



Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority

(A Statutory body created by an Act of Parliament)

Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government Of India



Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act 2001

PPV&FR Act, 2001 confers rights to breeders, researchers and farmers over their plant varieties

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Registrar General
rg-ppvfra@nic.in
www.plantauthority.gov.in

Register your varieties with
PPV&FR Authority
to claim ownership

PPVFR Act *vis a vis* WTO & ITPGRFA



WTO, 1991

TRIPS

Trade **Related Intellectual Property Rights**

Ancient India Philosophy

ॐ सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः।
सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु।
मा कश्चित् दुःख भाग्भवेत्॥
ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

*Om, Sarve bhavantu sukhinah
Sarve santu nirāmayāḥ
Sarve bhadraṇi paśyantū
Mā kashchit duḥkha bhāgbhavet
Om Shāntiḥ, Shāntiḥ, Shāntiḥ*

May all be prosperous and happy
May all be free from illness
May all see what is spiritually uplifting
May no one suffer



**ITPGRFA, 2004
Article 9**

Brihadāranyaka Upanishad verse 1.4.14 From 7th Century BCE

PPVFR Act Genesis

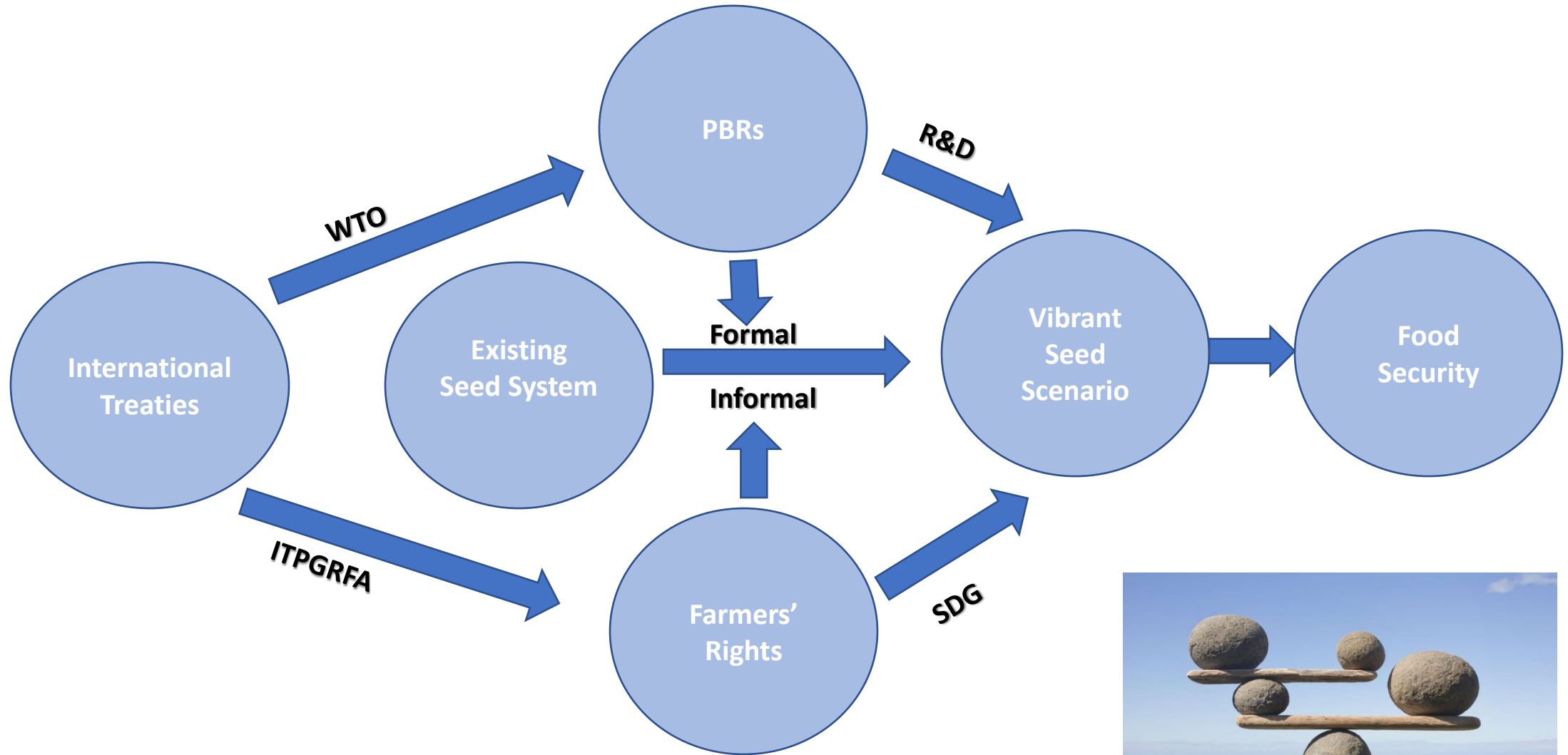
- India is a Member of the World Trade Organisation and also signatory to the TRIPS Agreement.
- Article 27.3 (b) of TRIPs Agreement
“...provides for the protection of plant varieties by

