ABSTRACT OF THE PROJECT

1.	Project Code	FRC/XI/16
2.	Name of the Project	Population genetics and phylogeography of <i>Pterocarpus</i>
	Salcilians 8.2	santalinus L.f. and its ex situ conservation through
		biotechnological interventions.
3.	Funding Agency/ Agencies	ICFRE
4.	Institute/ Directorate (ICFRE	Institute of Forest Biodiversity (formerly Forest Research
	Hqrs.)	Centre), Hyderabad
5.	Name and Designation of Principal	Dr. Swapnendu Pattanaik
	Investigator	Scientist E
6.	Name (s) and Designation (s) of	Dr. G.R.S. Reddy
	Co-Principal Investigator (s) and	Scientist F
	Associates, if any	
		Dr. Arun Kumar
		Scientist E
7.	Division	Forest Genetic Resources
8.	Project Discipline	Biotechnology
9.	Objectives of the Project	Long-term
		To assess genetic diversity and differentiation in
		Pterocarpus santalinus L.f., and develop strategies for its
		conservation and management.
		Short-term
		To study genetic diversity and differentiation in the
		natural, endemic populations of Pterocarpus santalinus
		L.f.
		To study genetic relationships (phylogeography)
		among the natural populations of Pterocarpus santalinus
		L.f.
		• To conserve (ex situ) germplasm of Pterocarpus
		santalinus L.f., including genotypes having wavy grained

	Dagwoodhara	heart wood, by way of establishing germplasm bank.
10.	Species involved	Pterocarpus santalinus
11.	Experimental Work	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
a)	Methods adopted	Survey and selection of populations
	No. II some	Collection of genetic material
		 DNA extraction using CTAB protocol
		• DNA quantitation against Λ DNA standards
		Generation and documentation of PCR-RFLP
		chloroplast DNA markers
		Data analysis using Haplotype Analysis software
b)	Equipments used, if any	Mini gradient thermal cycler
		 Agarose gel electrophoresis
		Gel documentation system
		Micro-centrifuge
		• Micro-pipettes (4 nos.)
		Vortex mixture
		Water bath
		Dry bath
		Refrigerator
		Hotplate-cum-magnetic stirrer
	<i>A</i>	Ultra-pure water purification system
		• Deep freeze (-20°C)
		Vertical gel electrophoresis
		PCR work station
		Rotary mixture
c)	Scope (States covered)	Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh
12.	Date of commencement of the	May 2010
	Project	
13.	Date of completion of the Project	June 2013
14.	Budget outlay of the Project	Rs 25.0 Lakhs (Provisional)

15.	Expenditure incurred on the Project	Rs. 17.81 Lakhs
16.	Reason for financial deviation	The actual allotment was less than the provisional budget outlay.
17.	Manpower involved	
(a)	No. of Scientists/ officers	Nil
(b)	No. of Research personnel	One Junior Research Fellow
(c)	No. of office staff	Nil
18.	Extension of findings to the User Groups	Findings disseminated through one seminar presentation
19.	Publications from the findings of the Project	One publication
20.	Patents, if any	Nil
21.	Project Summary/ Achievements/ Findings	A study was undertaken at the Institute of Forest Biodiversity, Hyderabad, to assess diversity and structure present in the natural populations of Redsanders using chloroplast DNA markers. The study revealed low within population and total diversity (Hs= 0.116 and Ht=0.650). Most of the diversity was attributed to among population diversity. A strong geographic structure (Fst=0.822) was detected among the studied populations. The study detected three distinct haplotypes suggesting the presence of three genetic lineages in the natural Redsander populations, the implications of which is discussed in this report. A germplasm bank containing five hundred germplasm from eight different source populations have been established at the Institute of Forest Biodiversity campus. Germplasm from the three genetic lineages, as detected in the present study, are conserved. The germplasm bank will be a useful source of genetic material for future studies.

Saffanvan (P.I.)