Plant Science and physiology is the major industry for the development of health, basic need of daily life, create employment, generate income, stronger economy, reducing financial crises, global Poverty and hunger in the developing countries of the world particularly in south Asia.

Mr. Muhammad Usman

Abstract: The aims of presentations consist of plant science, physiology, health, daily life, employment, income, economy, poverty and hunger were studied and reported that Plant Science and physiology is the major industry for the development of health, basic need of daily life, create employment, generate income, stronger economy, reducing financial crises, global Poverty and hunger in the developing countries of the world particularly in south Asia. Plant science is the study of plant growth, reproduction, evaluation and adaptation as well as the use of plant for food, fiber, ornamental and industrial purpose. In other words, plant science is the major industry of agriculture including plant biochemistry which is the branch of science that explore the chemical process with in and related to living organism. It is the basic need of life, nutrition, health and deals with enzyme, protein, lipids, carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins. The study reported that physiology is a branch of biology that deals with the functions and activities of life or of living matter (such as organs, tissues, or cells) and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved compare anatomy. In other words, it is the organic processes and phenomena of an organism or any of its parts or of a particular bodily process. Simply physiology is the study of normal function within living creatures.

Biography: Mr. Muhammad Usman, Former Director General of Agricultural Research System, Government of Pakistan who retired from service after a spotless career of about 32 years with senior level experience on research and development of integrated agricultural production, industries, Agriculture & Horticulture and bioenergy on a sustainable way

Publications:
2. Genetic Diversity Using Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) Analysis for Aspergillus niger isolates
3. Au–Ag–Cu nanoparticles alloys showed antifungal activity against the antibiotics-resistant Candida albicans
4. Induce mutations for Bavistin resistance in Trichoderma harzianum by UV-irradiation
5. Biliary Sludge. Analysis of a Clinical Case

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