Patent

An effective
sui generis
system

Any
combination
thereof

India's Balancing Act engaging multiple stakes



PPV & FR Act in 2001

Rules in 2003

Establishment of PPV&FR Authority in 2005

First set of crop (12) notification in 2006

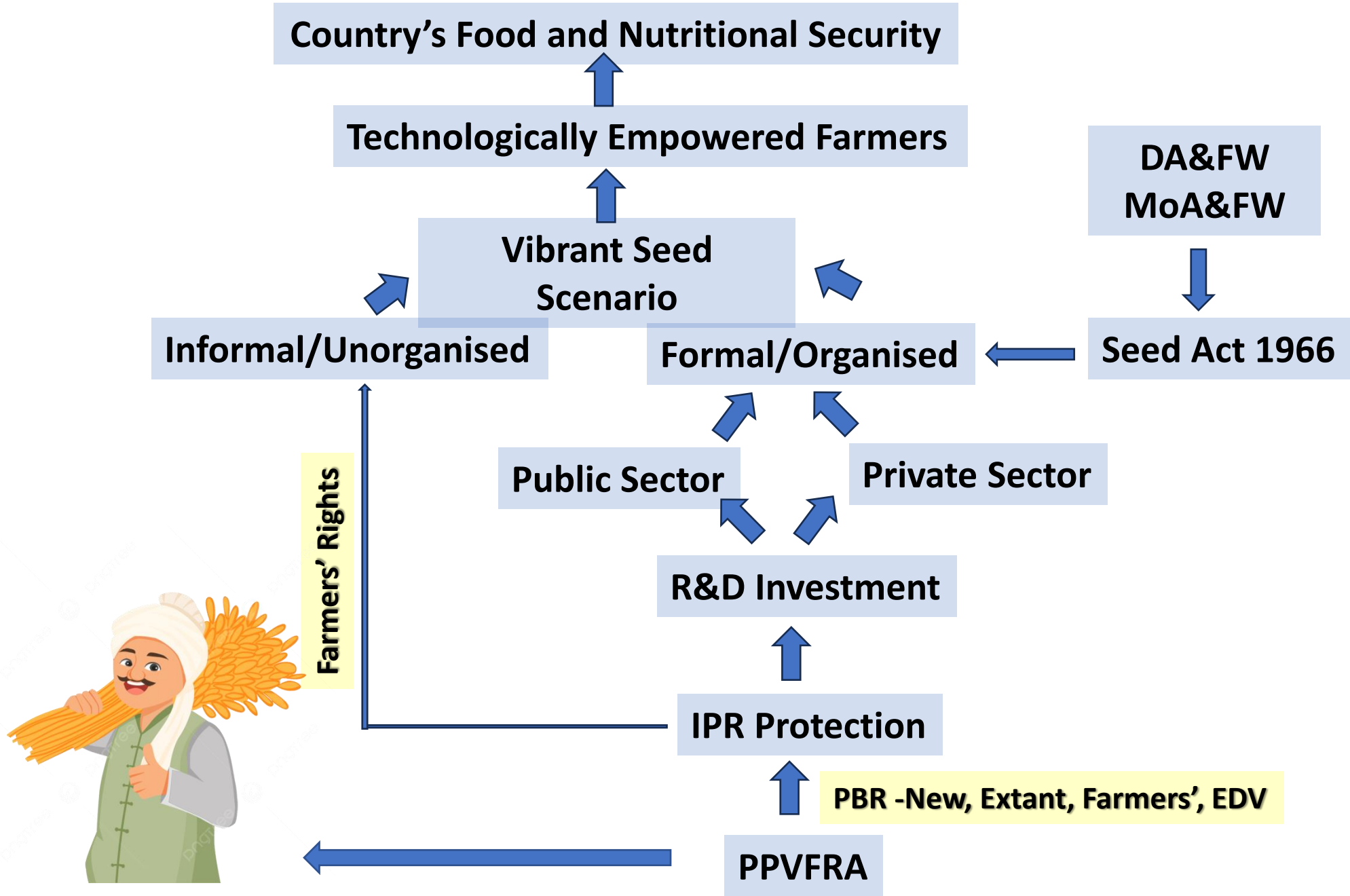
