भारतीय पौधा किस्म जरनल

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पौधा किस्म और कृषक अधिकार संरक्षण प्राधिकरण एनएएससी काम्प्लैक्स, डीपीएस मार्ग, निकट टोडापुर गांव, नई दिल्ली–110012

PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES & FARMERS' RIGHTS AUTHORITY
NASC COMPLEX, DPS MARG, Opp. Todapur Village, New Delhi-110012

भारतीय पौधा किस्म जरनल, खण्ड 10, अंक 02 फरवरी 05, 2016/ माध_.-शुक्ल 14, शक् 1937

Plant Variety Journal of India, Vol. 10, No. 02 February 05, 2016/Magh -Shukla 14, Saka 1937



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PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES & FARMERS' RIGHTS AUTHORITY NASC Complex, DPS Marg, Opp. Todapur Village, New Delhi – 110 012

'भारतीय पौधा किस्म जरनल पौधा किस्म और कृषक अधिकार संरक्षण प्राधिकरण (पौ.कि.कृ.अ.सं.प्रा.) का आधिकारिक जरनल है। पीपीवी और एफआर अधिनियम, 2001 तथा पीपीवी और एफआर नियमावली, 2003 के नियम 2 (जी) के अंतर्गत अध्यक्ष, पीपीवी और एफआरए, एस.2, ए ब्लाक, एनएएससी काम्प्लैक्स, डीपीएस मार्ग, निकट टोडापुर गांव, नई दिल्ली—110012 की ओर से प्राधिकरण के रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है।

Plant Variety Journal of India is the Official Journal of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV & FRA) published by the Registrar on behalf of the Chairperson, PPV & FRA, S-2 A Block, NASC Complex, DPS Marg, Opp. Todapur Village, New Delhi-110012 under the PPV & FR Act, 2001 and Rule 2 (g) of the PPV & FR Rules, 2003.

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- 2. Corrigendum: Relating to Distinct Character number 19 of KSMS 233 sorghum Variety
- 3. PUBLIC NOTICE: Crop Specific Guidelines For Conducting Dus Test
- 2.1: Karanj (Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre),
- 2.2: Neem (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)
- 2.3: Aonla (Embilica officinalis Gaertn.)
- 4. Passport data of 08 Farmers Varieties

S.No.	Denomination	Ackn. No.	Crop
1	Akul-Bal	Reg/2011/1169	Rice
2	Tewan Dhan	Reg/2014/738	Rice
3	Barabali	Reg/2014/722	Rice
4	Neta Kalani	Reg/2014/754	Rice
5	Bageri Sona	Reg/2014/752	Rice
6	Safed Lalak	Reg/2014/711	Rice
7	Lauhonchi (Dehati)	Reg/2014/740	Rice
8	Sindoor sal	Reg/2014/753	Rice

5. Passport data of 07 New and 03 Extant(VCK) Varieties

S.No.	Denomination	Ackn. No.	Crop
1	SV-318	Reg/2012/64	Diploid cotton
2	SV-202	Reg/2012/62	Diploid cotton
3	SV-45	Reg/2012/60	Diploid cotton
4	SVH-8	Reg/2012/53	Tetraploid cotton
5	SVG04-2440	Reg/2012/57	Tetraploid cotton
6	SVG04-75	Reg/2012/56	Tetraploid cotton
7	SV-200	Reg/2012/61	Diploid cotton
8	BCT-3501	Reg/2008/399	Tetraploid cotton
9	MHTM-256	Reg/2011/41	TOMATO
10	Arka Bold	Reg/2008/88	Kidney bean

STATUS OF SEED SEND FOR DUS/GOT TESTING IN DUS CENTERS DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY,2016

CROPS	Category					
	New	VCK	EDV	FV	FV *	
Bitter gourd	-	3	_	5	2	
Bottle gourd	-	-	-	4	1	
Pumpkin	-	-	_	1	5	
Cucumber	-	3	_	0	1	
Total		6		10	9	25

^{*} For characterisation and seed multiplication in 2016.

Quantity of seeds are very less. IARI will characterise and multiply in 2016. During 2017, one lot from these multiplied seed will be sent to IIVR and actual DUS testing will be conducted simultaneously at IARI/IIVR

CORRIGENDUM

It is hereby informed that advertisement for the candidate variety having denomination KSMS 233 of sorghum under new, typical category filed by M/s. Kaveri Seed Company Limited was published in PVJ Volume 4 No.1 in the issue of first January, 2010. In the said advertisement the following was not published inadvertently in the column relating to Distinct Characteristics and accordingly the same may be included which is as follows:-

"Panicle Length without peduncle: Medium"

All other things in the said advertisement remain the same.

Sd/-R.C. Agrawal Registrar-General

PUBLIC NOTICE

Sub: Notice is given under Rule 29 (8 and 9) of the PPV & FR Rules, 2003.

As a requirement under Rule 29 (8 and 9) of the PPV & FR Rules, 2003, it is hereby informed that the crop specific DUS test guideline namely: Karanj (*Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre), Neem (*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss.) and Aonla (*Embilica officinalis Gaertn.*) is hereby published in 'Plant Variety Journal of India', Vol. 10, No. 02, February 05, 2016. Interested parties may read these guidelines and act accordingly.

Sd/-(R.C.Agrawal) Registrar-General

Karanj (Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre)

I. Subject

These Test Guidelines shall apply to all clonally propagated varieties of Karanj (*Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre)

II. Planting Materials Required

- 1. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority (PPV & FRA) shall decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered for registration under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights (PPV & FRA) Act, 2001.
- 2. Applicants submitting such plant material from a country other than India shall make sure that all customs and quarantine requirements stipulated under relevant National legislations and regulations are complied with.
- 3. Clonally propagated plant materials of 60 cm height from collar to the apical tip are required for DUS testing. The plants must have fully developed root system. The planting material should be supplied in 15 cm x 25 cm container.
- 4. The minimum number of planting material to be supplied by the applicant or his nominee during June-July shall be 40 clonally rooted plants.
- 5. The age of the plants shall be 6 months while submitting for testing.
- 6. The plant material should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigour or affected by any pests or diseases.
- 7. The plant material should not have undergone any treatment, which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

Duration of test

The minimum duration of DUS tests shall normally up to two independent flowering cycles.

Testing Place

The tests shall normally be conducted at two locations. If any essential characteristics of the candidate variety are not expressed for visual observation at these locations, the variety shall be considered for further examination at another appropriate test site or under special test protocol on expression of interest of the applicant.

Conditions for Conducting the Examination

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

Test Design

The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

Test plot design

No. of rows: one

Row to row distance: 5 m

Plant to plant distance: 5 m

No. of plants per replication: 6

No. of replications: 3

The test plot will be surrounded by one guard row. Additional test protocol for special purpose shall be established by the PPV & FR Authority.

On-site DUS testing

a. On-site testing shall be conducted at the places specified by the applicant.

b. The age of the trees at on-site shall be minimum of 10 years with the potentiality of exhibiting all morphological and reproductive characters.

- c. A trial with minimum of 1 tree shall be considered for on-site testing to provide provisional registration of variety.
- d. Once provisional registration with minimum of 1 tree is approved, the registrant must supply 40 clonally propagated planting materials from mother tree (Registered Tree) for regular DUS Testing. The registration will be granted only on the successful testing of clonal progeny as per the procedures laid down in the DUS testing guidelines by the PPV & FR Authority.
- e. The trees must be healthy and free from pest and disease and raised under standard management practices.
- f. The Expert Committee constituted by the PPV & FRA in consultation with the DUS Centre shall be authorized to inspect on-site testing and recording of the appropriate characters.

IV. Methods and Observations

- a. The characteristics described in the Table of characteristics shall be used for testing of varieties for their DUS (Section VII).
- b. The assessment of Distinctiveness and Stability of all observations shall be made on 6 plants or parts taken each of 6 plants, which will be equally divided among 3 replications (2 plants per replication).
- c. The assessment of Uniformity of characteristics shall be made in 6 plants per replication, with an acceptance probability of at least 95%. The maximum number of off-type allowed would be 1 in 18 plants.
- d. All observations of leaf shall be made in mature leaves at middle of the crown in the middle third of the youngest shoots not showing signs of active growth. A sample of 10 leaves per tree (representing all four directions of the tree) shall be taken for morphometric characterization.
- e. The branchlet, flower and fruit characteristics should be evaluated from 10 samples each collected from nine trees. Samples should be collected from the longest primary branch in the mid portion of the crown.
- f. Observations on the inflorescences should be made at the time of peak flowering on inflorescences borne on typical shoots from the exposed regions of the tree.

- g. Observations on mature fruit should be recorded when the fruit is ready for harvesting.
- h. Observations on seeds should be made on 10 typical seeds taken from a minimum sample size of 50 fully developed seeds.
- i. For the assessment of all colour characteristics, the latest Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart shall be used.

V. Grouping of varieties

- The candidate varieties for DUS testing shall be divided into groups to facilitate the
 assessment of Distinctiveness. Characteristics which are known from experience not to
 vary or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states are fairly
 evenly distributed across all the varieties in the collection are suitable for grouping
 purpose.
- 2. The following characteristics shall be used for grouping of Karanj varieties:
 - a) Tree habit (Characteristics 1.1)
 - b) Stem type (Characteristics 2.1)
 - c) Leaflet shape (Characteristics 3.5)
 - d) Terminal leaflet: Shape (Characteristics 3.6)
 - e) Terminal leaflet Apex (Characteristics 3.7)
 - f) Terminal leaflet Base (Characteristics 3.8)
 - g) Flower colour (Characteristics 4.1)
 - h) Pod colour (Characteristics 5.3)
 - i) Pod flatness (Characteristics 5.4)
 - i) Pod shape (Characteristics 5.5)
 - k) Pod tip (Characteristics 5.6)
 - 1) Pod margin (Characteristics 5.7)
 - m) Seed colour (Characteristics 6.3)
 - n) Seed shape (Characteristics 6.4)

VI. Characteristics and symbols

- 1. To assess Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of characteristics (Section VII) shall be used.
- 2. Notes (a to i) shall be given for each state of expression for different characteristics for the purpose of electronic data processing.
- 3. Legend:

- i) (*) Characteristics that shall be observed during every growing season on all varieties and shall always be included in the description of the variety, except when the state of expression of any of these characters is rendered impossible by the environmental conditions of the testing region. Under such exceptional situation, adequate explanation shall be provided.
- ii) (+) See Explanation on the Table of characteristics in Section VIII. It is to be noted that for certain characteristics. The plant parts on which observations to be taken are given in the explanation or figure(s) for clarity and not the colour variation.
- 4. A decimal code in the sixth column of Table of Characteristics indicates the stage for the observation of each characteristic during the growth and development of the variety. The relevant growth stages corresponding to the decimal code number are described below.

