

# Benefits to NSW wheat producers from international development assistance spillovers

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# Two levels of impact: two examples

- I. Benefits accrued from Australian government contributions to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): focus on the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT)
- II. Benefits accrued from targeted bilateral relationships: ACIAR/ICAR Indo-Australian program on Marker Assisted Wheat Breeding



CIMMYT instigated the Green Revolution, increased global wheat supply by 12.2% & reduced global wheat price by 7.4% (*Brennan and Quade, 2012*)

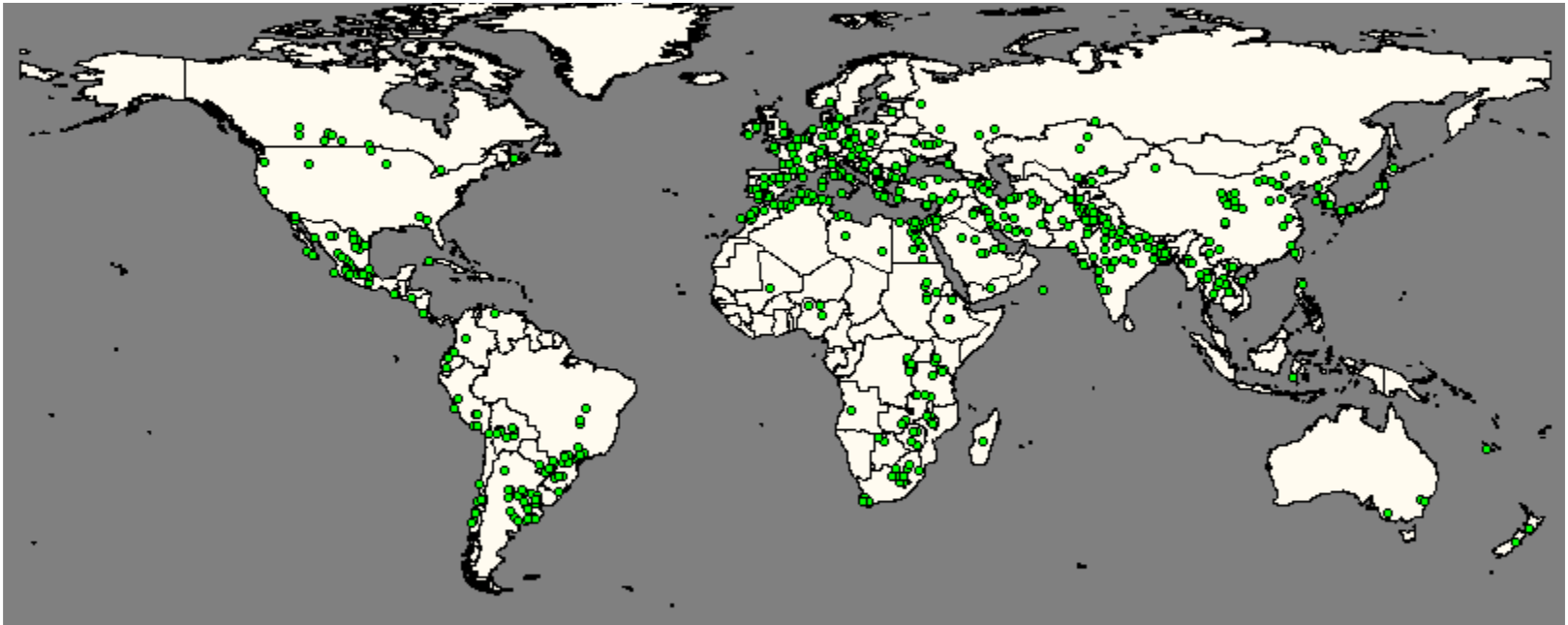
Since 1973, CIMMYT spillovers in Australia averaged A\$30m/annum for an average investment of A\$1m/annum (*Brennan and Quade, 2012*)

**Percent increase in wheat yields from CIMMYT-Derived Semi-Dwarfs, 1973-2001**  
(adapted from *Brennan & Quade 2012*)

|             | NSW | Australia |
|-------------|-----|-----------|
| 1973 - 1980 | 3.5 | 1.9       |
| 1981 - 1990 | 7.6 | 4.6       |
| 1991 - 2001 | 8.9 | 5.7       |

Total value of CIMMYT wheat to Australia A\$750m (*Ausaid 2012*)

# Global distribution of CIMMYT wheat yield testing locations (prior to 2004)



Australian sites are few and limited by quarantine to disease testing only



# The CIMMYT Australia ICARDA Germplasm Evaluation (CAIGE) Program

## Locations where CAIGE yield trials are grown

Coordinated  
*Import*  
*Quarantine*  
*Evaluation &*  
*Distribution*  
of CGIAR materials



In addition to yield, materials are screened for resistance to:

*Rust*  
*Septoria*  
*Tan spot*  
*Crown rot*

Support from  
GRDC

# Molecular marker technologies for faster wheat breeding in India

ACIAR/ICAR





# This project aimed to:

Introduce molecular technologies into key applied Indian wheat breeding programs

Introduce effective data management in these programs

Train key scientists & students in molecular breeding

Create a unique Indo-Australian wheat germplasm for exploitation in both countries



# Impacts in India

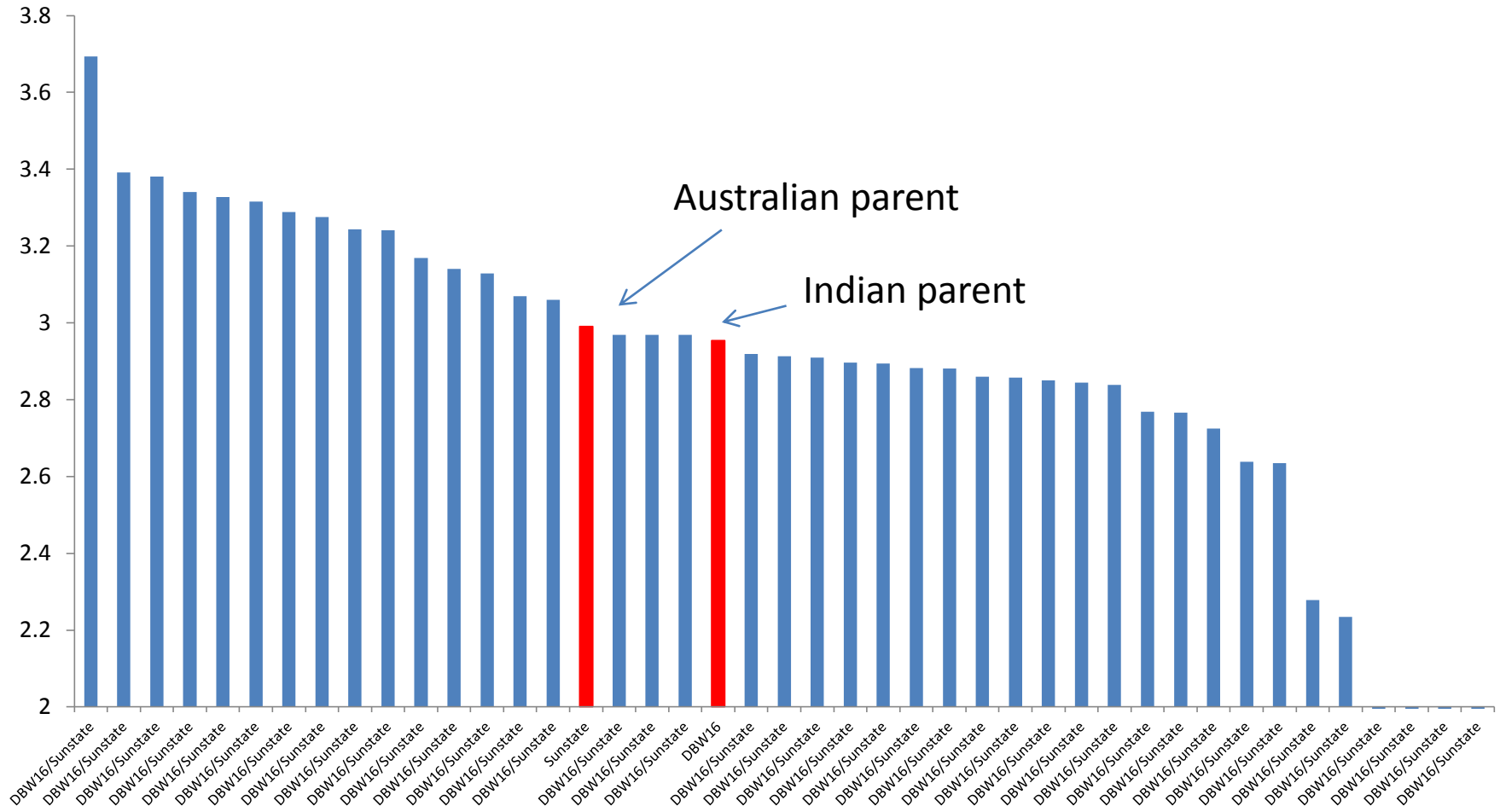


- Double haploid technology now routine and used in combination with molecular markers
- Pedigree, physical, environmental and molecular all stored in a relational database
- Elite materials developed in the project now in the final stages of national testing
- Six research fellows and one PhD student trained
- New Phase II project jointly funded ACIAR/ICAR targeting cutting edge technology



# Yield (t/ha) of progeny from an Indo-Australian cross in northern NSW

DBW16/Sunstate



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