

Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR)

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- Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR) is one of the important factors in realizing higher crop productivity.
- The pace of progress in food production largely depends upon the progress of seed programmes that are able to supply good quality seed of high yielding varieties with superior genetics.
- Perusal of statistics suggest that, across the crops, the pace of VRR was being highest in wheat followed by mungbean, chickpea, soybean, rapeseed & mustard, rice and pigeonpea.
- In wheat, the average (3 years, 2017-18 to 2019-20) share of varieties, notified during the last five years and ten years in total breeder seed indent were 45.3 % and 74.0 %, respectively.
- Among pulses, mungbean has the share of 16.9 % and 64.4 % w.r.t. varieties, notified during the last five years and ten years to total breeder seed indent, respectively.
- While in chickpea, the share of varieties notified during the last five years is 28.4%, indicating better VRR. In general, the pace of VRR among wheat, chickpea and soybean was being found satisfactory.

Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR) among major field crops

crops	No. of varieties in seed chain	Total indent (q)	Varieties < 5 years old			Varieties < 10 years old		
			No's	Indent (q)	% share in total indent	No's	Indent (q)	% share in total indent
Rice	293	4720.0	68	705.3	14.8	129	2264.1	47.7
Wheat	158	21873.3	45	9977.0	45.3	86	16190.3	74.0
Pigeonpea	55	312.7	8	15.1	4.9	18	120.9	39.0
Chickpea	73	10045.3	15	2845.9	28.4	34	6028.0	60.1
Mungbean	53	846.4	5	143.7	16.9	20	546.7	64.4
Soybean	35	18189.7	12	7486.4	41.5	20	10084.6	55.6
Groundnut	46	10571.2	8	1235.9	11.5	26	4095.1	38.5
R&M	43	63.6	9	7.8	12.4	23	32.7	51.6