Registration of crop varieties in 2007

PPV&FR Act, 2001

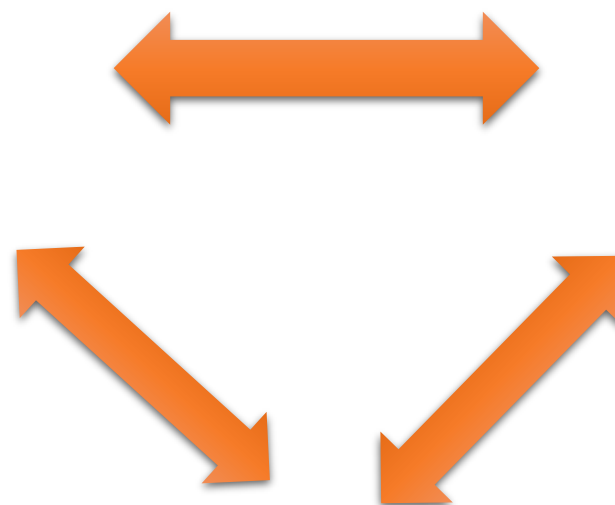
- India adopted “*sui-generis*” system for plant variety protection
- PPV&FR Act was enacted in 2001
- It recognises contributions of farmers in Agro-biodiversity conservation and includes Farmer’s Rights

