Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB), is working on genetic improvement of Eucalyptus, Casuarina, Acacias and fast growing native tree species. This targeted research is carried out in close collaboration with the Paper industries and farmers to meet the raw material demand and increase the farm income. The Institute has released 30 clones of Eucalyptus and Casuarina for enhancement of productivity of plantations. Among the released clones, IFGTB-EC-4 of Eucalyptus and IFGTB-CJ-9, IFGTB-CH-1, IFGTB-CH-2 and IFGTB-CH-5 of Casuarina are widely planted.

The new clones are capable of producing 25 to 40% more pulpwood compared to currently planted benchmark clone depending on the planting site and cultivation practices adopted. The intellectual property right for these clones is protected through registration with the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Authority (PPVFRA), Government of India under the provisions of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001. Non–exclusive licenses have been granted to industries and nursery operators for commercial propagation of these clones and supply to farmers. A total amount of Rs.33,00,000/- has been collected as one-time license fee.

- Plants produced (2017-18): 66 million
- Area Planted (2017-18): 33000 ha
- Increase in yield: 10tonnes/ha/yr (Compared to seeds)
- Increase in yield: 5tonnes/ ha/yr (Compared to commercial clones)
- Additional income to farmers: Rs. 80000/ha/yr in rotation of 3 to 6 years

Left: IFGTB –EC-4, 2.5 year old plantation at Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu
Right: IFGTB- CJ-9, 3 year old plantation at Villupuram, Tamil Nadu