



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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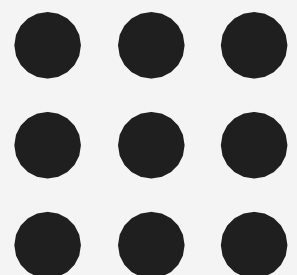
Course Name – 19AD602 DEEP LEARNING

III Year / VI Semester

Unit 5-LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND TK

Topic: Plant Varieties Protection and Farmer's Rights Act

GULSHAN BANU.A/ AP/AI AND DS / Plant Varieties Protection and Farmer's Rights Act/SNSCE





The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act), is a significant legislation enacted by the Indian Parliament to establish an effective system for the protection of plant varieties, the rights of farmers and plant breeders, and to encourage the development of new plant varieties. The Act received the President's assent on October 30, 2001, and aims to balance the interests of plant breeders and farmers.



Under the PPVFR Act, plant breeders are granted intellectual property rights over their new plant varieties, provided these varieties meet the criteria of novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity, and stability. This legal framework incentivizes breeders to develop improved plant varieties, contributing to agricultural innovation and productivity.



A distinctive feature of the Act is its recognition of farmers' rights. Farmers are acknowledged not only as cultivators but also as conservers and breeders of plant varieties. They have the right to save, use, sow, re-sow, exchange, share, or sell their farm produce, including seeds of protected varieties, as long as the sale is not branded. Additionally, farmers can register their own varieties and are exempted from paying fees in any proceedings under the Act.



The Act also establishes the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, responsible for implementing its provisions. This Authority oversees the registration of new plant varieties, documentation of farmers' varieties, and the maintenance of the National Register of Plant Varieties. It also has the mandate to promote the development of new varieties of plants.



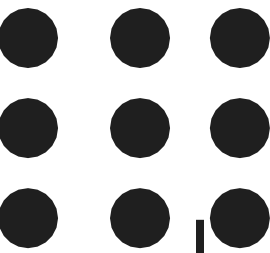
To ensure that the benefits of plant variety protection reach the farming communities, the Act provides for the establishment of a National Gene Fund. This fund is utilized for supporting the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources, recognizing and rewarding farmers and communities engaged in conserving genetic resources of landraces and wild relatives of economic plants.



In summary, the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, represents a comprehensive approach to plant variety protection in India. It seeks to balance the interests of plant breeders and farmers, promoting agricultural development while safeguarding the rights of those who have been traditional custodians of plant genetic resources.



Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act



THANK YOU