofortified Cultivar Development

- High-Fe/Zn Commercial cultivars** : **Meet immediate objective; promote and improve**
- High-Fe/Zn Hybrid parents** : **Develop experimental hybrids; release / commercialization**
- High-Fe/Zn Breeding lines** : **Develop new hybrid parents**
↓
hybrids
- High-Fe/Zn Germplasm** : **Diversify the genetic base and further improve Fe/Zn levels**

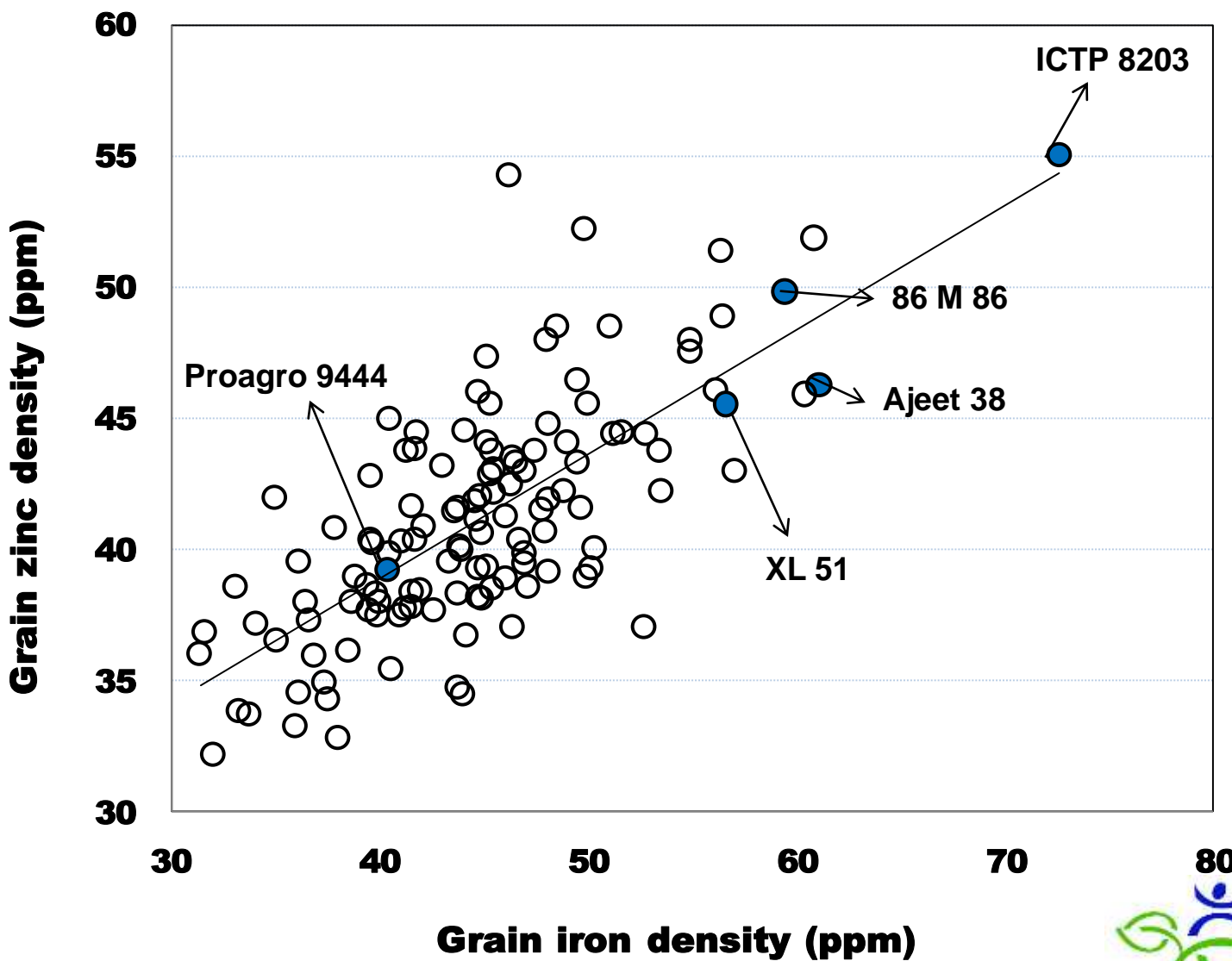


Breeding Approaches for Biofortified Cultivar Development

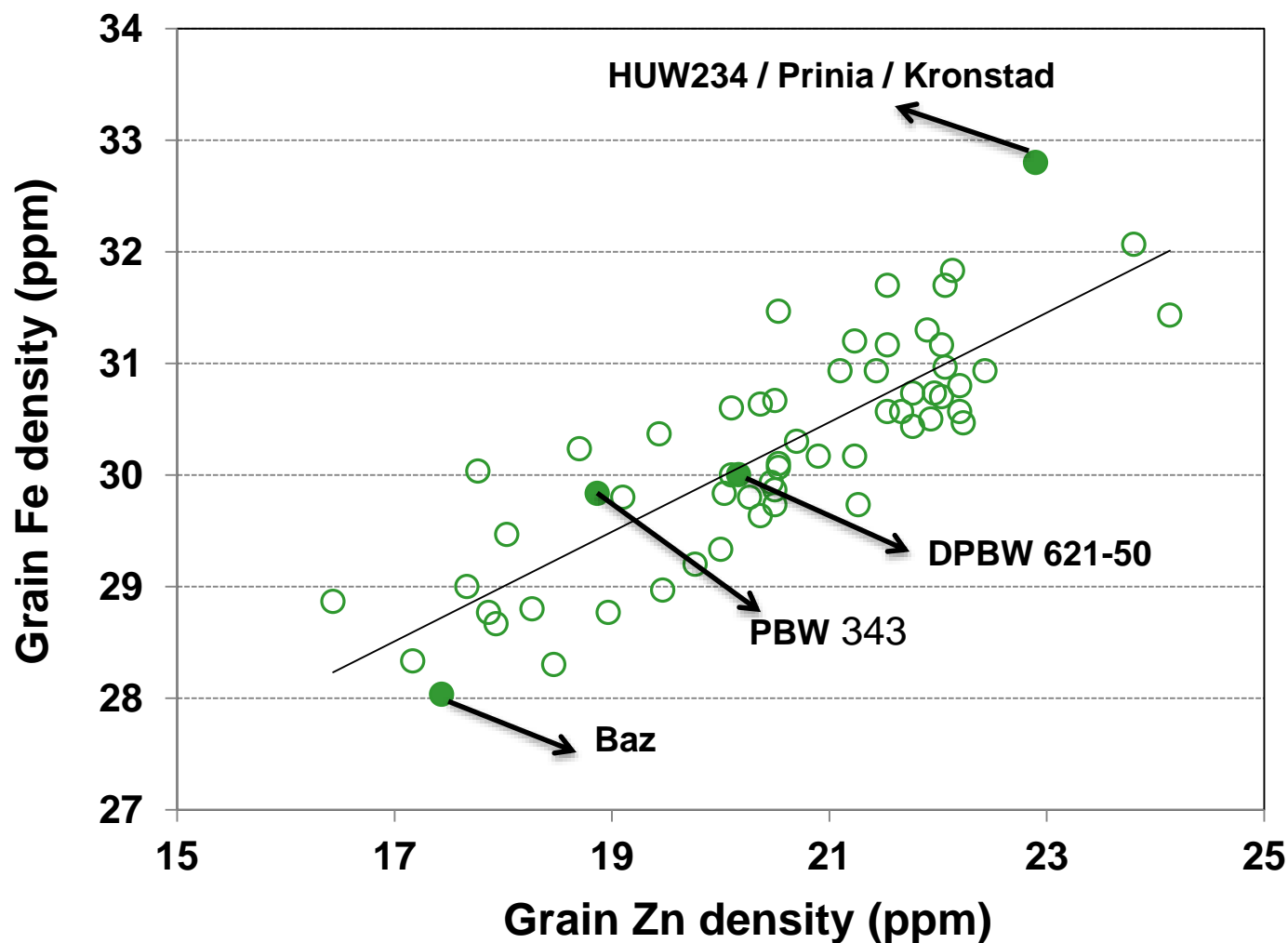
- **Conventional breeding**
- **Application of genomic tools**
- **Transgenic approach to GMO**



