

MONTHLY SEMINAR ON PINE RESIN EXTRACTION

Rain Forest Research Institute, Jorhat conducted the monthly seminar on “*Pine resin extraction by Bore-Hole method & economic importance of Pine resin*” on 29th April, 2022 with Mr. Nada Tadi, Scientist-B as the speaker. Scientists, Officers, Supporting Staff, Project Fellows, Students etc participated in the seminar. At the outset, Shri R. K. Kalita, Head, Extension Division, RFRI, Jorhat welcomed the Speaker and others present.

Mr. Tadi commenced his presentation with introducing pine resin, sources of pine resin (in India: *Pinus roxburghii*, *P. wallichiana*, *P. gerardiana*, *P. kesiya* and *P. armandii*), products of pine resin, geographic distribution along with economic scenario of pine resin production and import. Of the various methods of pine resin collection or to be more specific pine oleoresin tapping, he dwelt at length on Box method, French cup & lip method, Rill method and Bore Hole method along with their advantages and disadvantages. Sharing his experiences with improvisation of the latter method with respect to *Pinus roxburghii*, he highlighted usage of stimulants for increase in oleoresin production in the pine species. He divulged that usage of stimulants (Ethepon) led to increased resin production in bore-holes of depth 6”, but without stimulants maximum yield was observed only at 4” hole depth. Although at par with some previous researches conducted, absence of stimulants exhibited increased bore hole depth as a limiting factor in allusion to pine oleoresin tapping from *P. roxburghii*. On a general note, it was implied from the findings that deeper bore hole length and application of stimulants results in increased yield of oleoresin. Mr. Tadi also illustrated advantages of Bore Hole method. He explained the economic importance of Turpentine Oil and Rosin, both products of Pine Oleoresin, in Global scenario and Indian context. Citing from references, he stated that the global market estimate for Turpentine Oil and Rosin are US\$ 1.3 billion (2027) and US\$1437.43 million (2025), respectively. In a reply to a question, he informed that the oleoresin quality of *P. wallichiana* is superior to *P. roxburghii* but in contrast to the lower yield quantity.

Presentation was followed by discussion among the Scientists, Officers, Technical Staff present. Shri R. K. Kalita, Head, Extension Division, RFRI, Jorhat suggested formulation of a project focussing on livelihood generation for people living adjacent to these pine growing areas, apart from lending a share in augmenting the country’s production share.

Dr. R. K. Borah, Group Coordinator (Research) appreciated the Speaker for his illustrative presentation.

GLIMPSES OF THE SEMINAR