Code	Examination of Characteristics	Stage of Observation
1	Tree crown character	a. The observation on the tree habit was made
		when the entire tree is found with foliage.
		b. Observations on the tree habit were made on
		mature trees with a fully developed trunk and
		crown with complete foliage of atleast 5 years
		of age capable of exhibiting all morphological
		and reproductive characters.
		c. Observations on the stem type were made on
		mature trees with a fully developed trunk and
		crown.
2	Leaf character	a. All the observations on leaf/terminal leaflet
		were made on fully developed leaves from
		admist of vigorous current season shoots
		occupying the peripheral/circumference of tree
		crown.
		b. All observations for length and width on the mature leaf and leaflets were made on the
		central part of leaf/leaflet.
		c. All observations for length of petiole and rachis
		were made on the mature leaf.
		d. Observations on leaflet inter-vein were made on
		fully developed leaves of current season shoot.
3	Inflorescence character	a. Observations on the flowers were taken from
		the fully developed inflorescence at the
		beginning of anther dehiscence and also at the
		time of full flowering of the tree.

		 b. Observations on the flowers were made on the second and subsequent flowers present in the inflorescence stage as described in the item 3a. c. Observations on the flower colour were made peak flowering stage under natural day light condition.
4	Pod character	 a. All pods for observation were taken from periphery of the tree and pods misformed as result of clustering were not sampled.
		b. Observations on the pods were made on 1 typical pods taken from a minimum sample size of 50 pods at the time of full maturity.
		c. Observations on the pod shape were presented as they appear in nature; nevertheless shape to be observed in direction from the base (stated) to the top.
		d. All observations for length and width on the mature pod were made on the longest are broadest portion of the pod respectively.
5	Seed character	 All observations on the seeds were made on the fresh matured seed in fruits at full maturi stage.
		b. Observations on the seed length/width we made on 10 typical seeds taken from minimum sample size of 50 fully develope seeds.
		 c. Observations on the seed colour were made under natural day light condition.
		d. Observation on the seed shape was made of fully mature seeds.

5. Characteristics containing the following key in the first column of the table of characteristics shall be examined as indicated below

QL: Qualitative characteristics

QN: Quantitative characteristics

PQL: Pseudo - qualitative characteristics

6. Type of assessment of characteristics indicated in column seven of Table of Characteristics is as follows,

MG: Measurement by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: Measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: Visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts plants

VS: Visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants.

VII. Table of Characteristics

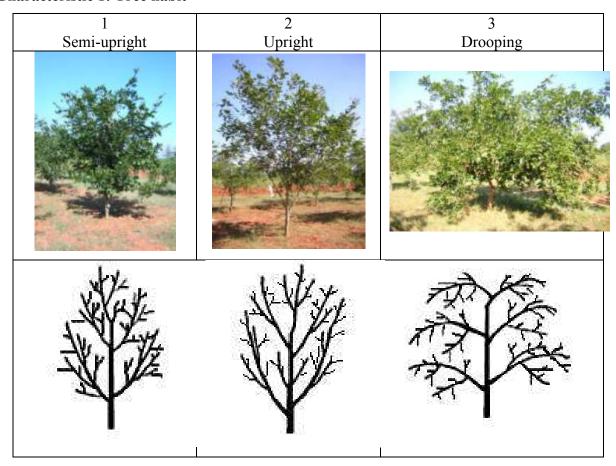
S.No.	Characteristics	State	Note	Example Source	Stage of observation	Type of assessment
1	Tree habit	Semi-upright	1	Mettupalayam 5	1b	VG
(+)	(PQL)	Upright	2	Sirumugai		
		Drooping	3	Sathyamangalam		
2	Stem type	Single stem	1	Mettupalayam 4	1c	VG
(*)	(QL)	Multi stem	9	Paiyur		
3	Leaflet: Length	Short (< 6 cm)	3	Kallipatti	2b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (6-12 cm)	5	Bhavani		
		Long (> 12 cm)	7	Annur		
4	Leaflet: Width	Narrow (< 3 cm)	3	Kallipatti	2b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (3-6 cm)	5	Sirumugai		
		Broad (> 6 cm)	7	Athani		
5	Petiole length	Short (<3.0 cm)	3	Mettupalayam 1	2c	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (3.0-6.0 cm)	5	Paiyur		
		Long (>6.0 cm)	7	Mettupalayam 8		
6	Inter leaflet:	Short (<3.0 cm)	3	Mettupalayam 1	2c	MG
(*)	Rachis length	Medium (3.0- 5.0 cm)	5	Bhavani		
	(QN)	Long (>5.0 cm)	7	Mettupalayam 8		
7	Leaflet shape	Ovate	1	Annur	2a	VG
(+)	(PQL)	Elliptical	2	Dindigul		
8	Terminal leaflet:	Deltoid	1	Ammapettai	2a	VG
(+)	Shape	Orbiculate	2	T.N.Palayam		
	(PQL)	Lanceolate	3	D.G.Pudur	1	
		Obovate	4	Kasipalayam		
		Elliptic	5	Alangombu		
		Ovate	6	Mettupalayam 7		
9	Terminal leaflet:	Acute	1	Mettupalayam 7	2a	VG
(+)	Apex	Acuminate	2	Alangombu		
	(PQL)	Cuspidate	3	Mettupalayam 10		
		Mucronate	4	Kavindhapadi		

10	Terminal leaflet:	Cuneate	1	Kasipalayam	2a	VG
(+)	Base	Oblique	2	Mettupalayam 6		
(PQL)	Rounded	3	Mettupalayam 7			
		Truncate	4	Puliampatti		
11	Leaflet: No. of	Sparse (>5)	1	Mettupalayam 5	2d	VS
(*)	primary veins	Medium Dense (5-7)	3	D.G.Pudur		
	(QL)	Dense (>7)	5	Mettupalayam 6		
12	Flower colour	Pinkish white	1	Mettupalayam 2	3c	VG
	(PQL)	Whitish Yellow	2	Trichy		
13	Pod length	Short (< 3 cm)	3	Mettupalayam 1	4b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (3-6 cm)	5	D.G.Pudur		
		Long (> 6 cm)	7	Mettupalayam 8		
14	Pod width	Narrow (< 1.8 cm)	3	Mettupalayam 1	4b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (1.8-2.5 cm)	5	Ayyansalai		
		Broad (> 2.5 cm)	7	Mettupalayam 8		
15	Pod colour	Brown	1	Mettupalayam 3	4d	VG
(*)	(PQL)	Yellowish grey	2	Ayyansalai		
16	Pod flatness	Flat	1	Mettupalayam 10	4b	VG
(*)	(QL)	Slightly swollen	2	D.G.Pudur		
		Swollen	3	Mettupalayam 9		
17	Pod shape	Elliptic	1	Kallipatti	4c	VG
(+)	(PQL)	Oblong	2	Mettupalayam 2		
18	Pod tip:	Curved	1	Sirumugai	4b	VS
(+)	Curvature of	Slightly curved	2	Sathyamangalam		
	beak (QL)	Straight	3	Bhavanisagar		
19	Pod margin	Convex	1	Athani	4b	VG
(+)	(QL)	Concave	2	Anukuli		
20	Seed length	Short (< 1.8 cm)	3	Mettupalayam 1	5b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (1.8-2.5 cm)	5	Mettupalayam 11		
	Long (> 2.5 cm)	7	Mettupalayam 8			
21	Seed width	Narrow (< 1.0 cm)	3	Mettupalayam 1	5b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (1.0-1.5 cm)	5	Mulaivaikal	- 0	
	, - /	Broad (> 1.5 cm)	7	Mettupalayam 8		
22	Seed colour	Reddish brown	1	Mulaivaikal	5c	VG
(*)	(PQL)	Light Brown	2	Maranur	50	

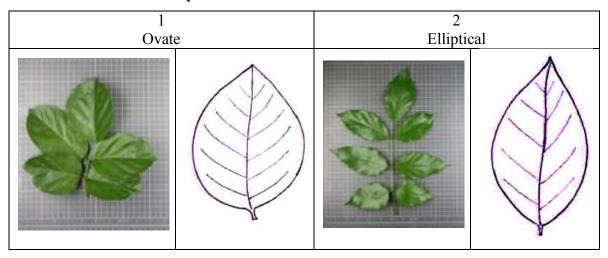
		Brown	3	Mettupalayam 3		
23	Seed shape	Ovate	1	Maranur	5d	VG
(+)	(PQL)	Oblong	2	Mulaivakal		
		Reniform	3	Mettupalayam 3		

VIII. Explanations on the table of characteristics

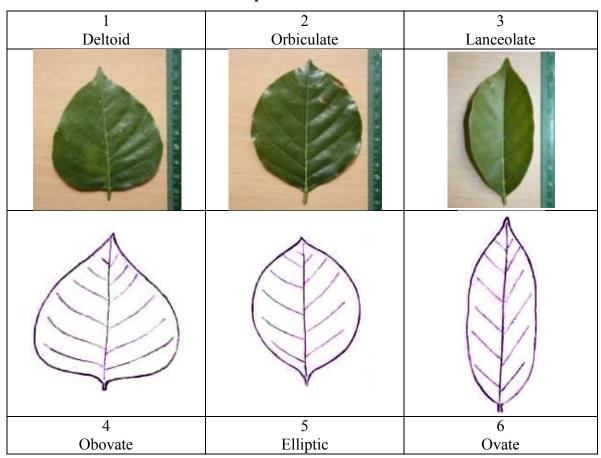
Characteristic 1: Tree habit

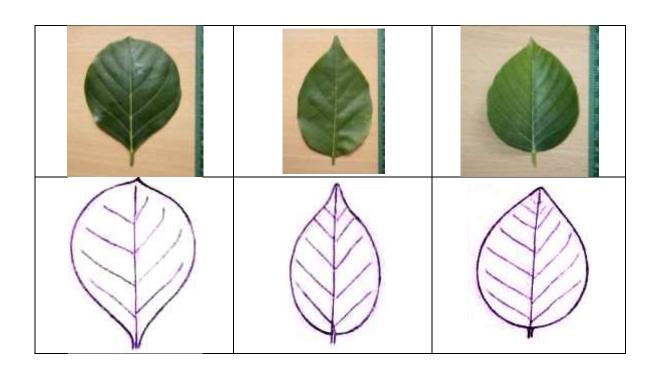


Characteristic 7: Leaflet shape

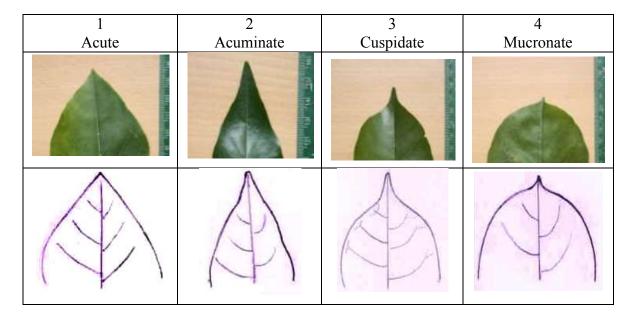


Characteristic 8: Terminal leaflet: Shape

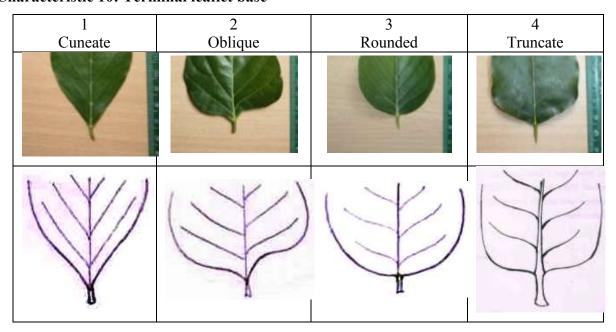




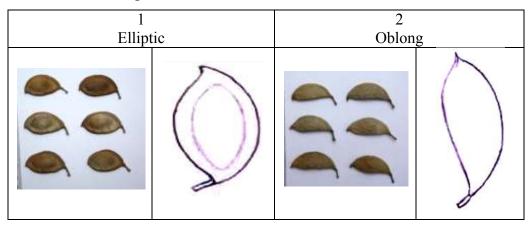
Characteristic 9: Terminal leaflet apex



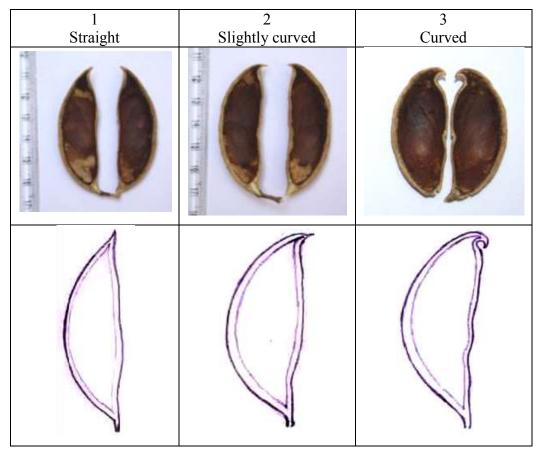
Characteristic 10: Terminal leaflet base