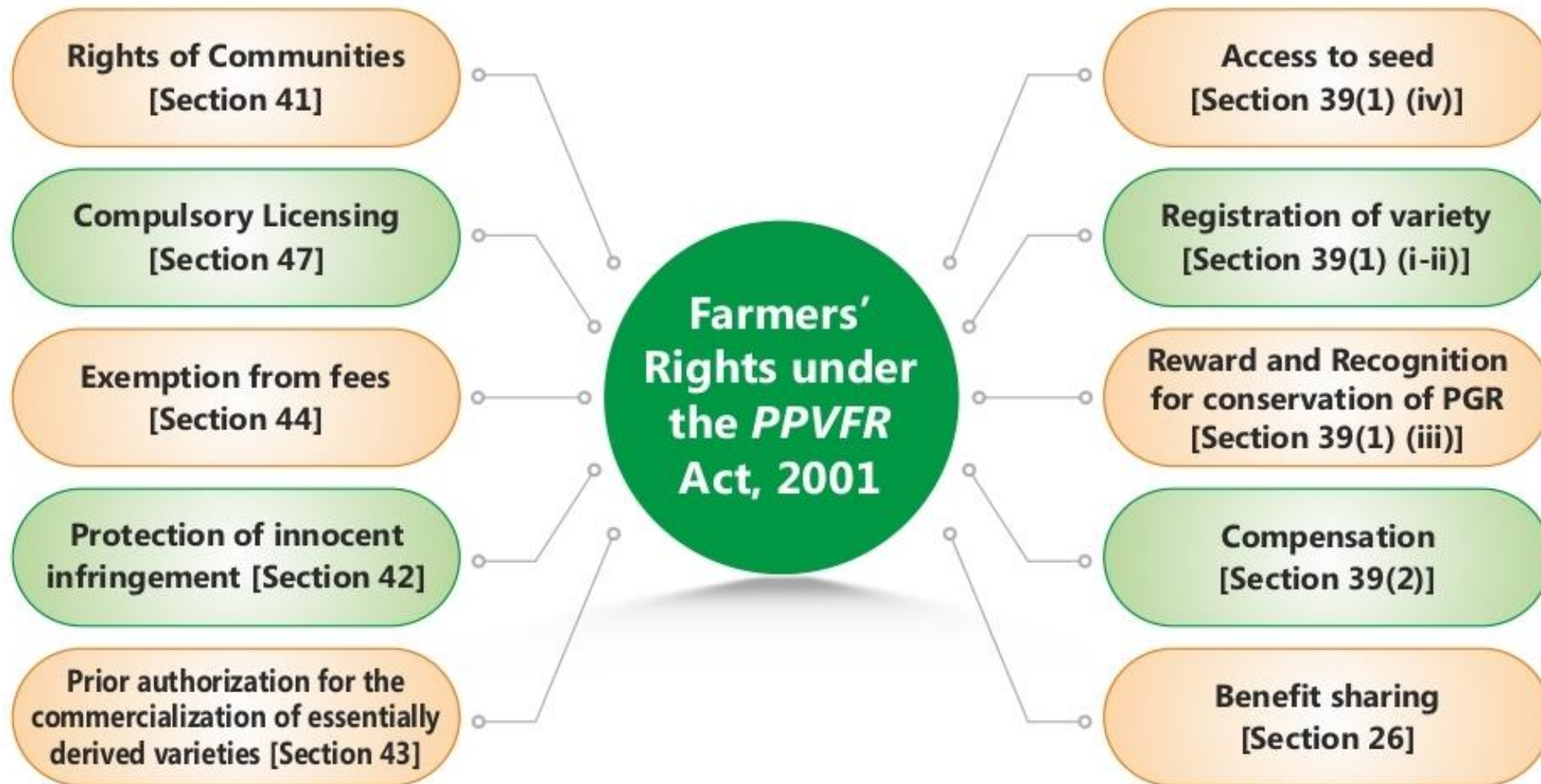
100% Compliance of Art 9 of ITPGRFA in the PPVFRA (2001)

	ITPGRFA (2001)	PPVFRA (2001)
1	Recognize the contribution that local and indigenous communities and farmers have made to the conservation and development of PGRFA	Complied (Section 39) (3))
2	Encourages CPs to take measures to promote Farmers' Rights including the protection and promotion of	Farmer is recognized as a Plant Breeder as any other Plant Breeder
	i. Traditional knowledge relevant to PGRFA	Complied (Sections 2, 18(1) and 39 (1 & 2))
	ii. The right to equitably participate in the sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of PGRFA	Complied (Section 26 (1 &2) and Section 41)
	iii. The right to participate in making decisions at the national level with respect to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA. The responsibility for realizing Farmers' Rights rest with national governments	Complied (Section 3(5)(b)(ix) and (x))
3	This article does not limit the right for farmers to save, use, exchange and sell farm-saved seed, subject to national law	Complied Section 39 (iv)