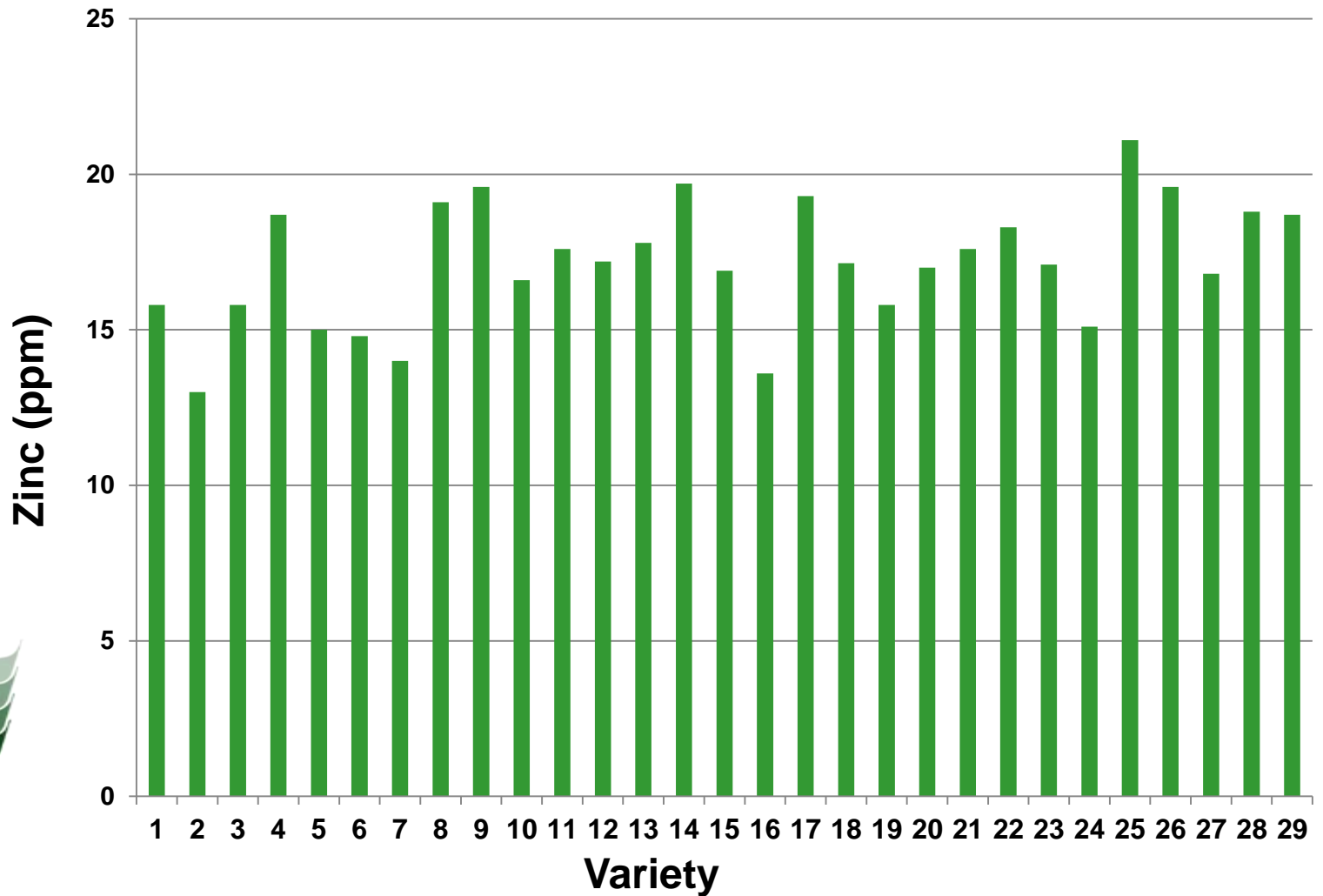
Variability for Iron and Zinc Content in Commercial Cultivars of Pearl Millet



Variability for Fe and Zn concentrations in commercial wheat varieties



Variability for zinc content in commercial cultivars of rice



Dhanashakti : Biofortified High-Iron Pearl Millet Variety

- Evaluated in 42 field trials (2010–2011)
- Fe: 71 ppm (9% over ICTP 8203)
- Zn: 40 ppm (similar to ICTP 8203)

- Grain yield : 2.21 t/ha (11% over ICTP 8203)
- Stover yield : 5.30 t/ha (13% over ICTP 8203)
- Time to 50% flowering : 45 days (similar to ICTP 8203)

- **Official release as Dhanashakti**
 - 2013 for Maharashtra
 - 2014 for All India
 - >800 kg breeder seed produced