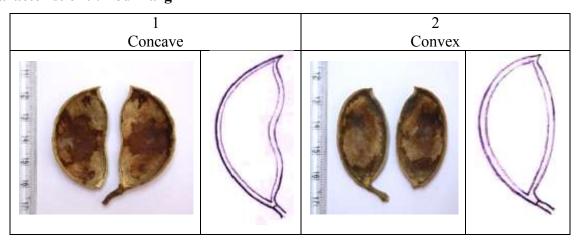
Characteristic 17: Pod shape



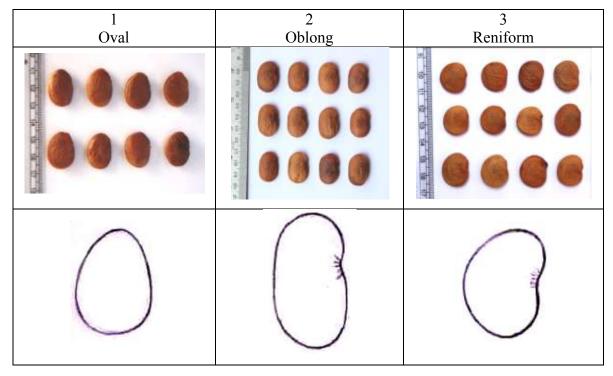
Characteristic 18: Pod tip: Curvature of beak



Characteristic 19: Pod margin



Characteristic 23: Seed shape



IX. Working Group Details:

The Test Guidelines developed by Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Mettupalayam was approved by the Task Force (03/2014) constituted by the PPV & FR Authority.

The Members of the Task Force (03/2014)

Dr.B.Gurudev Singh	Chairman
Dr. Balakrishna Gowda	Member
Dr.K.Kumaran	Member
Dr.A.Balasubramanian	Member
Dr.Ravi Prakash	Member Secretary
Dr.N.A.Prakash	Special Invitee

Nodal Officer

Dr.A.Balasubramanian, Professor (Forestry),
Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,
Mettupalayam (Tamil Nadu)

Co-Nodal Officers

1) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan,

Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Mettupalayam (Tamil Nadu)

2) Dr.K.T.Parthiban,

Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Mettupalayam (Tamil Nadu)

3) Dr.K.K.Suresh,

Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Mettupalayam (Tamil Nadu)

X. DUS testing centre

Nodal Centre	Co-Nodal Centre
Forest College and Research Institute,	
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,	
Mettupalayam, Coimbatore (Dt),	
Tamil Nadu.	

NEEM (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

I. Subject

These Test Guidelines shall apply to all clonally propagated varieties of Neem (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

II. Planting Materials Required

- 1. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority (PPV & FRA) shall decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered for registration under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights (PPV & FRA) Act, 2001.
- 2. Applicants submitting such plant material from a country other than India shall make sure that all customs and quarantine requirements stipulated under relevant National legislations and regulations are complied with.
- 3. Clonally propagated plant materials of 60 cm height from collar to the apical tip are required for DUS testing. The plants must have fully developed root system. The planting material should be supplied in 15 cm x 25 cm container.
- 4. The minimum number of planting material to be supplied by the applicant or his nominee during June-July shall be 40 clonally rooted plants.
- 5. The age of the plants shall be 6 months while submitting for testing.
- 6. The plant material should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigour or affected by any pests or diseases.
- 7. The plant material should not have undergone any treatment, which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

Duration of test

The minimum duration of DUS tests shall normally up to two independent flowering cycles.

Testing Place

The tests shall normally be conducted at two locations. If any essential characteristics of the candidate variety are not expressed for visual observation at these locations, the variety shall be considered for further examination at another appropriate test site or under special test protocol on expression of interest of the applicant.

Conditions for Conducting the Examination

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

Test Design

The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

Test Plot Design

No. of rows : one

Row to row distance : 5 m

Plant to plant distance : 5 m

No. of plants per replication : 6

No. of replications : 3

The test plot will be surrounded by one guard row. Additional test protocol for special purpose shall be established by the PPV & FR Authority.

On-site DUS testing

- a. On-site testing shall be conducted at the places specified by the applicant.
- b. The age of the trees at on-site shall be minimum of 10 years with the potentiality of exhibiting all morphological and reproductive characters.
- c. A trial with minimum of 1 tree shall be considered for on-site testing to provide provisional registration of variety.
- d. Once provisional registration with minimum of 1 tree is approved, the registrant must supply 40 clonally propagated planting materials from mother tree (Registered Tree) for

- regular DUS Testing. The registration will be granted only on the successful testing of clonal progeny as per the procedures laid down in the DUS testing guidelines by the PPV & FR Authority.
- e. The trees must be healthy and free from pest and disease and raised under standard management practices.
- f. The Expert Committee constituted by the PPV & FRA in consultation with the DUS Centre shall be authorized to inspect on-site testing and recording of the appropriate characters.

IV. Methods and Observations

- a. The characteristics described in the Table of characteristics shall be used for testing of varieties for their DUS (Section VII).
- b. The assessment of Distinctiveness and Stability of all observations shall be made on 6 plants or parts taken each of 6 plants, which will be equally divided among 3 replications (2 plants per replication).
- c. The assessment of Uniformity of characteristics shall be made in 6 plants per replication, with an acceptance probability of at least 95%. The maximum number of off-type allowed would be 1 in 18 plants.
- d. All observations of leaf shall be made in mature leaves at middle of the crown in the middle third of the youngest shoots not showing signs of active growth. A sample of 10 leaves per tree (representing all four directions of the tree) shall be taken for morphometric characterization.
- e. The branchlet, flower and fruit characteristics should be evaluated from 10 samples each collected from nine trees. Samples should be collected from the longest primary branch in the mid portion of the crown.
- f. Observations on the inflorescences should be made at the time of peak flowering on inflorescences borne on typical shoots from the exposed regions of the tree.
- g. Observations on mature fruit should be recorded when the fruit is ready for harvesting.
- h. Observations on seeds should be made on 10 typical seeds taken from a minimum sample size of 50 fully developed seeds.
- i. For the assessment of all colour characteristics, the latest Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart shall be used.

V. Grouping of Varieties

- 1. The candidate varieties for DUS testing shall be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of Distinctiveness. Characteristics which are known from experience not to vary or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states are fairly evenly distributed across all the varieties in the collection are suitable for grouping purpose.
- 2. The following characteristics shall be used for grouping of Neem varieties:
 - a. Leaflet shape (Characteristics 2.5)
 - b. Flower: Petals shape (Characteristics 3.1)
 - c. Fruit shape (Characteristics 4.3)
 - d. Fruit: Shape of apex (Characteristics 4.4)
 - e. Seed: Shape (Characteristics 5.3)
 - f. Seed: Tip (Characteristics 5.4)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

- 1. To assess Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics (Section VII) shall be used.
- 2. Notes (1 to 9) shall be given for each state of expression for different characteristics for the purpose of electronic data processing.
- 3. Legend:
- i. (*) Characteristics that shall be observed during every growing season on all varieties and shall always be included in the description of the variety, except when the state of expression of any of these characters is rendered impossible by the environmental conditions of the testing region. Under such exceptional situation, adequate explanation shall be provided.
- ii. (+) See Explanation on the Table of Characteristics in Section VIII. It is to be noted that for certain characteristics, plant parts on which observations to be taken are given in the explanation or figure(s) for clarity and not the colour variation.
 - 4. A decimal code in the sixth column of the Table of Characteristics indicates the stage for the observation of each characteristic during the growth and development of the variety. The relevant growth stages corresponding to the decimal code number are described below.

Code	Examination of Characteristics	Stage of Observation
1.	Tree crown character	 a. The observation on the tree habit was made when the entire tree is found with foliage. b. Observations on the tree habit were made on mature trees with a fully developed trunk and crown with complete foliage of atleast 5 years of age capable of exhibiting all morphological and reproductive characters.
2.	Leaf character	 a. All the observations on leaf were made on fully developed leaves from admits of vigorous current season shoots occupying the peripheral/circumference of tree crown. b. All observations for length and width on the mature leaf and leaflets were made on the central part of leaf/leaflet. c. All observations for length of petiole and rachis were made on the mature leaf.
3.	Inflorescence character	 a. Observations on the flowers were taken from the fully developed inflorescence at the beginning of anther dehiscence and also at the time of full flowering of the tree. d. Observations on the flowers were made on the second and subsequent flowers present in the inflorescence stage as described in the item 3a. b. Observations on the flower colour were made at peak flowering stage under natural day light condition.
4.	Fruit character	 a. All fruits for observation were taken from periphery of the tree and fruit misformed as a result of clustering were not sampled. b. Observations on the fruits were made on 10 typical fruits taken from a minimum sample size of 50 fruits at the time of full maturity. c. Observations on the fruit shape were presented as they appear in nature; nevertheless shape is to be observed in direction from the base (stalk end) to the top. d. All observations for length and width on the mature fruit were made on the longest and broadest portion of the fruit respectively.
5.	Seed character	a. All observations on the seeds were made on the fresh matured seed in fruits at full maturity stage.b. Observations on the seed length/width were made on 10 typical seeds taken from a

minimum sample size of 50 fully developed seeds. c. Observations on the seed colour were made under natural day light condition. d. Observation on the seed shape was made on fully mature seeds. e. Observation on oil and azadirachtin content were made on kernel basis from 50 typical
were made on kernel basis from 50 typical seeds taken from a minimum sample size of 500
fully developed seeds.

5. Characteristics containing the following key in the first column of the table of characteristics shall be examined as indicated below

QL: Qualitative characteristics

QN: Quantitative characteristics

PQL: Pseudo - qualitative characteristics

6. Type of assessment of characteristics indicated in column seven of Table the characteristics is as follows,

MG: Measurement by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: Measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: Visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts plants

VS: Visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants.

