

The inhabitants of the Third World have to deal with problems such as population explosion, undernourishment, poverty and morbidity. The Green Revolution saved millions of people from hunger through the introduction of specially bred varieties of cereal in combination with mineral fertilization. The transition from the Green Revolution to the Genetic Revolution, which consists in the introduction of transgenic crops prepared using genetic engineering techniques, could represent the future for developing countries.

The work deals with the issue of transgenic crops in developing countries. The first part deals with problems of the Third World, the second part with transgenic crops, specifically the preparation process of these crops, their present and potential use in developing countries and potential risks. The third part includes analysis of the Framework Education Programme for Secondary General Education and analysis of selected textbooks.