Biofortified High-Iron Pearl Millet Hybrid (ICMH 1201)

- Evaluated in 48 field trials (2011-2013)

Grain yield 3.58 t ha⁻¹
(38 % over ICTP 8203)

Fe density : 75 ppm
(71 ppm in ICTP 8203)

Zn density : 39 ppm
(43 ppm in ICTP 8203)



- Time to 50% flower : 48 days (3 days later than ICTP 8203)
- Under commercial production by Shakti Vardhak Seeds

High-Zn wheat varieties

- Zn Shakti Sai : 40 ppm Zn
- Additional 4 leads : 33-35 ppm Zn



BRRI dhan62, the world's first zinc-rich rice variety has been released in Bangladesh and will be available to farmers in T. Aman, the rainfed lowland, season of 2014. The major features of BRRI dhan62 are shown below:

BRRI dhan62
World's first zinc-rich rice variety
released in Bangladesh



High protein content (9%)

High zinc content in polished rice (22-27 mg/kg)

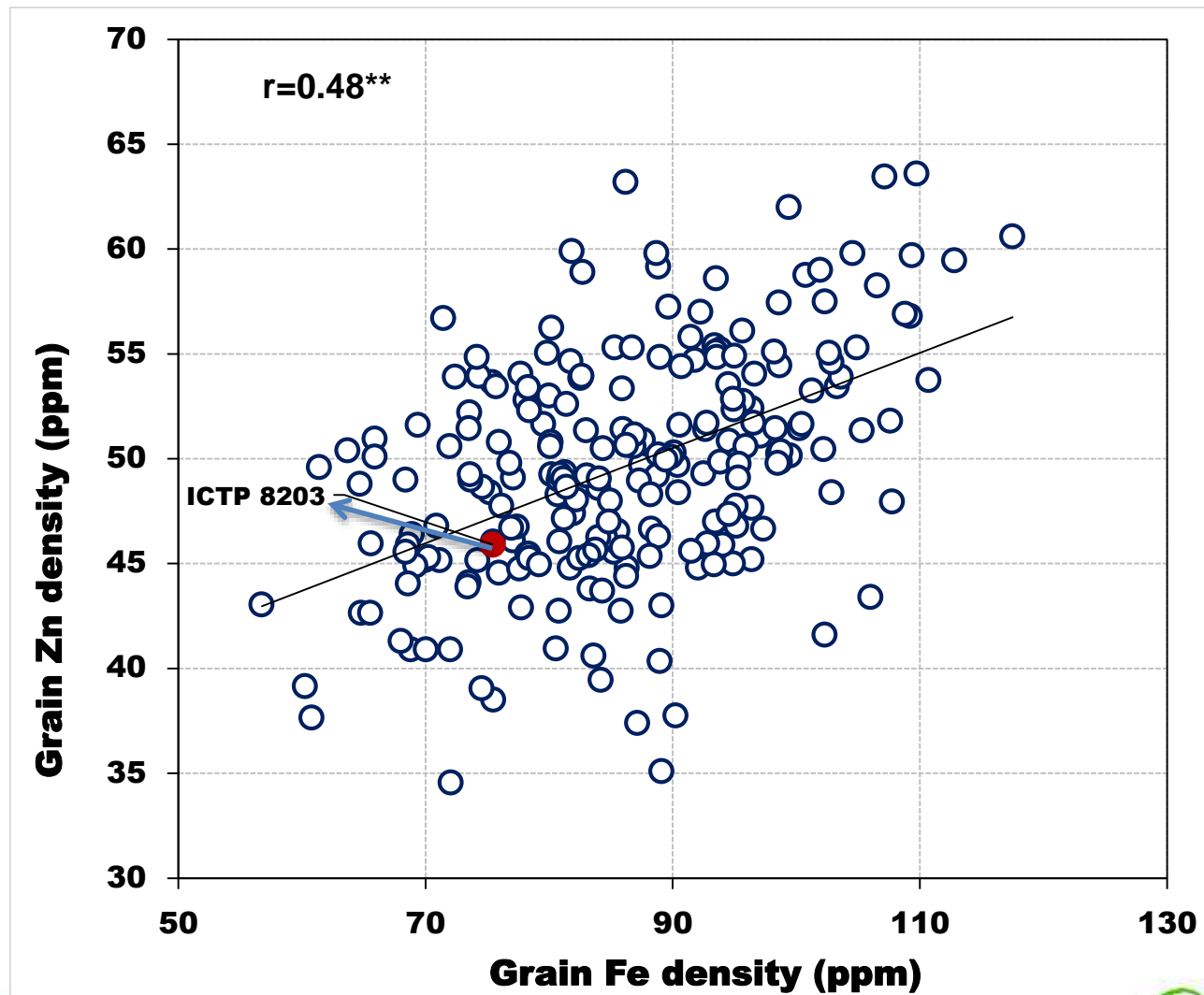
Average yield potential 4.2 t/ha in T. Aman season