VII. Table of Characteristics

S.No.	Characteristics	State	Note	Example Source	Stage of observation	Type of assessment
1	Tree habit	Spreading	1	Mettupalayam	1b	VG
(*)	(PQL)	Semi-upright	2	Bhavanisagar		
		Upright	3	Sirumugai		
2	Leaflet length	Short (<5.0 cm)	3	Mulli	2b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (5.0 -10 cm)	5	Dharmapuri		
		Long (>10.0 cm)	7	Kovilpatti		
3	Leaflet width	Narrow (<1.5 cm)	3	Annur, Pillur	2b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (1.5-3.0 cm)	5	Dharmapuri		

		Broad (>3.0 cm)	7	Pudukottai		
4	Petiole: Length	Very short (<4.0 cm)	1	Mulli	2c	MG
*)	(QN)	Short (4.1 - 8.0 cm)	3	Karamadai		
		Medium (8.1-12.0 cm)	5	Pudukottai		
		Long (>12.0 cm)	7	Kovilpatti		
5	Inter Leaflet:	Very short (<2.0 cm)	1	Mulli	2c	MG
*)	Rachis Length	Short (2.0 - 3.0 cm)	3	Karamadai		
	(QN)	Medium (3.1-4.0 cm)	5	Virudhunagar		
		Long (4.1 - 5.0 cm)	7	Pudukottai		
		Very long (>5.0 cm)	9	Kovilpatti		
5	Leaflet shape	Falcate	1	Thiruchirapalli	2a	VG
-)	(PQL)	Lanceolate	2	Sivagangai		
7	Leaf margin:	Serrate	1	Bhavanisagar	2a	VS
-)	Serration (QL)	Dentate	9	Mulli		
3	Petals shape	Spatulate	1	Mettupalayam	3a	VG
-)	(PQL)	Obovate	2	Salem		
)	Fruit length	Short (<1.5 cm)	3	Mulli	4b	MG
*)	(QN)	Medium (1.5-2.0 cm)	5	Bhavani		
		Long (>2.0 cm)	7	Pudukottai		
0	Fruit width	Narrow (<1.0 cm)	3	Mulli	4b	MG
*)	(QN)	Medium (1.0-1.5 cm)	5	Palladam		
		Broad (>1.5 cm)	7	Kovilpatti		
1	Fruit shape	Oblong	1	Coimbatore	4c	VG
-)	(PQL)	Oval	2	Annur, Madurai		
		Globular	3	Erode, Musri		
2	Fruit: Apex	Round	1	Annur	4c	VG
+)	(PQL)	Acute	2	Kavindhapadi		
3	Fruit: Stalk	Absent	1	Gobi	4a	VG
+)	cavity (QL)	Present	9	Arupukottai		
4	Presence of neck	Absent	1	Arupukottai	4a	VG
+)	(QL)	Present	9	Paiyur		

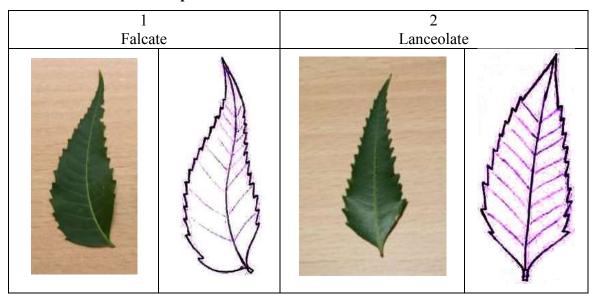
15	Presence of fruit	Absent	1	Bhavani	4a	VG
(+)	shoulder (QL)	Present	9	Athani		, 5
16	Sand langth	Short (<1.0 cm)	3	Mulli	5b	MG
(*)	Seed length (QN)				30	MG
()	(QN)	Medium (1.0-1.5 cm)	5	Athani		
		Long (>1.5 cm)	7	Manamadurai		
17	Seed width	Narrow (<0.5 cm)	3	Mulli	5b	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium (0.5-0.8 cm)	5	Dharapuram		
		Broad (>0.8 cm)	7	Manamadurai		
18	Seed shape	Oblong	1	Karamadai	5a	VG
(+)	(PQL)	Ovate	2	Athani		
19	Seed tip shape	Acute	1	Dindigul	5a	VG
(+)	(PQL)	Obtuse	2	Mettupalayam		
20	Oil content	Low (<36%)	3	MTP - 2	5e	MG
(*)	(QN)	Medium		MDU - 1		
		(36% - 41%)	5	MDU - 2		
				MDU - 6		
		High	7	APK -1		
		(41% - 45%)		APK - 2		
				MDU - 3		
				MDU - 5		
				MDU -7		
		VII:-1-		MDU - 8		
		Very High (> 45%)	9	F15L26T22 (Jhansi)		
21	Azadirachtin	Low (<0.30%)	3	MDU -3	5e	MG
(*)	content	Medium		MTP - 1		MG
	(QN)	(0.30% -0.60%)	5	APK - 4		
		(1.32.72 3.00.70)		APK - 6		
				MDU - 2		
				MDU - 6		
				MDU - 8		
		High (>0.60%)	7	MTP - 2		

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

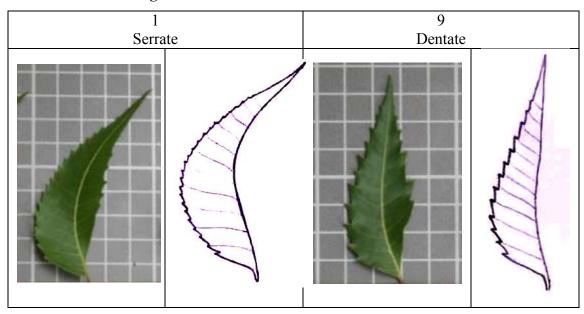
Characteristic 1: Tree habit

1	2	3	
Spreading	Semi-upright	3 Upright	
李	学校	NO TO THE PARTY OF	

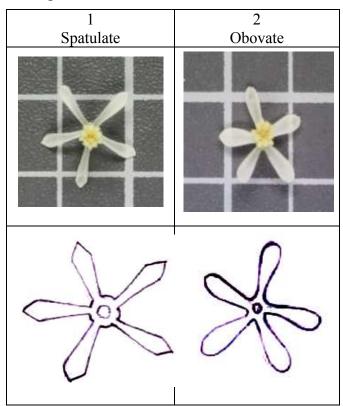
Characteristic 6: Leaflet shape



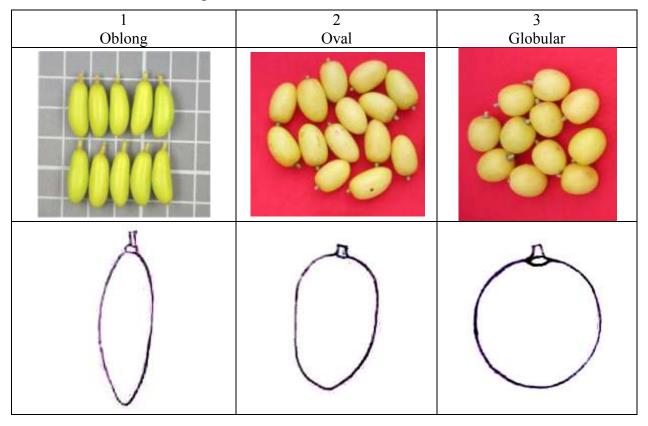
Characteristic 7: Leaf margin

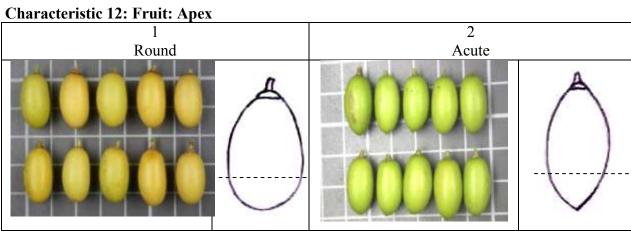


Characteristic 8: Petals shape

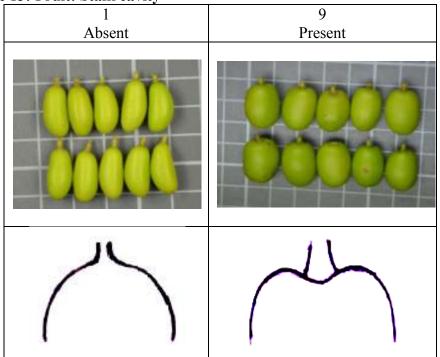


Characteristic 11: Fruit shape

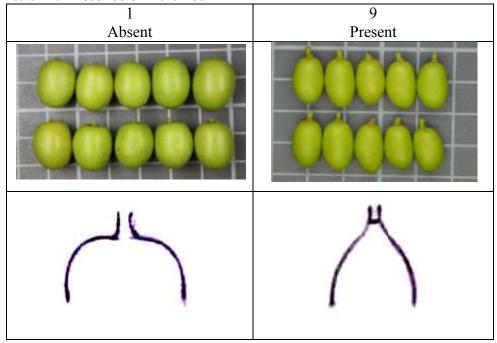




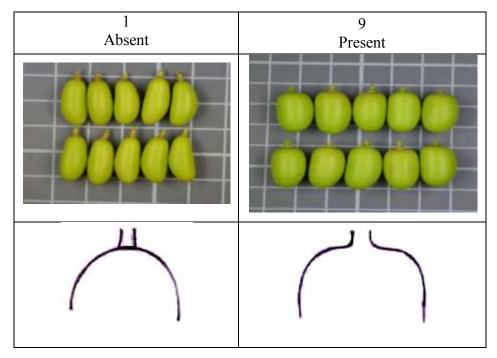
Characteristic 13: Fruit: Stalk cavity



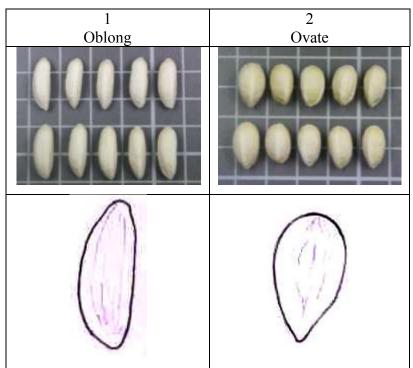
Characteristic 14: Presence of fruit neck



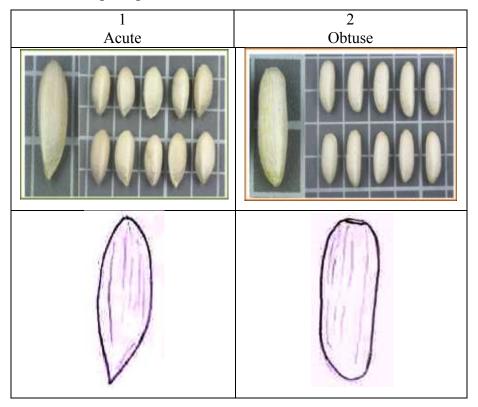
Characteristic 15: Presence of fruit shoulder



Characteristic 18: Seed shape



Characteristic 19: Seed tip shape



IX. Working Group Details:

The Test Guidelines developed by Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Mettupalayam was approved by the Task Force (03/2014) constituted by the PPV & FR Authority.

The Members of the Task Force (03/2014)

Dr.B.Gurudev Singh	Chairman
Dr. Balakrishna Gowda	Member
Dr.K.Kumaran	Member
Dr.A.Balasubramanian	Member

Dr.Ravi Prakash Member Secretary

Dr.N.A.Prakash Special Invitee

Nodal Persons

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1) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan,

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2) Dr.K.T.Parthiban,

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Forest College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Mettupalayam (Tamil Nadu)

X. DUS testing centre

NODAL CENTRE	CO-NODAL CENTRE
Forest College and Research Institute,	
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,	
Mettupalayam, Coimbatore (Dt),	
Tamil Nadu.	

Indian gooseberry (*Emblica officinalis* Gaertn)

I. Subject

These test guidelines shall apply to all varieties and hybrids of Aonla (Embilica officinalis Gaertn.).

II. Planting material required

- 1. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV & FRA) Shall decide on the quantity and quality of the planting material(s) required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered for registration under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV & FRA) Act, 2001. Applicants submitting such planting material(s) from a country other than India shall make sure that all customs and quarantine requirements stipulated under relevant national legislations and regulations are complied with. The minimum number of planting material to be supplied by the applicants or his/her nominee/assignee during August-September shall be 07 (seven) for each DUS Test Centre.
- 2. The planting materials supplied shall be healthy, not lacking in vigour or Nutrition as well as free from pests or diseases or any mechanical damage. The age of the plant(s) shall be minimum 03-04 months from the date of grafting(propagated through grafting) raised in the polythene bags (25 cm x 10 cm size) with potting mixture (2:2:1 v/v of loam soil, compost and fine sand).
- 3. The planting material(s) shall not have undergone any treatment (chemical/bio-physical or others) which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the Competent Authority allow or request for such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of tests

- The minimum duration of the tests shall normally be at least two independent similar fruiting seasons in different years.
- 2.Tests shall be conducted at least at two places. If any essential characteristic of the candidate variety are not expressed for visual observation at these locations, the variety shall be considered for further examination at another appropriate test site or under special test protocol on expressed request by the applicant for which additional quantity of planting material shall be required.
 - 3. The tests should be carried out under favourable conditions ensuring normal growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the tests. In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

2. Test plot design

The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or observation without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle. The additional test protocol for special purpose may be established by PPV & FRA. As a minimum, each test shall include five plants per location, planted at DUS test centre with a spacing of 8m x 8m.

