

स्पर्शान्कृत्वा बहिर्बाह्यांश्चक्षुश्चैवान्तरे भ्रुवोः । प्राणापानौ समौ कृत्वा नासाभ्यन्तरचारिणौ । २७ ।
यतेन्द्रियमनोबुद्धिर्मुनिर्मोक्षपरायणः । विगतेच्छाभयक्रोधो यः सदा मुक्त एव सः । २८ ।

सूर्यो० ५। ३२

भद्रा रात्रिमें ३। ५२ बजेसे

सूर्यो० ६। २०

Advantage of pureline :-

- ① Pureline variety are better over original variety.
- ② Pureline are extremely uniform and all the plant of new variety have the same genotype.
- ③ Uniform variety is more liked by the farmer and the consumers than a less uniform variety developed through mass selection.
- ④ Uniform variety is easily identified in seed certification programmes.

Homogenous and homogeneous as per 201 1977 envir.
Disadvantage of pureline :- & adoptable ref 8/8

- ① The variety developed through pureline selection generally do not have wide adaptation and stability in production possessed by local or desi variety from which they are developed.
- ② Procedure of pureline selection requires more time, space and more expensive yield trial than mass selection.
- ③ The upper limit on improvement is set by the genetic variation present in the original population.
- ④ The breeder has to devote more time to pureline selection than to mass selection.

Achievements: ① In wheat - MP-4, MP-6, MP-12, PB-8, K-13, K-46, K-53, K-54 / Mung - T-1, B-1 /

Rai - L-18 / Cotton - बाहरके विषय भोगोंको न चिन्तन करता हुआ बाहर ही निकालकर और नेत्रोंकी दृष्टिको भृकुटीके बीचमें स्थित करके तथा नासिकामें विचरनेवाले प्राण और अपानवायुको सम करके, जिसकी इन्द्रियाँ, मन और बुद्धि जीती हुई हैं, ऐसा जो मोक्षपरायण मुनि इच्छा, भय और क्रोधसे रहित हो गया है, वह सदा मुक्त ही है ॥ २७-२८ ॥

Rice - MTU-1, MTU-2, MTU-7, AR-1, S-155,
Barley - C-251, C-50, K-12

लभन्ते ब्रह्मनिर्वाणमृषयः क्षीणकल्पषाः । छिन्द्रौथा यतात्मानः सर्वभूतहिते रताः । २५ ।
कामक्रोधवियुक्तानां यतीनां यतचेतसाम् । अभितो ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं वर्तते विदितात्मनाम् । २६ ।

सूर्योऽ॒५ । ३२ ॥ *All the genetic variation will be between the selected plants, that is, between plant progenies, and there will be no genetic variation within the individual plant progenies. Thus it is essential that superior progenies genotypes must be selected from the mixed population.* सूर्योऽ॒६ । २८

- (iii) Poor, weak and defective progenies are rejected.
- (iv) Disease epiphytatics may be created to test the progenies for disease resistance.
- (v) The superior progenies are harvested separately.
 The objective of this step is to drastically reduce the number of plant progenies to facilitate the replicated field trial in step three.
- (vi) Selection criteria made for easily observable characters including disease resistance and yield of progenies are also used as a criteria of selection.
- (vii) The main object is to further reduce the no. of progenies.
- (viii) During this evaluation, observations are conducted for disease resistance, flowering, maturity time, yield data, quality test.
- (ix) So, each progeny is equivalent to a strain as it is a pureline.

जिनके सब पाप नष्ट हो गये हैं, जिनके सब संशय ज्ञानके द्वारा निवृत्त हो गये हैं, जो सम्पूर्ण प्राणियोंके हितमें रह हैं और जिनका जाता हुआ मन निश्चलभावसे परमात्मामें स्थित है, वे ब्रह्मवेत्ता पुरुष शान्त ब्रह्मको प्राप्त होते हैं। काम-क्रोधसे रहित, जीते हुए चिन्तवाले, परब्रह्म परमात्माका साक्षात्कार किये हुए ज्ञानी पुरुषोंके लिये सब ओरसे शान्त परब्रह्म परमात्मा ही परिपूर्ण हैं॥ २५-२६॥