Long slender Grain similar to BRRI dhan28

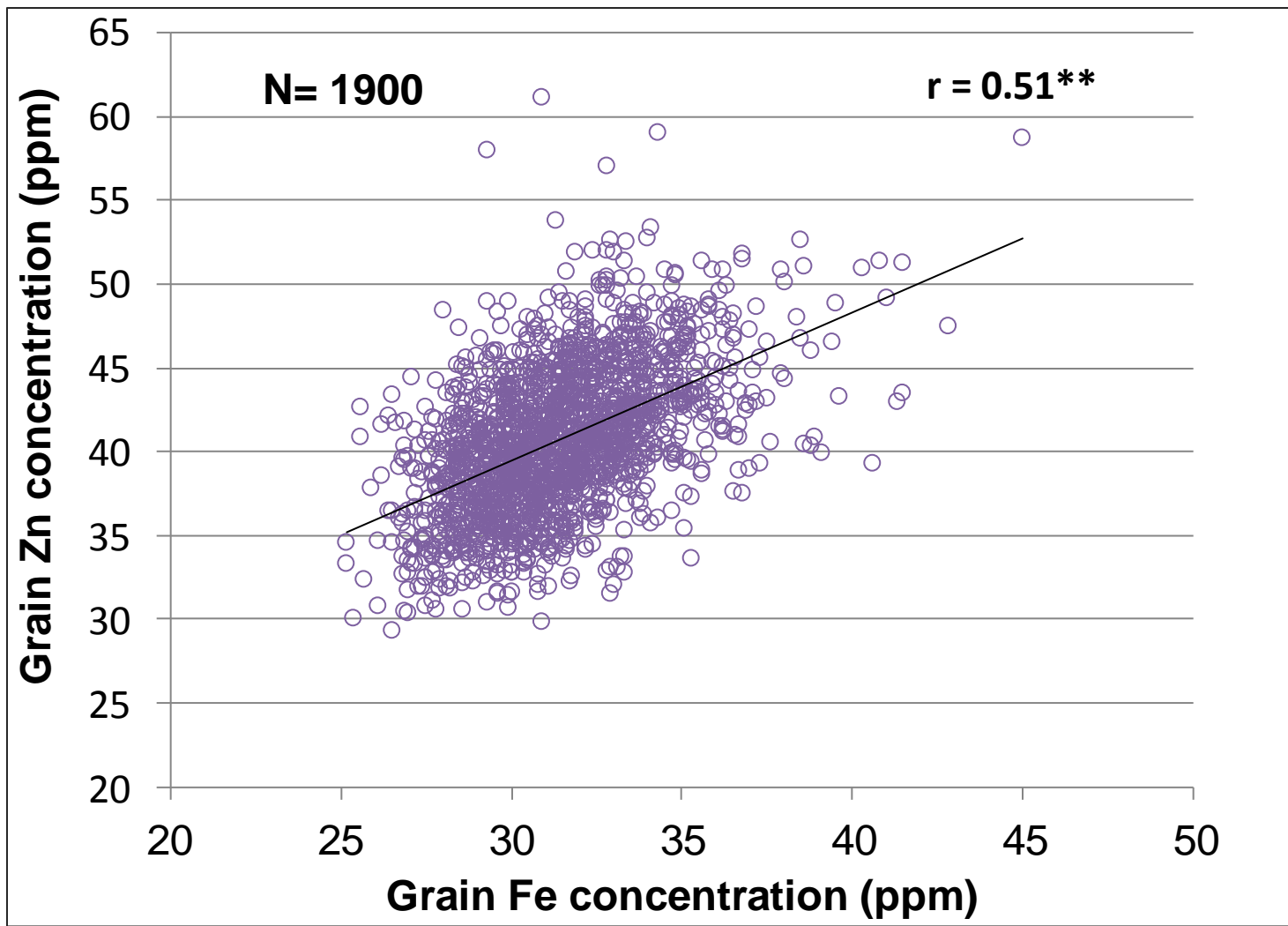
Shortest duration (100 days) T. Aman rice variety ever released in Bangladesh suitable for T. Aman-Potato/Rabi-Boro cropping pattern

BRRI DHAN62

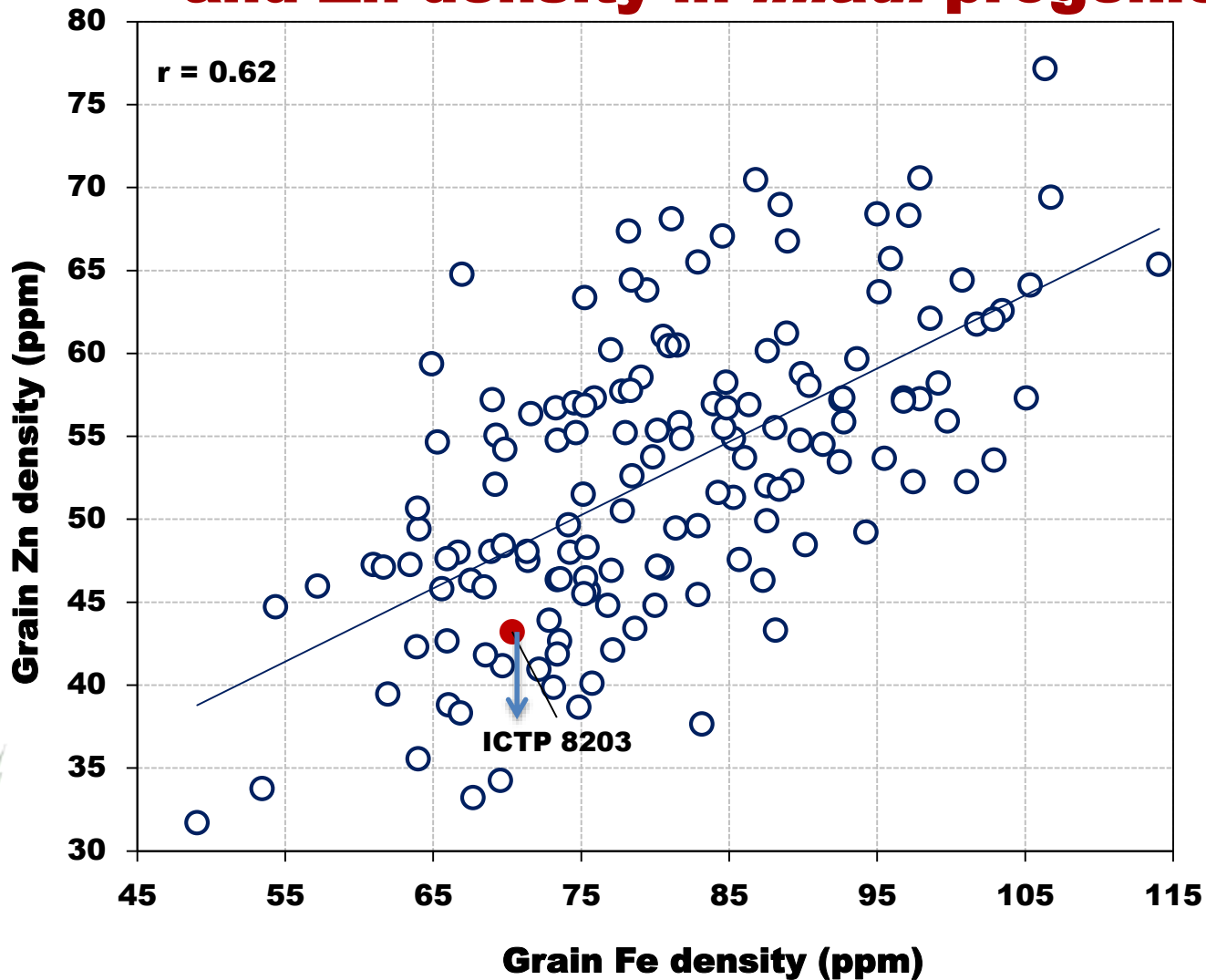
Variability and relationship between grain Fe and Zn density in early-generation breeding lines