3. The additional test protocol for special purpose may be established by PPV & FRA.

4. On-site DUS testing

- The applicant or his/her nominee on his/her behalf shall submit a request to the Authority for conducting a reliable trial according to Test Guidelines and the instructions from Authority before on-site examination of the candidate variety.
- The applicant or his/her nominee shall submit a request to the Authority for on-site examination prior to start of growing cycle as mentioned in Test Guidelines for site examination of the candidate variety.
- On-site testing may be conducted at the places specified by the applicant. The age of the trees at on-site shall be minimum 3 years.
- As a minimum, 05 trees planted in uniform spacing (8x8m) should be available for inspection
 and examination for 'on site' DUS testing. The trees must be healthy and free from pest &
 disease and raised under standard management practices. For farmer's variety or landraces,
 the authority may notify suitable guidelines on the number of plant(s) and season(s), if any.
- On-site examination shall be arranged during the fruiting season, when distinguishing characteristics of candidate variety can most easily be seen. The characteristics of the candidate variety can be examined and compared with those of the comparative varieties as per the Test guidelines.
- The Expert Committee constituted by the PPV & FRA in consultation with the DUS Centre shall be authorized to inspect on-site testing and recording of the appropriate characters.
 Applicant shall supply the Expert Committee with summary of distinct characteristics supported by photographs.
- The Expert Committee shall take notes and observations on distinctness and shall confirm preliminary data and/or summary of distinctness from applicant.
- The Expert Committee shall submit examination report to the Authority.

IV. Methods and observations

The characteristics described in the Table of characteristics (see section7) shall be used for the testing varieties and hybrid for their DUS.

- 1. For the assessment of Distinctiveness and Stability observation shall be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.
- 2. Fully mature leaves, not showing the sign of active growth, in the middle of tertiary branches should be selected for the observations on the leaf.
- 3. Observations on the mature fruit should be recorded at harvest maturity.
- For assessment of all colour characteristics, the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart shall be used.

V. Grouping of varieties

1. The candidate varieties for DUS testing shall be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of Distinctiveness and Characteristics, which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly within a variety and which in their various states are fairly evenly distributed across all varieties in the collection are suitable for grouping purpose.

The following characteristics are to be used for grouping Aonla varieties:

- a. Growth habit (Characteristic2)
- b. Leaf: Shape (Characteristic 5)
- c. Inflorescence colour (Characteristic 10)
- d. Mature fruit: Shape (Characteristic 12)
- e. Mature fruit: Colour (Characteristic 13)
- f. Stone shape (Characteristic 18)

VI. Characteristics and symbols

- 1. To assess Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of characteristics (Section VII) shall be used.
- 2. Notes (I to 9) shall be given for each state of expression for different characteristics for the purpose of electronic data processing.
- 3. Legend
- (*) Characteristics that shall be observed during every growing season on all varieties and shall always be included in the description of the variety, except when the state of expression of any of these characters is rendered impossible by a preceding phenological characteristic or by the environmental conditions of the testing region. Under such exceptional situation, adequate explanation shall be provided.
- (+) See Explanation on the Table of characteristics in Section VIII. It is to be noted that for certain characteristics, the plant parts on which observations to be taken are given in the explanation or figure(s) for clarity and not the colour variation.
- 4. Type of assessment of characteristics indicated in column seven of Table of Characteristics are as follow:
 - MG: Measurement by single observation of a group of plants or part of plants.
 - MS: Measurement by a single observation of individual plants or part of plants.
 - VG: Visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants.
 - VS: Visual assessment by observation of individual plant or part of plants.
- 5. A code number in the sixth column of Table of characteristics indicates the optimum stage for the observation of each characteristic during the growth and development of plant. The relevant growth stages corresponding to these code numbers are described below:

- a) Observation on growth habit, shoot surface and leaf characters should be recorded three months after pruning, when canopy attains its characteristic shape. Fully mature leaves, not showing the sign of active growth, in the middle of tertiary branches should be selected for the observations on the leaf.
- b) Observation on immature fruit should be recorded when fruit has not attained its full size and is predominantly green and quite hard in texture.
- c) Observations on the mature fruit and stone should be recorded when fruit is ready for harvesting.

VII. Table of characteristics

S.No.	Characteristics	State	Note	Example variety	Stage of observation	Type of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 (*)	Tree height	Dwarf	2	Narendra Aonla-6, Banarasi, Krishna, Chakaiya, Francis, Goma Aishwarya	A	VG
		Tall	1	Kanchan, Narendra Aonla -7, Anand-1, Anand-2 Narendra Aonla-10		
2 (*)	Growth Habit	Erect	3	NA-6,Chakaiya, Anand- 1,Anand-2	A	VG
(+)		Spreading	5	Narendra Aonla-10,NA-7, Francis, Goma Aishwarya		
		Drooping	7	Banarasi, Krishna, Kanchan,		
3. (*)	Foliage	Sparse	3	Banarasi,Krishna, Chakaiya, Kanchan, Anand-1, Anand-2, NA-6	A	VG
		Dense	5	Francis, Narendra Aonla- 10,Narendra Aonla-7, Goma Aishwarya		
4 (*)	Leaf size	Small (<1.25 cm)	1	Narendra Aonla-7,Krishna, Francis, Anand-1, Anand-2,	A	MS
		Large>1.35 cm	5	Chakaiya, Narendra Aonla- 10,Narendra Aonla-7		
5	Leaf shape	Elliptical	3	Narendra Aonla-7	A	VG
(+) (*)		Oblong	5	Chakaiya, Banarasi, Chakaiya, Narendra Aonla-10, Anand-1, Anand-2		
		Oval	7	Francis, Kanchan, Narendra Aonla-6, Goma Aishwarya		
6. (*)	Leaf apex	Acute	1	Narendra Aonla-6, Chakaiya, Kanchan	A	VG
(+)		Obtuse	7	Banarasi, Krishna, Francis, Narendra Aonla-7, Narendra Aonla-10, Anand-1, Anand-2		
7. (*)	Leaf Surface	Non glabrous	9	Narendra Aonla-7, Banarasi, Krishna	A	VG
		Glabrous	1	NarendraAonla-6, Kanchan, Francis		
8.	Trunk colour	Grey(197 A)	1	Chakaiya, Banarasi, Francis,	a	RHS

(*)				Anand-1, Anand-2		
()		Whitish	2	Narendra Aonla-7, Kanchan,	1	
		grey(199 B)		Narendra Aonla-10,Goma		
		8-17(-11-1		Aishwarya,Krishna		
		Brownish	3			
		grey(202 B)		Narendra Aonla-6		
9.	Branchlet Colour	Deep red(181	3	Banarsi	a	RHS
		A)				
(*)		Pinkish	5	NarendraAonla-6		
		green(149A)				
		Yellowish	7	NarendraAonla-10		
		green(144 B)				
10.	Inflorescence colour	Deep pink(47C)	3	Krishna, Banarasi, Narendra	a	RHS
(*)			_	Aonla-10,NA-7		_
+		Pinkish	5	NA-6, Chakaiya, Anand-2,		
		green(149 A)		Anand-1,		_
		Yellowish		Francis, Goma Aishwarya,		
11/*\	Fruit surface	green(147A)	1	Kanchan		
11(*)	rruit surface	Smooth	1	Krishna, Goma Aishwarya, NA-		
		Dough	9	7,Anand-2, Anand-1 NarendraAonla-	-	
		Rough	9	10,Francis,Kanchan		
12.(Fruit Shape	Flattened	1	Chakaiya, Francis, Kanchan,	a	VG
+)(*)	Fruit Shape	Round	1	NarendraAonla-10, Goma	a	VG
'八')		Kound		Aishwarya		
		Round	3	NarendraAonla-6	-	
		Triangular	5	Krishna, Banarasi	-	
		Oval	7	NarendraAonla-7, Anand-1,	-	
		Ovai	/	Anand-2		
13(*)	Fruit colour	Greenish(146A)	1	Anand-1, Anand-2, Banarasi,	a	RHS
()		Yellowish	3	NarendraAonla-7		
		green ithinkish				
		tinge(144A)				
		Light	5	NarendraAonla-6, Krishna,		
		green(145A)		Francis, Chakaiya,		
				NarendraAonla-10		
14.(*)	Fruit Stalk	Thick	1	Narendra Aonla-	С	VG
				7,Banarasi,Krishna,NA-10]	
		Thin	2	NA-6,Francis,		
15 / 1	G. I	Til .		Chakaiya,Kanchan,Anand-1		l IIG
15.(+)	Stem end	Flate	1	Krishna, NarendraAonla-7,	С	VG
		D 1	2	NarendraAonla-10,	-	
		Depressed	2	Goma Aishwarya, Anand-2,		
1.6 (4)	D : 1	G1 1 :	<u> </u>	Anand-1,Krishna		NG
16.(*)	Bearing tendency	Shy bearing		Banarasi, Krishna	С	VG
		Heavy bearing		Narendra Aonla-7, Anand-		
17	Ctono sins	Cons.11	2	1.Goma Aishwarya	C	MC
17	Stone size	Small	3	Krishna, Kanchan, Chakaiya,	С	MS
				Anand-1, Anand-2		
		Madian	_	Namen day A cirila 10	-	
		Medium	5	NarendraAonla-10, Francis,		
		Lorgo	7	Goma Aishwarya Chakaiya Banarasi Narandra	-	
		Large	/	Chakaiya, Banarasi, Narendra		
			<u> </u>	Aonla -7]	

18(+)(*)	Stone shape	T.:	1	Krishna,Banra	a	VG
		Triangular Round	3	Kanchan ,Anand-1,Anand-2	_	
		Oval round	5	NA-7,Banarasi	1	
		Oval	7	NA-6, Francis,NA-10		
19(+)	Seed colour	Light	3	Narendra Aonla-6, Goma	С	VG
17(1)	Seed colodi	Brown(177C))	Aishwarya		*0
		Dark Brown(177A)	7	Narendra Aonla-7,Banarasi		
20.(+)	Harvest Maturity	Early	1	Narendra Aonla-10, Banarasi, Krishna	D	VG
		Mid	5	NarendraAonla-7, Francis,Goma Aishwarya	=	
		Late	7	Chakaiya,NarendraAonla-6, Kanchan,		
21.	Fruit Weight	Low 30-40 gm	5	Narendra Aonla-10, Chakaiya, Francis	С	MS
		Medium 40- 45gm	7	Banarasi,Goma Aaishwarya,		
		Very High >45gm	9	Krishna, Narendra Aonla-7		
22(*)	Fruit Segment	Six	1	NarendraAonla-6, NarendraAonla- 10,Chakaiya,Anand-1,Anand-2 ,Banarasi,Kanchan,Francis,Goma Aishwarya	С	MS
		Six to Eight	2	Krishna, Narendra Aonla-7	=	
23(*)	Fruit Fibre (%)	Low fiber	3	Narendra Aonla-6, Krishna, Chakaiya, Goma Aishwarya,	С	VG
		High fiber	5	Kanchan, Francis, Anand-1, Anand-2		
24(*)	Pulp(%)	Low High	3	Kanchan, Anand-2, NA-6 Narendra Aonla-6, Banarasi,	С	MS
25	Total Phenol content(TAEg/100g)	Low<1	1	NA-10 Krishna, Banarasi,NA-6,NA-7,Anand-1,Banarasi, Narendra Aonla-7	С	MS
		High>1	7	Kanchan, Anand-2, Anand-1, Francis, Goma Aishwarya, Chakaiya,NA-10		
26	Vitamin C	Low<400mg	1	Francis	С	MS
	(mg/100g)	Medium400- 500mg	3	NA-4 NA-5 Chakaiya,		
		High>500mg	7	NA-10, Goma Aishwarya, Banarasi		

