

## Lecture-1

Chapter-1 - Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture
Definition of Crop and Crop Physiology
Crop- Community of plants grown for specific purpose
Crop Physiology- Study of various life processes of

crops.

The subject matter of crop physiology applied for better management of crops.

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## Importance of crop physiology in agriculture and horticulture

Research physiology to provides practical solutions in agriculture and horticulture.

- Understanding the physiological aspects of provides a reasonable scientific base for effective monitoring and beneficial manipulation of these phenomenon's.
- Studying this phenomenon with a view to develop better crop management practices.



- Knowledge in Seed physiology helps us to predict the future growth and yield of crop.
- The production of total dry matter is a function of Leaf Area Index.
- Dry matter portioning is main area of interest of farmers.
- Majority of Herbicides act by interrupting photosynthetic electron flow.
- Nutrophysiology is another important area to understand crop physiology.



- photoperiodism is used to choose photo insensitive varieties.
- Hormones play important role in agriculture
- stress physiology helps in production of various stress tolerant genotypes.
- Water use efficiency is the most dependable trait among Several physiological approaches.

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Thus, physiological understanding of crop plants provides the fundamental scientific base about various aspects of metabolism, growth and development. This is immensely important for crop improvement or technology improvement in agriculture or horticulture