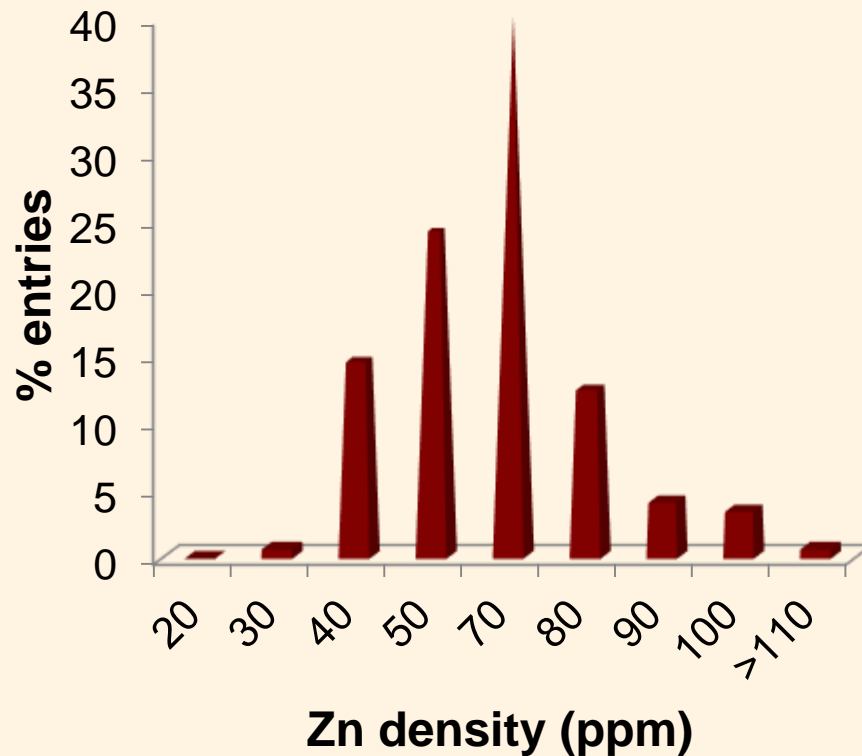
Relationship between Zn and Fe in F5-F6 lines of wheat



Variability and relationship between grain Fe and Zn density in *iniadi* progenies



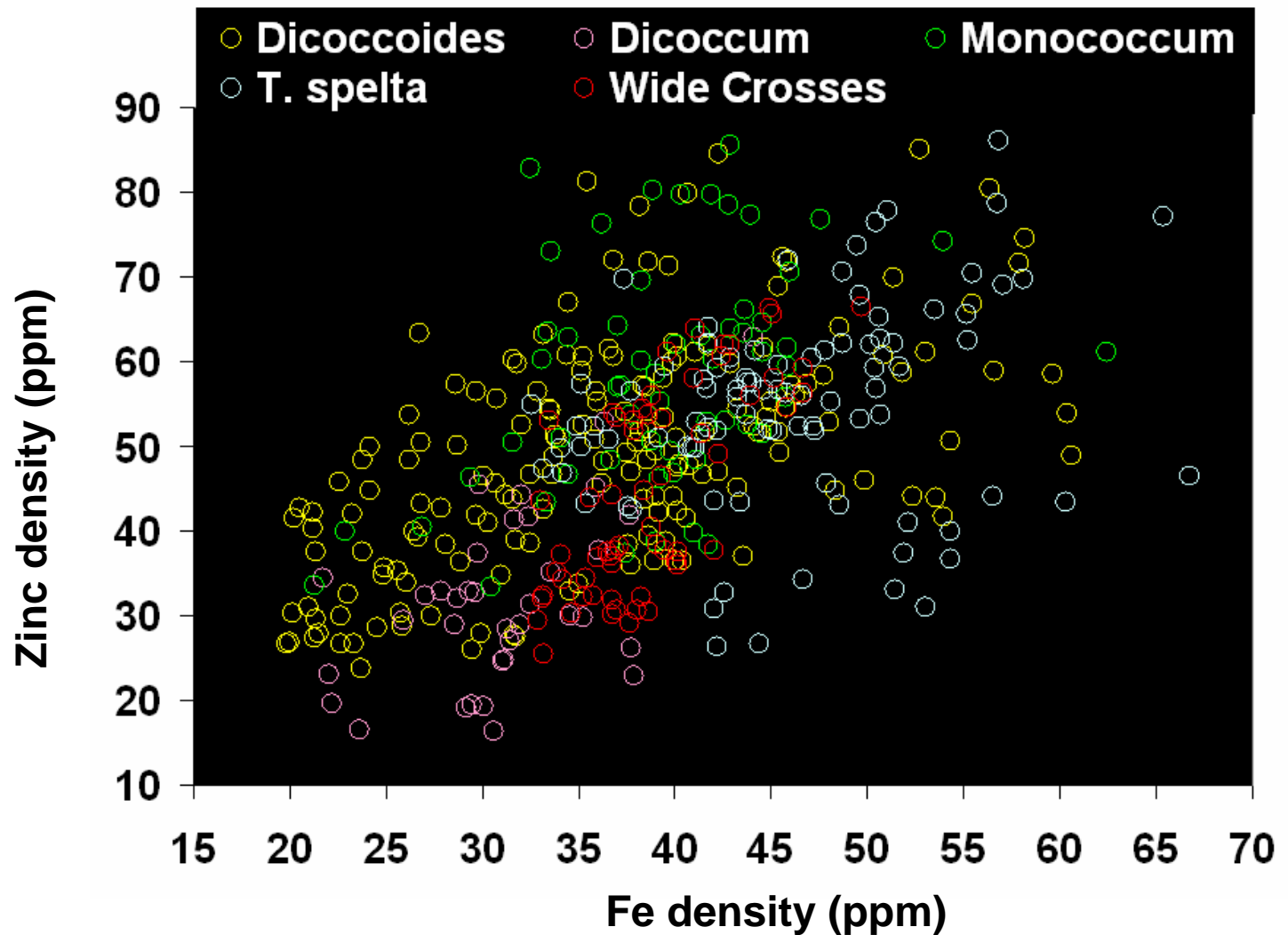
T. dicoccoides: a potential source for high Zn density



- 3-fold variation for Zn density in *T. dicoccoides* originating from Israel (>300 accessions)
- Crossable with hexploid wheat- high Zn alleles being introgressed into adapted genetic background