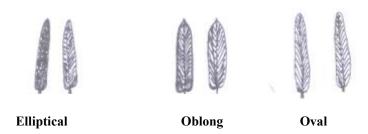
VIII. Explanation for the table of characteristics

Characteristic 2: Growth Habit



Spreading Erect Drooping

Characteristic 5: Leaf Shape



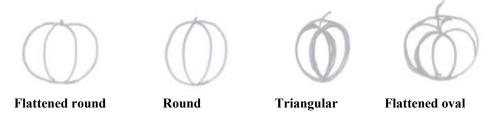
Characteristic 6: Leaf Apex



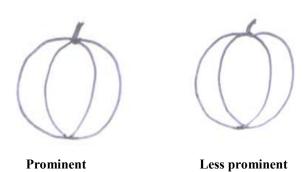
Characteristic 14: Inflorescence Colour



Characteristic 16: Fruit shape



Characteristic 20: Fruit stem end



characteristic 24: Stone shape



Characteristic 32: Fiber(%)

2g of moisture and fat free material was treated with 200 ml 0f 1.25% sulphuric $acid(H_2SO_4)$. After filtration with Whattman paper no.4 and washing the residue was treated with 1.25% NaOH. It was filtered, washed with hot water and then 1% HNO_3 and again with hot water. The residue was ignited and the ash weighed. Loss in weight gave the weight of crude fiber.(Chopra and Kanwar,1991 and Mazumdar and Mazumdar,2003)

Crude Fiber%= (c-b)-(d-b)

(a)

a= wt. of sample

b= wt. of crucible

c= initial wt. of crucible containing tissue sample before ignition

d= final weight of crucible containing ash after ignition.

Characteristic 34: Pulp TSS (⁰Brix)

The fruits of the variety under test shall be harvested as per uniformity in size, shape and colour at maturity stage. For determination of total soluble solid (TSS), twenty gram fruit pulps (20 g) shall be blended for 3 min. Followed by wrapping in cheesecloth, squeezing by hand and then expressing juice used for measurement of TSS in ⁰Brix using hand-held/ digital refractometer (Krishna and Parashar, 2013).

Characteristic 35: Pulp acidity (%)

The pulp acidity contents of the samples shall be determined by visual titration method as suggested by Ranganna (1986) with slight modification. For estimation of total acidity in samples, twenty gram (20 g) fruit pulp shall be blended and mixed thoroughly. Later, it shall be filtered and transferred to volumetric flask to make up the volume to 100 ml. Ten-milliliter aliquot of the sample prepared as above shall be titrated with 0.1 N sodium hydroxide (NaOH) to an endpoint of pH 8.1. The content shall be expressed as percentage of citric acid.

Acidity (%) = <u>Titre value x Normality of alkalix Volume made up Equivalent weight of acid (i.e. 64) x 100</u>
Volume of sample taken for estimation x Weight or volume of sample taken x 1000

Characteristic 36: Phenol content of pulp(mg/100g) Reagents

- i. Folins reagent- 750 ml of water, add 100g of sodium tungstate, 20 g of phosphomolybdic acid and 50 ml of 85% phosphoric acid. Reflux the mixture for 2hr, cool to 25° C and dilute to 1000 ml with water. ii. Saturated sodium carbonate solution- To 100 ml of water, add 35 g of anhydrous sodium carbonate. Dissolve at 70-80° C and cool overnight. Decant the clear liquid before use.
- iii. Tannic acid std. solution- Dissolve 100mg of tannic acid in 1lt. of water. Prepare fresh solution for each determination. For estimation of total phenol content by tannic acid, took 5g sample and crush in 50 ml distilled water. Then 0.1 ml aqueous sample was taken in 25 ml volumetric flask. Add 1.25ml 1N folinsreagent and 2.5 ml saturated sodium carbonate solution. Make up the volume by adding distilled water up to the mark of flask. Shake well and wait for 30mins for colour development. Then took optical density at 760nm on spectrophotometer. Ranganna (1986)

Characteristic 37: Ascorbic acid content of pulp (mg/100g FW)

The ascorbic acid contents of the samples shall be determined by visual titration method of reduction of 2, 6-dichlorophenol–indophenol dye as per the method suggested by Ranganna (1986). Results shall be expressed as mg/100 g FW.

Reagents

- (a) Ascorbic acid standard: Weigh accurately 100 mg of L-ascorbic acid and make up to 100 ml with 3% HPO₃. Dilute 10 ml to 100 ml with 3% HPO₃ (1 ml = 0.1 mg of ascorbic acid).
- (b) Dye solution: Dissolve 50 mg of the sodium salt of 2, 6-dichlorophenol-indophenol
- (C $_{12}$ H $_{6}$ Cl $_{2}$ NNaO $_{2}$.2H $_{2}$ O) in approximately 150 ml of hot glass distilled water containing 42 mg of sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO $_{3}$). Cool and dilute with distilled water to 200 ml.

For standardization of dye, five ml each of standard ascorbic acid solution and HPO3 shall be taken together and shall be titrated with the dye solution to a pink colour, which should persist for 15 sec. The dye factor (mg of ascorbic acid/ ml of dye) shall be calculated using following formula-

Dye factor = 0.5

Titre

For estimation of ascorbic acid in fruit sample, five grams of pulp shall be taken and blended with 3% meta-phosphoric acid (HPO₃). The final volume shall be made upto 100 ml with HPO₃ followed by centrifugation or filtration. Two ml aliquot of the HPO₃ extract of the pulp shall be taken titrated with standard dye to a pink end-point, which should persist for at least 15 sec. Calculation of ascorbic acid content of the sample shall be done from the following formula-

Ascorbic acid $(mg/100 g) = \underline{\text{Titre x Dye factor x Volume made up x 100}}$ Aliquot of extract taken for estimation x Weight of sample Taken

Litrature

Chopra, S L, Kanwar, J S . 1991. In: *Analytical Agricultural chemistry*, Vol.,IV .New Delhi, India, Kalyani Publications.P.297.

Krishna, H. and Parashar, A.2013. Phytochemical constituents and antioxidant activities of some Indian jujube (*Ziziphus mauritiana* Lamk.) cultivars. *Journal of Food Biochemistry*,doi:10.1111/jfbc.12008. (http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jfbc.12008/abstract)

Mazumdar, B.C and Mazundar K. 2003. *Methods on Physico-chemical Analysis of fruits*, University college of Agriculture, Calcutta University. 108-109.

Ranganna, S. 1986. *Handbook of Analysis and Quality Control for Fruit and Vegetable Products*. 2nd ed. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, India. 1112 p.

IX. Working Group details

The Test Guidelines developed by the Task Force (08/2014) constituted by the PPV & FR Authority consultation with the Nodal officer, Dr. Devendra Pandey, Pr. Scientist, CISH, Lucknow and Co-Nodal Officer, Dr. A. K. Singh, Pr. Scientist, CISH, Lucknow.

The members of the task force:

1. Dr. H. Ravishankar

Pr. Scientist & IC, ATIC

Indian Institute of Horticulture Research

Hessaraghatta Lake Post, Bengaluru- 560089

2. Dr. P. K. Singh

Principal Scientist,

Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research

Raibareli Road, P.O. Dilkusha, Lucknow - 226 002

3. Dr. A. K. Singh,

Senior Scientist (Hort.) & Co-PI Aonla project

Central Horticulture Experiment Station (CHES)

Vajalpur, Panchamahals-389340 (Godhra) Gujarat

4. Dr. Devendra Pandey

Principal Scientist (Hort.) & PI Aonla Project (Co-Nodal Centre)

Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture,

Rehmankhera, PO. Kakori, Lucknow-227107

5. Dr. Ravi Prakash

Registrar, PPV & FRA, New Delhi

Member Secretary

Nodal Scientist

Dr. Devendra Pandey

Principal Scientist (Horticulture) & Project Investigator

Nodal Centre- Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

Rehmankhera, P.O.Kakori, Lucknow UP- 227107

Co Nodal Scientist

Dr. A.K. Singh,

Principal Scientist (Horticulture),

Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture,

P.O. Kakori, Rehmankhera, Luknow (Uttar Pradesh)

X. DUS Test Centres

Nodal Centre	Co Nodal centre
Central Institute for Subtropical	Central Horticulture Experimental
Horticulture , P.O. Kakori, Lucknow-	Station(CIAH), Vejalpur-
227107	389340,Panchmahals (GUJARAT)

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

PUBLIC NOTICE

Sub: Advertisement is given under sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 21 of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 for registration of farmers' variety [Section 2(j)(ii)] read with Rules 30 and 31 of PPV & FR Rules, 2003

It is hereby advertised that the application (s) for registration of farmers' varieties (falling within the definition of extant variety) listed herein have been accepted by the Registrar, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Authority. The passport data of each variety furnished by the applicant are herewith advertised as specified for calling objections from the interested persons in the matter.

The place or places where the specimen of the variety may be inspected can be obtained in writing from the Registrar of the PPV & FR Authority.

Any person may, within three months from the date of advertisement of the application(s) give notice of opposition in writing to the registration of variety (as per Form PV-3 of the First Schedule of PPV&FR Rules, 2003). Oppositions, if any, to the registration must be submitted, in triplicate, to the Registrar, PPV&FRA, NASC Complex, DPS Marg, New Delhi -110 012 accompanied with the fee of Rs.1,500/- (Rupees One Thousand and Five Hundred Only) by way of Demand Draft drawn in favour of "The Registrar, PPV & FR Authority" payable at New Delhi.