PPV&FR Act, 2001 includes



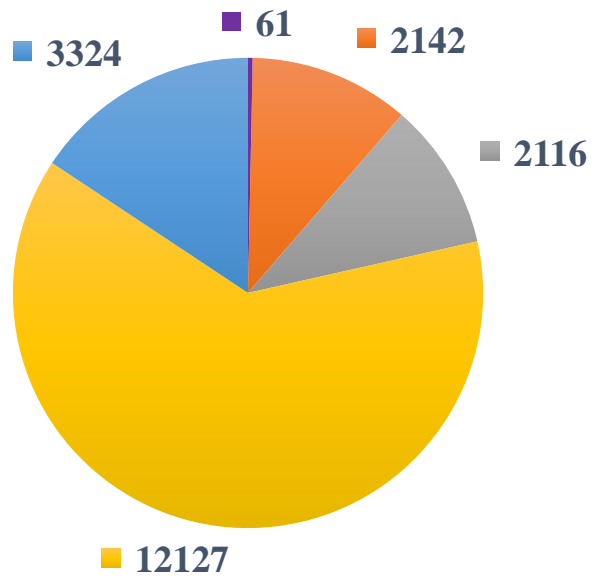


FARMERS RIGHTS – IN NUTSHELL

- **National Gene Fund is utilized for supporting conservation and sustainable use of Plant Genetic Resources including in-situ and ex-situ collections and for strengthening the capability of the Panchayat in carrying out such conservation and sustainable use**
- **A farmer who has bred or developed a New Variety shall be entitled for registration as New Variety**
- **Farmers are entitled to compensation if the registered variety fails to provide expected performance under given conditions**
- **Registered varieties must be made available to farmers at reasonable price in reasonable quantities within reasonable time**
- **Protection from innocent infringement**
- **Farmers are exempted from all fees except Annual Fees which is Rs.10/- only and paid by Authority**
- **Farmers' varieties have relaxation in case of uniformity that the off-types shall not exceed double the number of off-types as prescribed for New Variety**

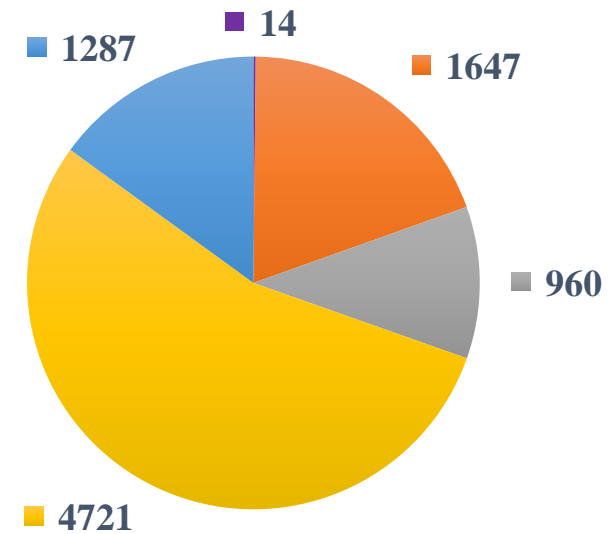
Total Applications Received & Certificates Issued Category wise (till date)

Total No of Applications (19774)/ Category wise



■ EDV ■ Extant (Notified) ■ Extant (VCK) ■ Farmer ■ New

Total No of Certificates (8615)/ Category wise



■ EDV ■ Extant (Notified) ■ Extant (VCK) ■ Farmer ■ New

Traditionally cultivated and evolved by the farmers in their fields

Farmers' variety examples :

A wild relative or land race or a variety for which farmers possess common knowledge



Crop	Special Traits
Navara-Rice	Medicinal: curing circulatory, respiratory, digestive, nervous system ailments
Pokkali Rice	Salt resistance
Kasalath Rice	Pistol1 gene
Chennellu Rice	Curing stomach ulcer
Thondi Rice	Drought tolerant
Jugal, Sateen-Rice	Resistance to BLB & BPH, multiple grains
Rajmudi Rice	Quality rice
Karchia Local Wheat	Salt tolerance
Dagadi-Sorghum	Best quality Roti
Jhakrana Bajra	Drought tolerant
Pundya-Sugarcane	Table purpose
Bunny grass	Resistant to salinity (Rann of Kutch)
Kali tur-Pigeon pea	Resistant to drought, SMV, Good quality
Naga Chilli (Bhut Jholakia)	Pungent flavour, Pesticidal value