Wild Relative of Wheat Species

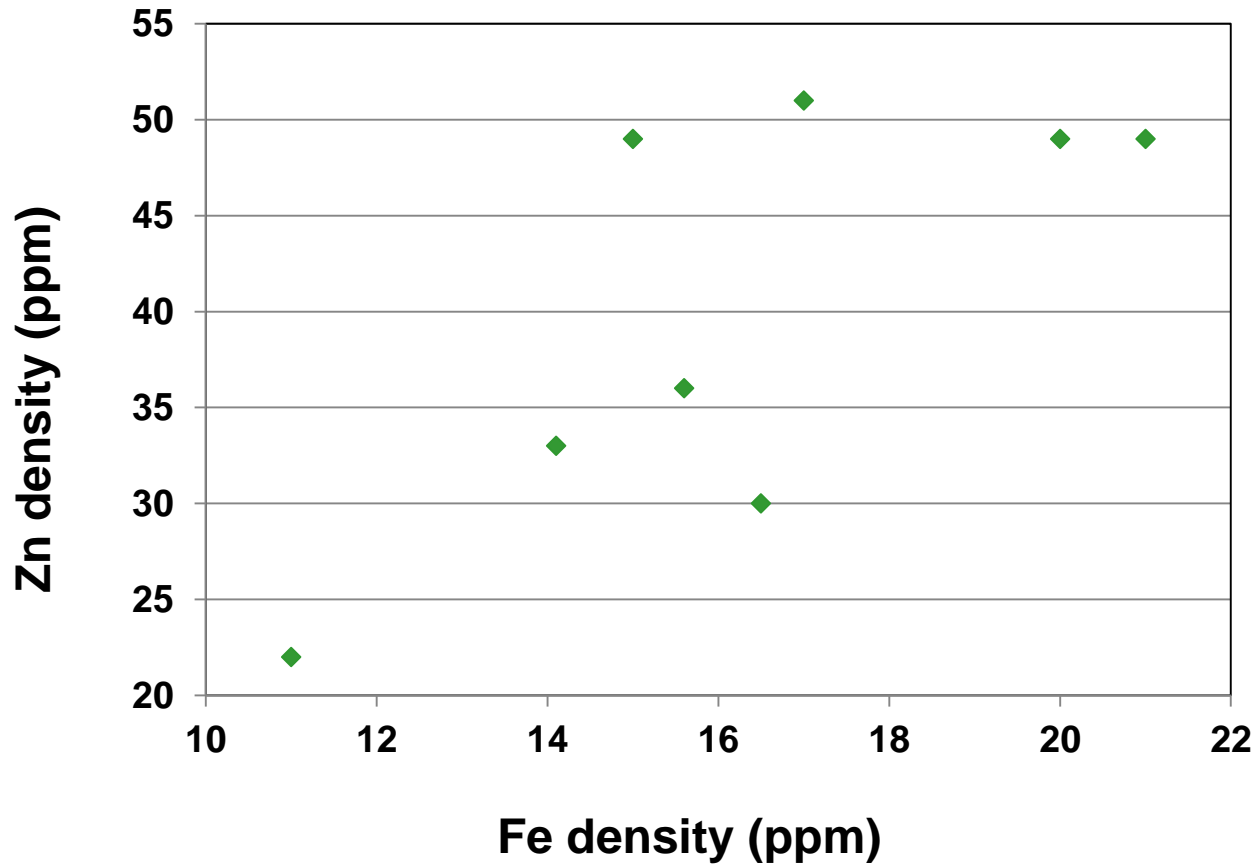


Promising land races of rice for high zinc from North East India

Land races	Zn (ppm)
VRB/NIN/C3 1050	46.7
VRB/NIN/C3 1056	44.4
VRB/NIN/C3 1097	42.9
VRB/NIN/C3 1076	41.0
VRB/NIN/C3 1084	40.9
VRB/NIN/C3 1010	40.7
VRB/NIN/C3 1087	40.6
VRB/NIN/C3 1038	38.7
VRB/NIN/C3 1083	38.6
VRB/NIN/C3 1022	38.2



Rice wild species (*O. rufipogon*)