FORM 0 - 1

(See Rule 30)

Government of India, Plant Varieties Registry Advertisement of accepted application for registration

01.	Application No.	F832	OS852	11	116		on	26.09.20	- /		-
_	ure and Food Proc										
and Otl	hers, At-Dhaunrada	adar, Block	-Agalpur, I	Dist-Ba	langir, Sta	ite-Odisha	, for a	Farmers' v	/ariety	of crop	Rice
	s <i>ativa</i> L.) having d							-	•		
which a	re given below, has	been accep	oted and gi	ven reg	istration r	number	NA	O	n		- NA -
	The convention ap	plication no	oNA	, in re	spect of th	he said var	riety has	been filed	on	NA	-, in
-NA	•			,	•		,				,
	Appropriate office	for the one	accition of	nrocoo	ding undo	r Pulo 20	of the D	rotoction o	f Dlant	Variotio	oc and
Farmore	' Rights Rules, 2003	• •		•	•	-				varietie	s allu
	•		i tile Kegis	uar, PP	Akul-Ba	•	ew Deli	11 – 110 01.	۷.		
Passpor	t data of the variet	У				=	Othora				
	Applicant			:		ahani and					
Address	of the Applicant			:			RIOCK-A	galpur, Dis	st-Baia	ngır, Sta	te-
					Odisha						
	lity of Applicant			:	Indian						
Applica	tion details				F832	OS852	11	1169	1		
	a. Number			:	F832	J U3852		1109	_		
	b. Date of receipt			:	26.09.20)11					
	c. Date of accepta	nce		:	26.09.20)11					
Crop (Ta	axonomical Lineage	!)		:	Rice (Ory	za sativa I	L.)				
	Denomination			:	Akul-Bal						
	Type of Variety			:	Farmers'	variety					
	Classification of V	ariety		:	Typical V	'ariety					
	Previously propo	sed		:	Akul-Ba	l					
	Denomination										
	Name of Parental	Material		:	Own Mat	terial					

Variety Description:

Name of Reference Varieties

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Green
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Medium
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating	Medium
rice)	
Decorticated grain: Length	Medium
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Long Slender
Decorticated grain: Colour	Variegated Brown
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Medium
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Absent
B. Distinct Characteristics:	
Akul-Bal has distinguishing characters as	
Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma: White	
Panicle: Awns: Absent	

: Basmati 370

C. Reference varieties:

Basmati 370 has distinguishing characters as Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma: Brown

Panicle: Awns: Present

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.**

Indian

Passport data of the variety : Tewan Dhan
Applicant : Chatur Bediya

Address of the Applicant : Village & Panchyat: Kuchhu, Angada, Ranchi,

Jharkhand, India

Nationality of Applicant

Application details

a. Number : F504 OS527 14 738

b. Date of receipt : 26.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance : 26.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

Denomination: Tewan DhanType of Variety: Farmers' varietyClassification of Variety: Typical VarietyPreviously proposed: Tewan Dhan

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Own Material

Name of Reference Varieties : Sugandhmati, PUSA BAS 1

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Green
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Medium
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating	Very short
rice)	
Decorticated grain: Length	Medium
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Short bold
Decorticated grain: Colour	White
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Medium
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Present
B. Distinct Characteristics:	

Tewan Dhan has distinguishing characters as Decorticated grain: Length: Medium

C. Reference varieties:

Sugandhmati has distinguishing characters as Decorticated grain: Length: Long **PUSA BAS 1** has distinguishing characters as Decorticated grain: Length: Long

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	

03. Application No. F496 OSS19 14 722 filed on 25.03.2014 by Dashrath Bediya, Village & Panchyat: Kuchhu, Angada, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India for a Farmers' variety of crop Rice (Oryza sativa L.) having denomination Barabali, the specification includes its drawing and or photograph(s) of which are given below, has been accepted and given registration number ------NA ------------

The convention application no. -----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in ---NA-----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar**, **PPV & FR Authority**, **New Delhi – 110 012**.

Passport data of the variety : Barabali

Applicant : Dashrath Bediya

Address of the Applicant : Village & Panchyat: Kuchhu, Angada, Ranchi,

Jharkhand, India

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

---- NA -----.

a. Number : F496 OSS19 14 722

b. Date of receipt : 25.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance : 25.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

Denomination : Barabali

Type of Variety : Farmers' variety
Classification of Variety : Typical Variety
Previously proposed : Barabali

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Own Material
Name of Reference Varieties : Krishna Hamsa, IR 50

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Light Purple
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Medium
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating rice)	Short
Decorticated grain: Length	Long
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Medium slender
Decorticated grain: Colour	White
Endosperm: Content of amylose	High
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Absent

B. Distinct Characteristics:

Barabali has distinguishing characters as Spikelet: Colour of stigma: Purple

Stem: Anthocyanin colouration of nodes: Present

Panicle: Awns: Present

C. Reference varieties:

Krishna Hamsa has distinguishing characters as Spikelet: Colour of stigma: White

Stem: Anthocyanin colouration of nodes: Absent

Panicle: Awns: Absent

IR 50 has distinguishing characters as Spikelet: Colour of stigma: White

Stem: Anthocyanin colouration of nodes: Absent

Panicle: Awns: Absent

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	

F510 OS533 14 754 filed on 26.03.2014 by Gandura Oraon, 04. Application No. Village & Post: Ajaygarh, Silli, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India for a Farmers' variety of crop Rice (Oryza sativa L.) having denomination Neta Kalani, the specification includes its drawing and or photograph(s) of which are given below, has been accepted and given registration number ------NA -----on ------ NA ------ NA ------

The convention application no. ----NA----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on ----NA-----, in ---NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi - 110 012.

Passport data of the variety Neta Kalani **Applicant Gandura Oraon**

Address of the Applicant Village & Post: Ajaygarh, Silli, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India :

Nationality of Applicant Indian

Application details

OS533 F510 754 a. Number

b. Date of receipt 26.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance 26.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) Rice (Oryza sativa L.)

> Denomination Neta Kalani Type of Variety Farmers' variety **Classification of Variety** Typical Variety Previously proposed Neta Kalani

Denomination

Name of Parental Material Own Material Name of Reference Varieties : DRR Dhan 39, Prasanna

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.					
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Uniform Purple					
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Medium					
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating rice)	Short					
Decorticated grain: Length	Long					
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Long Bold					
Decorticated grain: Colour	Dark Brown					
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Medium					
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Absent					
B. Distinct Characteristics:	·					

Neta Kalani has distinguishing characters as Flag leaf: Attitude of blade (late observation): Erect

Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma: Purple

C. Reference varieties:

DRR Dhan 39 has distinguishing characters as Flag leaf: Attitude of blade (late observation): Semi-erect

Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma: White

Prasanna has distinguishing characters as Flag leaf: Attitude of blade (late observation): Horizontal

Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma: White

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	
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Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar**, **PPV & FR Authority**, **New Delhi – 110 012**.

Passport data of the variety : Bageri Sona
Applicant : Subhash Kumar

Address of the Applicant : New Colony, Jagannathpur, Post Dhurwa, Ranchi,

Jharkhand, India

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : F508 OS531 14 752

b. Date of receipt : 26.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance : 26.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Rice (Oryza sativa L.)

Denomination:Bageri SonaType of Variety:Farmers' varietyClassification of Variety:Typical VarietyPreviously proposed:Bageri Sona

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Own Material

Name of Reference Varieties : Jaya, IR 64

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Green
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Medium
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating rice)	Short
Decorticated grain: Length	Long
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Short Bold
Decorticated grain: Colour	White
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Medium
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Absent
B. Distinct Characteristics:	

Bageri Sona has distinguishing characters as Panicle: Awns : Absent

C. Reference varieties:

Jaya has distinguishing characters as Panicle: Awns: Present

D. Date of commercialization of the variety		
D. Date of commercialization of the variety	/	

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in --NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.**

Passport data of the variety : Safed Lalak
Applicant : Ahlad Bediya

Address of the Applicant : Village and Panchyat Kuchhu, Post Hundru, Angadha,

Ranchi, Jharkhand, India

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : **F490** OS513 14 711

b. Date of receipt : 25.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance : 25.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Rice (Oryza sativa L.)

Denomination:Safed LalakType of Variety:Farmers' varietyClassification of Variety:Typical VarietyPreviously proposed:Safed Lalak

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Own Material
Name of Reference Varieties : RP BIO 226, Govind

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Green
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Early
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating rice)	Very Short
Decorticated grain: Length	Long
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Long Slender
Decorticated grain: Colour	White
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Low
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Very Strong

B. Distinct Characteristics:

Safed Lalak has distinguishing characters as Leaf Pubescence of blade surface: Very Strong

C. Reference varieties:

RP BIO 226 has distinguishing characters as Leaf Pubescence of blade surface: Strong **Govind** has distinguishing characters as Leaf Pubescence of blade surface: Medium

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	
-	·

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in --NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.**

Passport data of the variety : Lauhonchi (Dehati)
Applicant : Tribhuvan Munda

Address of the Applicant : Village Lenkeya, Panchyat Pundla, Post Tamad, Ranchi,

Jharkhand

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : F506 OS529 14 740

b. Date of receipt : 26.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance : 26.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage): Rice (Oryza sativa L.)Denomination: Lauhonchi (Dehati)Type of Variety: Farmers' varietyClassification of Variety: Typical Variety

Previously proposed : Typical variety

Lauhonchi (Dehati)

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Own Material

Name of Reference Varieties : Mugadh Sugandh, PUSA 1121

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.				
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Light Purple				
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Late				
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating	Short				
rice)					
Decorticated grain: Length	Long				
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Short Bold				
Decorticated grain: Colour	Dark Brown				
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Very High				
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Present				

B. Distinct Characteristics:

Lauhonchi (Dehati) has distinguishing characters as Leaf Auricles: Absent

C. Reference varieties:

Mugadh Sugandh has distinguishing characters as Leaf Auricles: Present PUSA 1121 has distinguishing characters as Leaf Auricles: Present

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	

The convention application no. -----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in ----NA-----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.**

Passport data of the variety : Sindoor Sal Applicant : Chatur Bediya

Address of the Applicant : Village and Panchyat Kuchchu, Block Angara, Ranchi,

Jharkhand

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : F509 OS532 14 753

b. Date of receipt : 26.03.2014 c. Date of acceptance : 26.03.2014

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

Denomination: Sindoor SalType of Variety: Farmers' varietyClassification of Variety: Typical VarietyPreviously proposed: Sindoor Sal

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Own Material
Name of Reference Varieties : RP BIO 226, HMT SONA

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Green
Time of heading (50 % of plants with panicles)	Late
Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating rice)	Medium
Decorticated grain: Length	Medium
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Short Bold
Decorticated grain: Colour	light Brown
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Very High

Decorticated grain: Aroma	Absent				
B. Distinct Characteristics:					
Sindoor Sal has distinguishing characters as Panicle: Curvature of main axis: Dropping					

C. Reference varieties:

RP BIO 226 has distinguishing characters as Panicle: Curvature of main axis: Deflexed **HMT SONA** has distinguishing characters as Panicle: Curvature of main axis: Deflexed

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	

PUBLIC NOTICE

Sub: Advertisement is given under sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 21 of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 and Rules 30 and 31 of PPV & FR Rules, 2003

It is hereby advertised that the application (s) for registration of varieties listed herein have been accepted subject to the condition of fulfillment of provisions under section 19 of the Act read with Rule 29 of PPV&FR Rules, 2003. The passport data of each variety furnished by the applicant are herewith advertised as specified for calling objections from the interested persons in the matter.

The place or places where the specimen of the variety may be inspected can be obtained in writing from the Registrar of the PPV & FR Authority.

Any person may, within three months from the date of advertisement of the application(s) give notice of opposition in writing to the registration of variety (as per Form PV-3 of the First Schedule of PPV&FR Rules, 2003). Oppositions, if any, to the registration must be submitted, in triplicate, to the Registrar, PPV&FRA, NASC Complex, DPS Marg, New Delhi -110 012 accompanied with the fee of Rs.1,500/- (Rupees One Thousand and Five Hundred Only) by way of Demand Draft drawn in favour of "The Registrar, PPV & FR Authority" payable at New Delhi.

