

The poor quality seeds lead to low crop yield, soil degradation, and financial ~~farmers~~<sup>losses</sup> of farmers. Old seeds are more vulnerable to diseases such as rust, smut, and blight.

Developed countries provide farmers with modern hybrid seeds to maximize agricultural productivity.

A University of Agriculture Faisalabad report advises farmer to replace seeds every two years to increase crop yield. <sup>The</sup> Pakistan government imported wheat seed from America in the early 2000's; ~~and~~<sup>however,</sup> farmers still using the outdated seed. Some Companies provide hybrid seeds; ~~but~~<sup>however,</sup> the high cost constrained farmers from purchasing them. Outdated seeds restrict yields to 25-35 maunds, whereas hybrid seeds produce 45-60 maunds per crop. Hence, outdated seeds prevent yields from reaching their maximum productivity.