All India Coordinated Crop Improvement Project
as अन्तर्राज्यीय प्रयोगी अन्तर्राज्यीय प्रयोगी
→ Initial Evaluation Trial → Uniform Regional Trial
→ Adaptive Trial

Method of pure line

११८ दिन] अधिक वैशाख शुक्ल १५, सं० २०६७, बुधवार, APRIL 28. 2010 [गीता

शक्तोत्तीर्हैव यः सोदुं प्राक्षारीरविमोक्षणात् । कामक्रोधोद्भवं वेगं स युक्तः स सुखी नरः । २३ ।
योऽन्तःमुखोऽन्तरारामस्तथान्तर्ज्योतिरेव यः । स योगी ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं ब्रह्मभूतोऽधिगच्छति । २४ ।

सूर्योऽपि ३३

भद्रा प्रातः ६ । २३ बजेतक, व्रत-पूर्णिमा

सूर्योऽपि २७

First year

०	०	०	०	०	०
०	०	०	०	०	०
०	०	०	०	०	०

 ① २००-३०० plants are selected on the basis of their phenotype
Desi or old variety (A mixture of varieties) ② Their seeds are harvested separately
(iii) individual plants can be observed and evaluated.

Second year ↓
individual Plant progenies ① Progenies from individual plant are grown separately with proper spacing

↓
in wheat seed raising plot
plot size 5x1.8 m
may be repeated if necessary ② Selection for plant type, plant height, grain type, ear character, flowering and maturity type are made

Third year ↓
Preliminary yield trial (station trial) ① Progenies of superior plants are grown in a unreplicated trial
② The best variety is used as a check after every 20-25 progeny for the comparison

Fourth to Sixth year ↓
Multi locational yield trial (Coordinated trial) ① Replicated yield trial are conducted at several locations
② Strains are evaluated in trial evaluation trial for one uniformly regional trial for two years and adaptive research trial for one year including coordinated yield trial

Seventh year ↓
seed multiplication ① The best progeny or strain is released as a new variety and its seed multiplication is initiated for distribution to the farmers
जो साधक इस मनुष्यशरीरमें, शरीरका नाश होनेसे पहले-पहल ही काम-क्रांति से उत्पन्न होनेवाले वेगको सहन करनेमें समर्थ हो जाता है, वहाँ पुरुष योगी है और वहाँ सुखो है। जो सुख अन्तरात्मामें ही सुखवाला है, आत्मामें ही सुमन करनेवाला है तथा जो आत्मामें ही ज्ञानवाला है, वह सच्चिदानन्दघन परब्रह्म परमात्माके साथ एकीभावको प्राप्त सांख्ययोगी शान्त ब्रह्मको प्राप्त होता है ॥ २३-२४ ॥

seed multiplication

Pure line Selection

अ० ५] अधिक वैशाख शुक्ल १४, सं० २०६७, मंगलवार, APRIL 27. 2010 [दिन ११७

A pure line is the progeny of a single, homozygous, self-pollinated plant.

All the individuals within a pure line have identical genotypes.

Pureline Selection - A large no. of plants are selected from a self pollinated crop, and are harvested separately; individual plant progenies from them are evaluated, and the best progeny is released as a pureline variety.

A superior pure line may be used as a variety as parent in a hybridization programme, studies for mutation.

Applications of pure line selection :-

Pure line selection are used for improvement of self pollinated crops. It is use to improve of local varieties old pureline varieties, and introduced varieties, selection for a new characteristics in a pureline, and selection in the segregating generations from crosses.

बाहरके विषयोंमें आसक्तिरहित अन्तःकरणवाला साधक आत्मामें स्थित जो ध्यानजनित सात्त्विक आनन्द है, उसको प्राप्त होता है; तदनन्तर वह सच्चिदानन्दधन परब्रह्म परमात्माके ध्यानरूप योगमें अभिन्नभावसे स्थित पुरुष अक्षय आनन्दका अनुभव करता है। जो ये इन्द्रिय तथा विषयोंके संयोगसे उत्पन्न होनेवाले सब भोग हैं, यद्यपि विषयी पुरुषोंको सुखरूप भासते हैं तो भी दुःखके ही हेतु हैं और आदि-अन्तवाले अर्थात् अनित्य हैं। इसलिये हे अर्जुन! बुद्धिमान् विवेकी पुरुष उनमें नहीं रमता ॥ २१-२२ ॥