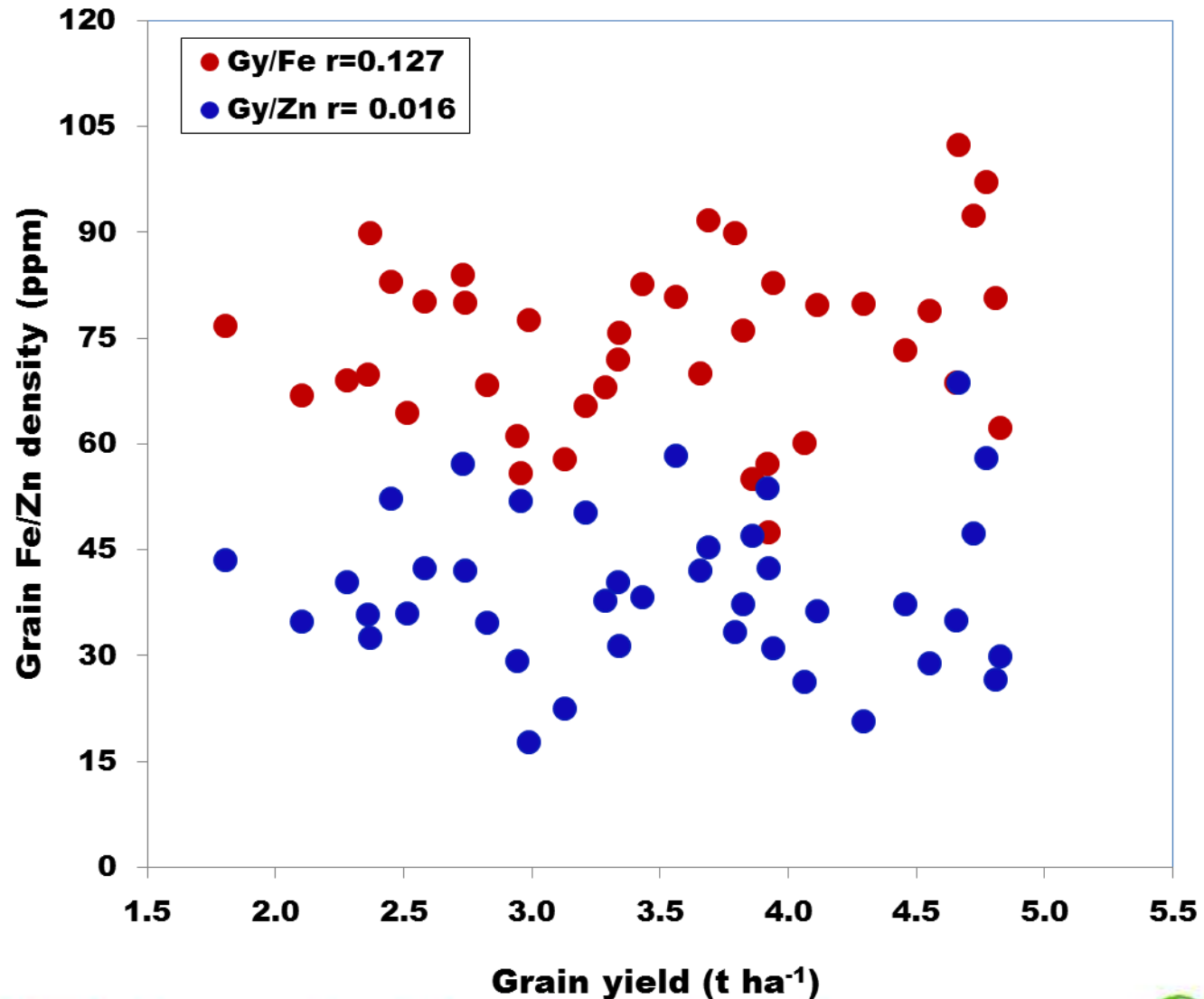


Correlation of Iron and Zinc with Grain Yield

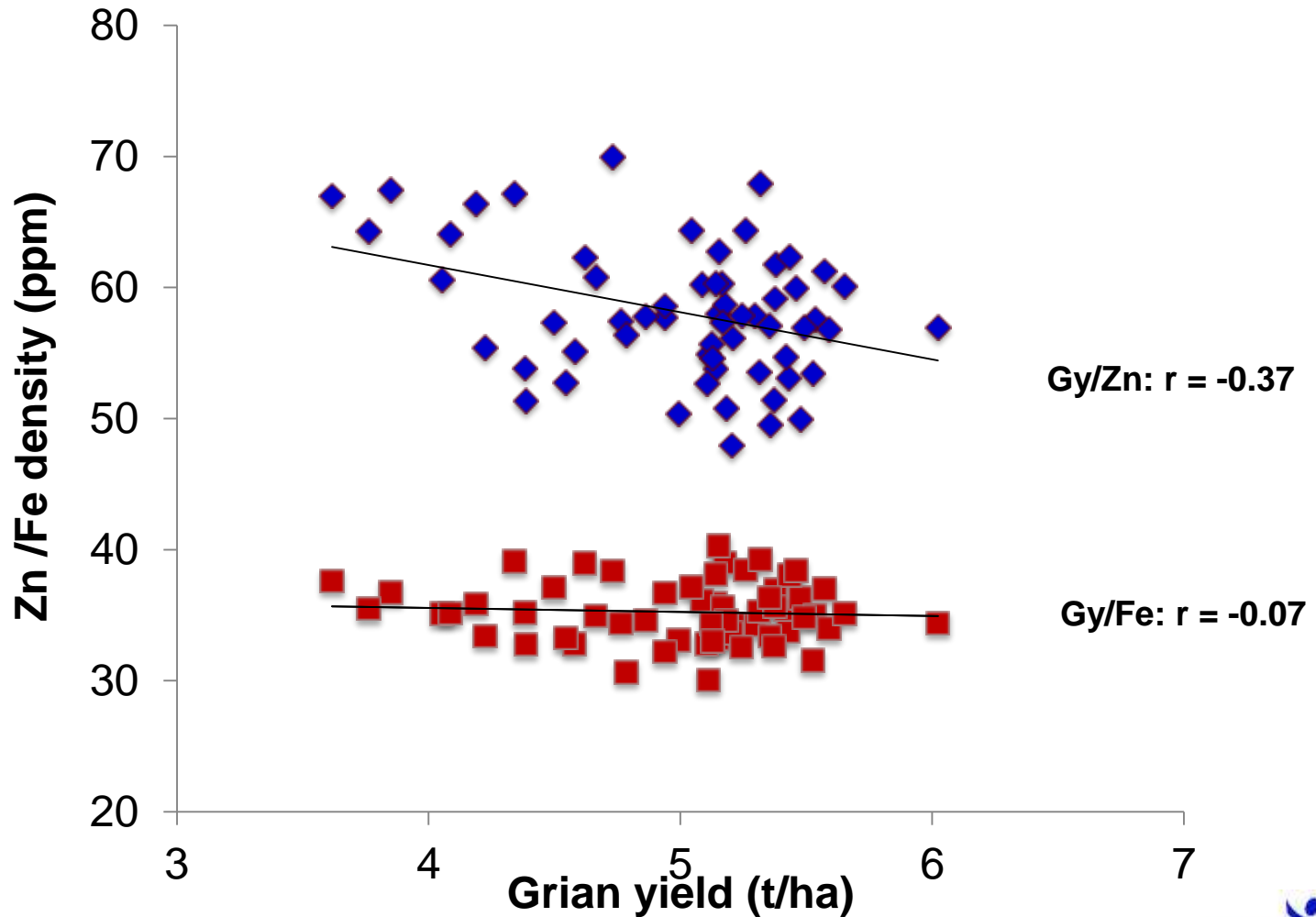
Correlation between Crop		Correlation coefficient
Iron and Zinc	Pearl Millet	0.43 to 0.90
	Wheat	0.59 to 0.78
	Rice	0.08
Iron and grain yield	Pearl Millet	-0.50 to 0.16
	Wheat	0.02 to 0.23
	Rice	0.05
Zinc and grain yield	Pearl Millet	-0.26 to 0.33
	Wheat	-0.31 to 0.16
	Rice	-0.02



