Food under threat: Race to create super rice

Researchers are developing a super rice plant tolerant of weather swings, with high yields

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Scientists race to create super rice plants

The future of rice could be in the hands of a handful of farmers in Asia, who are working on a new strain of the staple crop. The goal is to create a plant that can grow in drought-prone areas, while also being more resistant to disease and pests. The researchers are using a technique called genetic engineering, which involves altering the DNA of the plant to make it more adaptable to challenging conditions. They are working on a prototype called the C4 Rice Project, which aims to improve the photosynthesis process in rice plants. The project is being funded in part by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which has a goal of reducing poverty and improving health in developing countries. The researchers are also collaborating with other scientists from around the world to share their findings and work towards a common goal.

Helping farmers reap bumper rice harvest

A bumper rice harvest in 2014 and last year has boosted the economy of Vietnam, with prices of rice increasing by nearly 50%. This has improved the livelihoods of millions of farmers in the country, who rely on rice as their main source of income. However, the recent drought and floods have caused concerns about the sustainability of this growth. The hungry planet is the title of a new book by Paul行人, which explores the challenges of feeding a rapidly growing global population. The book highlights the need for greater investment in research and development, to ensure that future generations have access to food.

Rice for a changing climate

Plants have evolved different types of photosynthesis suited for different environments. The main types are called C3 and C4. Major crops such as wheat and rice use the C3 pathway, while corn uses the more efficient C4 pathway. Scientists are trying to genetically engineer rice plants that would use the C4 pathway to dramatically boost crop yields in a warming world.

On the cusp of another green revolution

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