Success story of benefit sharing of Farmer's varieties of Jack fruit by ICAR-IIHR, Bengaluru

Farmer's Variety : Siddu

- A variety with coppery red in colour and firm flakes was identified by a farmer Mr. S.S. Paramesha.
- Average fruit weight is 2.44 kg/fruit; each fruit has 25-30 bulbs. Has total carotenoids: 4.43 mg/100g; lycopene: 1.12 mg/100g, total phenolics: 31.76 mg gallic acid equivalents/100g



Farmer's Variety : Sankara

- Selection from a 25-year-old tree by Sri Shankariah. Fruit weight is 2-5 kg having approx. 60 flakes with average flake weight of 18 g. The flakes are sweet, aromatic, crispy and coppery red in colour.
- Has total carotenoids: 5.83 mg/100 g; lycopene: 2.26 mg/100 g; total phenolics: 37.99 mg, gallic acid equivalents/100g.



- ICAR-IIHR created a model for commercialization. Revenue generation is shared between the Licensor (Jackfruit farmer) in such a way that 75% of the earning would go to the farmer and 25% would go to the Institute.
- For the Variety "Siddu", under the benefit sharing model, ICAR-IIHR has approximately Rs. 15 millions from sale of plants of this variety.
- The farmer for the variety "Sankara" has earned about Rs. 14,55,000 over the period of three years through benefit sharing.

National Gene Fund

Established on 26 March 2007
by Govt. of India

In Flow

Benefit sharing received
from breeder

Annual Fee paid by way of
royalty
Section 35 (1)

Compensation
deposited under
Section 41 (4)

Contributions from
National, International
Organizations, other
sources

For supporting the
conservation and
sustainable use of
genetic resources
including *in-situ* and
ex-situ collections

Out Flow

Plant Genome Saviour
Awards, Reward, Recognition
Section 39 (1) (iii)

Strengthening Panchayats in
carrying out PGR conservation
and sustainable use activities
Section 45 (2c), Rule 70 (2)

Benefit Sharing Section 26 (5)
& Expenditure of schemes
related to benefit sharing
framed u/s 46

Compensation
Section 41 (3)

Section 45 of the PPVFR Act, 2001

Farmers' as Genome Saviours

Rule 70 (2) read with Section 45, PPVFR Act, 2001

To support and reward farmers, particularly the tribal and rural communities engaged in conservation, improvement and preservation of genetic resources of economic plants and their wild relatives, particularly in areas identified as agro-biodiversity hotspots

Awards / Reward / Recognition till 12th Sep, 2023

	Awarded	Since
Plant Genome Saviour Community Awards (max. 5, consisting of a citation, memento and cash of INR One Million each)	41	2009-10
Plant Genome Saviour Farmer Reward (max. 10, consisting of citation, memento and cash of INR 150,000 each)	67	2012
Plant Genome Saviour Farmer Recognition (max. 20, consisting of citation, memento and cash of INR 100,000 each)	84	2007-08

Community/Farmer Awardees on 12th Sep, 2023



Mainstreaming Farmers' Varieties

Value-chain development programme taken up by Bioversity International in India for Farmers' Varieties registered with PPVFRA

MOUNTAIN RED RICE
Native Rice of Himachal Pradesh

Nutrition Facts	Serving Size
Energy (kcal/100g)	344.57
Protein (g/100g)	6.40
Carbohydrate (g/100g)	73.89
Fiber (g/100g)	2.80
Fats (g/100g)	7.80
Iron (mg/100g)	1.40
Calcium (mg/100g)	8.40
Salt (mg/100g)	1.10
Manganese (mg/100g)	1.10
Phosphorus (mg/100g)	11.80