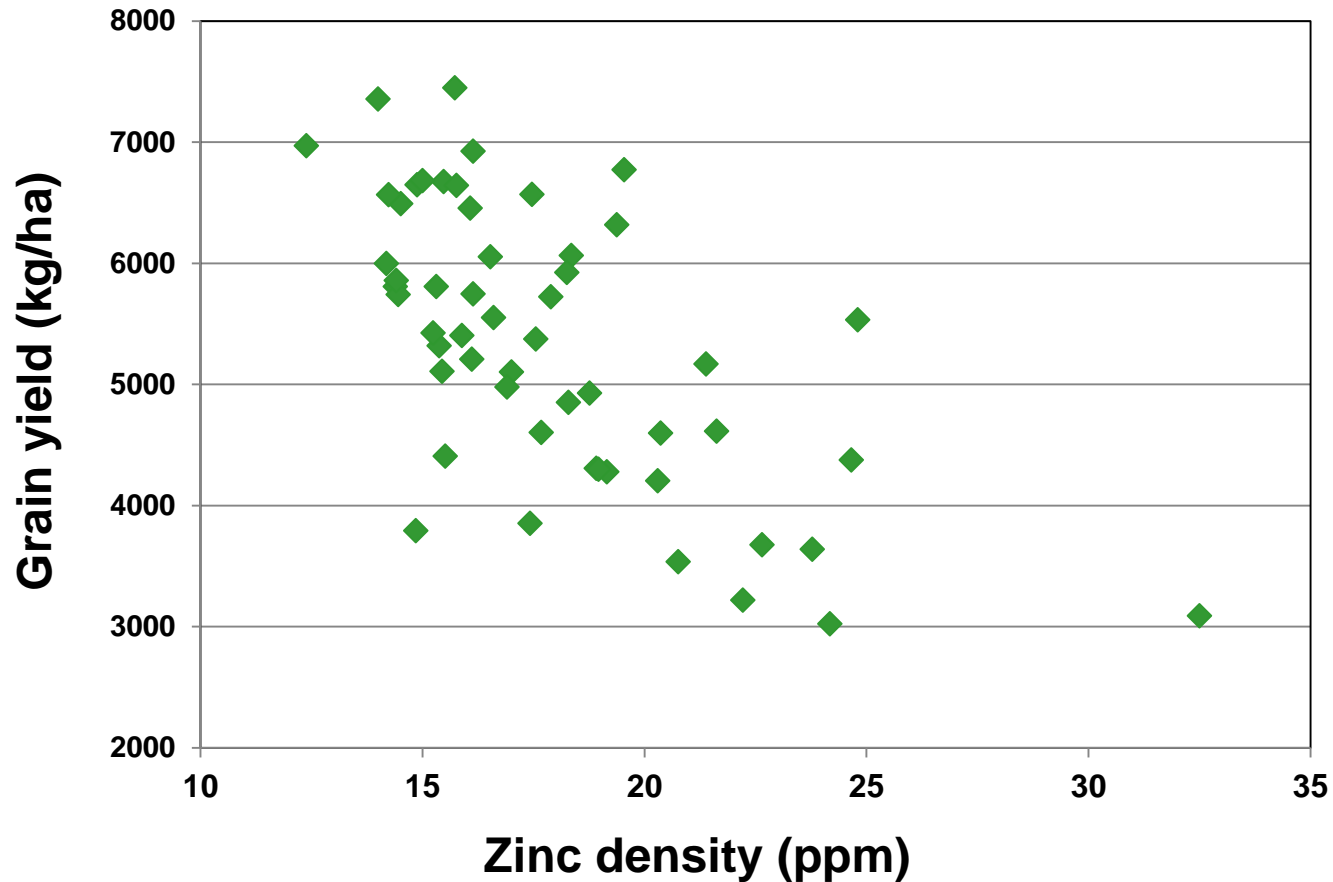
Grain Iron and Zinc Content of Pearl Millet Hybrid Shakti 1201 at Different Production Levels



Association of grain yield with grain Zn (◆) and Fe (■) in 4th HPYT wheat trial



Relationship between grain yield (kg/ha) and zinc (ppm, brown rice) in elite breeding lines at IRRI



Rapid and cost-effective XRF screening technique

Trial	Correlation coefficient between XRF and ICP estimation					
	Pearl Millet		Wheat		Rice	
	Iron	Zinc	Iron	Zinc	Iron	Zinc
1	0.95**	0.98**	0.65**	0.91**	0.16	0.90**
2	0.90**	0.93**	0.58**	0.88**		
3	0.92**	0.95**	0.64**	0.79**		
4	0.91**	0.92**	0.55**	0.76**		
5	0.94**	0.89**	0.59**	0.89**		
6	0.93**	0.96**				
7	0.91**	0.92**				
8	0.94**	0.88**				



Partnership for Development and Delivery in Pearl Millet Biofortification

- 5 State Agricultural University
- 14 Seed Companies



Commercialization of high-iron pearl millet cultivars

Dhanashakti

- Produced and marketed by Nirmal Seeds company to 25000-35000 farmers annually in 2012-2014
- Expected to reach >150,000 farmers in 2015




Shakti 1201


- Pearl millet hybrid Shakti 1201 under seed production by Shakti Vardhak Seeds company

Wheat India - Test Marketing of 5 Leads

- Test marketing of 5 high zinc wheat leads - 1000 mini- kits during 2013-14




HarvestPlus



भारत सरकार

HARVEST PLUS

Research Wheat Variety
For Health and Prosperity
Zinc Shakti Sai



मुख्य विशेषताएँ :-

1. उपज के साथ-साथ सामान्य गेहूँ से 15% अधिक ज़िंक, लौह तत्व एवं प्रोटीन।
2. खाने में अति स्वादिष्ट, दलिया एवं मुलायम चपाती के लिए सर्वोत्तम प्रजाति।

HarvestPlus Initiative on Other Crops

S.No.	Crop	Target micronutrient	Geographical focus
1	Beans	Fe (Zn)	Rwanda, DRC, Uganda
2	Maize	Vitamin A	Zambia (Nigeria, Ghana)
3	Cassava	Vitamin A	Nigeria, DRC
4	Sweet potato	Vitamin A	Uganda
5	Lentil	Fe (Zn)	India, Bangladesh, Nepal
6	Cowpea	Fe	India, Bangladesh, Nepal
7	Potato	Zn	Rwanda, Ethiopia
8	Sorghum	Fe, Zn	India, Mali



Future Directions

Mainstream biofortification breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mainstreaming at CG centers underway• Mainstreaming at NARS centers yet to start• Include micronutrients in cultivar release policy
Partnership building	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public and private seed sector partnerships to be further strengthened• Need for broader inter-sectorial partnership involving agriculture, nutrition, food industry and medical community
Modern tools and techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrate conventional breeding with genomics• Conduct strategic research on GM cultivar development• Machines for more precise large scale screening for micronutrients



This work has
been undertaken
as part of the



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Agriculture for
Nutrition
and Health

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