

Is the new Seeds Bill tilted against farmers' interest and biased in favour of seed companies? Analyse

As new Seeds Bill is introduced in the parliament, it encourages seeds replacement rate, specify registration standards of seeds & enforce registration from all stakeholders. While these are praiseworthy, some of the provisions deviate from Protection of Plant's Variety & Farmers' rights Act 2001, which protects farmers' rights.

Dilution of farmers' rights

1) Compensation for farmer's role in development of a seed variety

[PPVFR Act] \Rightarrow Provides farmers & community compensation if they involved in the evolution of seed varieties

[Seeds Bill] \Rightarrow dilutes this provision & private companies are free to claim the rights of seeds

2) Compulsory registration of seeds

[PPIPR Act] \Rightarrow Voluntary registration of seeds by breeders

[Seeds Bill] \Rightarrow Compulsory registration, may lead to exclusive marketing rights to breeder

3) Compensation in case of failure of seeds

[PPVFR ACT] \Rightarrow provides for compensation in case of failure under PPVFR authority

[Seeds Bill] \Rightarrow In case of failure, farmers has to be compensated under 'Consumer Protection Act 1986' which is hardly friendly to anyone to approach to.

4) Ambiguous provision for Compensation

[Seeds Bill] \Rightarrow Compensation to farmers only if seeds fails to give expected resulted under "given condition"

\Rightarrow this given condition is not defined & can be misused & exploited by seed companies

In favour of Seeds Companies

5) Seed Registration \Rightarrow even after its validity period. May lead to exorbitant hike in seeds price

6) Seed Pricing \Rightarrow Seeds Bills' vague provisions gives way to fix prices by seed companies without any oversight.

The ambiguities & dilutions can be fixed by involving public institution, to denot profit motive, to develop seeds varieties. It will uphold the farmers' rights as well as push private companies into a healthy competition.