

# 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