MUNG BEAN
Nutrient Rich
Organically Cultivated Native Mung Bean of The Ganges

PEARL MILLET
Nutrient Rich
Organically Cultivated Native Pearl Millet of The Ganges



Your Ethnic Taste
A brand of organically produced heirloom varieties of native crops of North Eastern India

Promoted by
Foundation for Development Integration (FDI)
Malgaon Charal, Near Overbridge, P.O. Pandu, Guwahati-781 012, Assam, India

Produced & Processed by **Grassroots Level FPOs** | Packaged & Marketed by **Red River**

The initiative is supported under UN Environment implemented GEF funded project executed in India by Bioversity International & GRAT (ICR, Rome, Italy, India Office- New Delhi) and ICAR through National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi.



ग्रामोदय बाजार
MAINSTREAMING AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION IN AGRICULTURAL SECTORS TO ENSURE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND REDUCE VULNERABILITY
Promoted By:-GEF Marketed By:-GRAMODYA TRUST
DEENDYAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE-KRIHSI VIGYAN KENDRA, SATNA

Shelves displaying various packaged products including oils, flours, and pulses.

Farmers' Crop Varieties

incubated and supported by:



राष्ट्रीय नवप्रवर्तन प्रतिष्ठान – भारत
विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार का स्वायत्तशासी संस्थान
National Innovation Foundation - India
Autonomous Institute of the Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India



Sandip Pyaz:

- Purple blotch tolerant, lower Stemphylium blight and thrips incidence
- Round globe-shaped uniform bulbs, single axis ring, excellent shelf life (4-6 months)



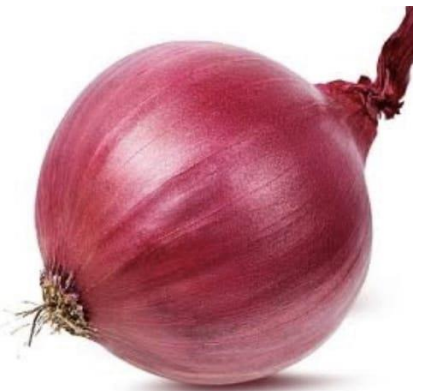
The Animakhai Chabi:

- Early sowing (July 1st week) and Mid late maturing (60-70 DAT)
- Comparatively tolerant to major insects and pests (in Manipur)



Ajitgarh Selection:

- Suitable for all three seasons
- Compact, round, large white coloured curds (up to 12¹⁹ kg)
- Tolerant to high-temperature



Sona 40:

- Purple blotch tolerant, lower Stemphylium blight and thrips incidence
- Uniform homogenous light red pinkish coloured medium pungent bulbs with single axis ring





SK 101 (Sanjeev Selection):

- Early sowing and early maturing (50-60 DAT)
- Higher Vitamin C
- Strong curd domain with creamy white compact narrow elliptical shape



HZKB 1:

- Dark purple oblong-shaped shiny fruits
- Less number of seeds and pest infestation (Prickles on leaves)
- Most suitable for organic farming



Niranjana Bhata:

- Soft and less-seeded purple-striped long fruits
- Lesser incidence of major diseases and pest (prickles on stem and calyx)



Madhuvan Gajar:

- High Carotene (277.75 mg/kg) and Iron content (276.7 mg/kg)
- Less forked roots with good-keeping quality
- Suitable for preparation of value-added products like chips, juice, and pickle



HRMN 99:

- Low chilling variety suitable for plains with wide temperature range
- Total Soluble solids (%): up to 15.5
- Early blooming and harvesting
- Resistant to scab disease



Sudhakar Seedless:

- Highly compact Elongated and round shaped big berries (8 g)
- Soft berry skin and firm juicy pulp suitable for export



Nanasaheb Purple Seedless:

- Bold, oval, purple skin of crispy berries (2.55 cm)
- Higher TSS (22 °Brix),
- Ideal raisins (3gm) quality for export

That's it. Thank you for your patience.