FORM 0 - 1

(See Rule 30)

Government of India, Plant Varieties Registry Advertisement of accepted application for registration

64

N9

Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)

Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm)

GA9

12

1. Application No.	N9	GA9	12	64	file	ed on 16	.03.2012 k	oy M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid
Seeds Pvt Ltd, Tilak Bazar, Hisar-125001 (Haryana). for a New Variety of crop Diploid Cotton [Gossypium								
arboreum (L.)] having denomination SV-318, the specification includes its drawing and or photograph(s) of which								
are given below, has been accepted and given registration numberNAon NA								
	tion appl	ication no	NA	, in resp	ect of	the said	variety has	s been filed onNA, in
-NA	-NA							
Annronriate	Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and							rotection of Plant Varieties and
Farmers' Rights Rule					_			
	.,					,	,	
Passport data of the	variety		: SV-	318				
Applicant			: M/	S Shakti V	ardha	k Hybrid	l Seeds Pvt	: Ltd
Address of the Appli	cant		: Tila	k Bazar, H	lisar-1	.25001 (I	Haryana).	
Nationality of Applic	ant		: Indi	an				
Application details								
a. Number			: N	9 GA	٥	12	64	7
b . Date of receipt			: 14	J GA		12	04	_
c. Date of accepta			:					(1.)
Crop (Taxonomical L	ineage)		-		n [Gos	sypium (arboreum ((L.)]
Denomination			: SV-3					
Type of Variety				/ Variety				
Classification of Vari	-		: Typi					
Previously proposed Denomination			: Not	applicable	9			
Name of Parental M	aterial		: GM:	S-1 x SV-4	5			
Source of parental n			_			isar: SV-4	45: Own ge	ermplasm line
Name of Reference		;	: AKA		, , , , ,	, , ,		
Variety Description:								
A. Group Characte	ristics					Rema	rks measu	red values, example varieties,
						etc.		
Leaf: Shape	Leaf: Shape Digitate (okra)							
Flower: Petal colour White								
Flower: Pollen colo	Flower: Pollen colour Yellow							

Ovate

N/A

B. Distinct Characteristics: SV-385 has distinguishing character as Seed: Index(100 seed wt in gram): Medium C. Reference variety: AKA-5 has distinguishing character as Seed: Index(100 seed wt in gram): Small D. Date of commercialization of the variety Adaptability to change in agronomic conditions, SV-318 E. Agronomic and commercial attributes gave significantly higher seed cotton yield at all the locations. The row spacing of 67.5 x 30 cm was found to be optimum. Among the fertilizer does 100% RDF gave higher seed cotton yield. It is found resistance to lodging and responsive to fertilizer doses. However, SV-318 was found resistant to bacterial leaf blight disease and tolerant to fusarium wilt, root rot, fungal foliar leaf spot diseases, jassid and bollworms. Matures in 160-165 days, It has a plant height ranging from 190-200cm, elliptic boll shape, pitted surface, pointed prominence of tip, large boll weight, very high ginning out turn, medium seed fuzz, grey fuzz colour, white fibre colour and desired fibre properties. Arboretum cotton is grown for lint which is used as major textile raw material, surgical and domestic purposes.

Photographs: (See figure-1)

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in --NA-----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.**

Passport data of the variety : SV-202

Applicant : M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid Seeds Pvt Ltd Address of the Applicant : Tilak Bazar, Hisar-125001 (Haryana).

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : N7 GA7 12 62

b. Date of receipt : 16.03.2012

c. Date of acceptance : --

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Diploid Cotton [Gossypium arboreum (L.)]

Denomination: SV-202Type of Variety: New VarietyClassification of Variety: TypicalPreviously proposed: Not applicable

reviously proposed : Not appl

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : GMS-1 x SV-45

Source of parental material : GMS-1: CCS HAU, Hisar; SV-45: Own germplasm line

Name of Reference Varieties : Y1, AAH1

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties,
	etc.
Leaf: Shape	Semi-digitate (semi- okra)
Flower: Petal colour	White
Flower: Pollen colour	Yellow
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)	Ovate
Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm)	Medium long

B. Distinct Characteristics: SV-202 has distinguishing character as Boll: Shape (longitudinal section): Elliptic,

Boll: Weight of seed cotton/boll (g): Large

C. Reference variety: Y1 has distinguishing character as Boll: Shape (longitudinal section): Ovate,

Boll: Weight of seed cotton/boll (g): Medium

AAH1 has distinguishing character as Boll: Shape (longitudinal section): Elliptic,

Boll: Weight of seed cotton/boll (g): Medium

D. Date of commercialization of the variety

E. Agronomic and commercial attributes

Adaptability to change in agronomic conditions, SV-202 gave significantly higher seed cotton yield at all the different locations. The row spacing of 67.5 x 30 cm was found to be optimum. Among the fertilizer does 100% RDF gave higher seed cotton yield. It is found resistance to lodging and responsive to fertilizer does. How ever, SV-202 was found resistant to bacterial leaf blight disease and tolerant to fusarium wilt, root rot, fungal foliar leaf spot diseases, jassid and bollworms, Genotype SV-202 found to be non-shedding of kapas and matures in 155-160 days. It has elliptic boll shape, pitted surface, pointed prominence of tip, large boll weight with 3.5g, very high ginning out turn with medium seed fuzz, grey fuzz colour, white fibre colour, medium fibre length, course fineness, excellent fibre uniformity and very good fibre maturity.

Photographs: (See figure 02)

3. Application No.	N5	GA5	12	60	filed	on 16.0	3.2012 by	M/S Shak	ti Vardhak Hybrid
Seeds Pvt Ltd, Tilal	k Bazar,	Hisar-1250	01 (Hai	r yana). fo	_		•	-	-
arboretum (L.)] having denomination SV-45 , the specification includes its drawing and or photograph(s) of which									
are given below, has been accepted and given registration numberNAonNANA									
			J	,					
The conven	tion appl	ication no	NA	, in resp	ect of th	ie said va	riety has b	een filed o	onNA, in
-NA									
	· · · · · ·					D 1 00	C.1. 5		5 1
				-	_				Plant Varieties and
Farmers' Rights Rule	s, 2003 is	Office of th	ne Regis	trar, PPV	& FR Au	thority, N	lew Delhi	– 110 012 .	
Passport data of the	variety		: SV	-45					
Applicant	•		: M/	'S Shakti \	/ardhak	Hybrid S	eeds Pvt L	td	
Address of the Appli	cant			ak Bazar, I					
•						•			
Nationality of Applic	ant		: Ind	ian					
Application details								1	
a . Number			:	N5 G	A5	12	60		
b . Date of receipt			: 16.0	03.2012		·		1	
c . Date of accepta	nce		:						
Crop (Taxonomical L	ineage)		: Dip	loid Cotto	n [Goss)	pium arl	oreum (L.)]	
Denomination			: SV-	45					
Type of Variety			: Nev	w Variety					
Classification of Vari	iety		: Тур	ical					
Previously proposed	l		: Not	applicabl	e				
Denomination				10 00 1					
Name of Parental M				10 x GC-1					
Source of parental n				n Germpla	ism line				
Name of Reference	varieties		: AK	A-/					
Variety Description:						Dl-			
A. Group Characte	ristics						s measure	a values, o	example varieties,
Loof: Chang						etc.	(akra)		
Leaf: Shape						Digitate	(окга)		
Flower: Petal colou	r					White			
Flower: Pollen colour					Yellow				
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)					Elliptic				
Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm) Medium									
B. Distinct Characte	aristice: 9	SV-45 has di	istinguis	hing char	acter as	Fihre	ngth /2 5 º	6 snan lan	oth)(mm): Medium
D. Distilict Cliaracte	:: 13t1t3. 3	yv-4J IId5 UI	istiliguis	ining Cildic	וכובו מא	i ibi e. Le	iigui (2.3 7	o spair ieii	Surjumij. Wedium
C. Reference variet	v: AKA-	7 has disting	guishing	character	as Fibro	e: Length	(2.5 % sna	an length)(mm): Medium lon s

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes	Adaptability to change in agronomic condition, SV-45 gave significantly higher seed cotton yield at all the different locations. The row spacing of 67.5x30cm was found to be optimum. Among the fertilizer doses 100% RDF gave higher seed cotton yield. It is found resistance to lodging, shedding and responsive to fertilizer doses. SV-45 was found resistant to bacterial leaf blight disease, comparatively tolerant to fusarium wilt, root rot and fungal foliar leaf spot disease and tolerant to jassid and bollworms. It matures in 155-160 days, It has a plant height ranging from 180-185cm, It has elliptic boll shape, pitted surface, pointed prominence of tip, large boll weight with 4.0g, long opening, very high ginning out turn, dense seed fuzz, grey seed, medium seed index, white fibre colour, medium 2.5% span length, course fibre, excellent, uniformity and very good fibre maturity.

Photographs: (See figure 03)

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in ---NA-----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.

Passport data of the variety : SVH-8

Applicant : M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid Seeds Pvt Ltd Address of the Applicant : Tilak Bazar, Hisar-125001 (Haryana).

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : **N05 GA07 12 53 b.** Date of receipt : 16.03.2012

c. Date of acceptance : -

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Tetraploid Cotton [Gossypium hirsutum L.]

Denomination : SVH-8

Type of Variety : New Variety Classification of Variety : Typical

Previously proposed : Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : GC-1 x GC-9

Source of parental material : Own Germplasm line

Name of Reference Varieties : ABADHITA

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics		Remarks measured values, example varieties,	
		etc.	
Leaf: Shape		Palmate	
Flower: Petal colour		Cream	
Flower: Pollen colour		Cream	
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)		Ovate	
Fibre: Length(2.5% span length)(mm)		Medium long	
B. Distinct Characteristics: SVH-8 has distinguishing of	character as	Flower: Pollen colour: Yellow	
C. Reference variety: ABADHITA has distinguishing c	haracter as	Flower: Pollen colour: Cream	
D. Date of commercialization of the variety	Not comm	nercialization	
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes	gave sign locations cm was for 100% RD resistance fertilizer virus discussion matures smooth sholl weight medium white fi	lity to change in agronomic conditions. SVH-8 nificantly higher seed cotton yield at all the of north zone. The row spacing of 67.5 x 30 bund to be optimum. Among the fertilizer does of gave higher seed cotton yield. It is found the eto lodging, shedding and responsive to does. SVH-89 found tolerant to cotton leaf curlease, shedding a jassid and bollworms. It in 165- 170 days, It has ovate boll shape, surface, pointed performance of tip, medium ght with 4.1-5.0 g, high ginning out turn, seed fuzz with white colour, bold seed index, ibre colour, medium long fibre length, and fineness with good uniformity and	

Photographs: (See figure 04)

N9	GH11	12	57
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5. Application No.

filed on 16.03.2012 by M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid

The convention application no. -----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in ---NA-----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.

Passport data of the variety : SVG04-2440

Applicant : M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid Seeds Pvt Ltd Address of the Applicant : Tilak Bazar, Hisar-125001 (Haryana).

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : N9 GH11 12 57

b. Date of receipt : 16.03.2012

c. Date of acceptance : -

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Tetraploid Cotton [Gossypium hirsutum L.]

Denomination: SVG04-2440Type of Variety: New VarietyClassification of Variety: Typical

Previously proposed : Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : HGMS-1 x SVH-15

Source of parental material : HGMS-1: CCS HAU, Hisar; SVH-15: Own Germplasm line

Name of Reference Varieties : Sahana, Supriya

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties,
	etc.
Leaf: Shape	Palmate
Flower: Petal colour	Cream
Flower: Pollen colour	Yellow
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)	Ovate
Fibre: Length(2.5% span length)(mm)	Long

B. Distinct Characteristics: SVG04-2440 has distinguishing character as Seed: Index (100 seed wt in gram): Bold C. Reference variety: Sahana, Supriya has distinguishing character as Seed: Index (100 seed wt in gram): Medium D. Date of commercialization of the variety Not commercialization Adaptability to change in agronomic conditions, SVG04-E. Agronomic and commercial attributes 2440 gave significantly higher seed cotton yield at all the locations of north and central zone. The row spacing of 67.5 x 30 cm was found to be optimum. Among the fertilizer does 100% RDF gave higher seed cotton yield. It is found resistance to lodging and responsive to fertilizer doses. SVG04-2440 is resistant to cotton leaf curl virus disease and tolerant to jassid and bollworms. It matures in 165-170 days. It has round boll shape, smooth surface, pointed prominence of tip, medium boll weight with 4.1-5.0g, very high ginning out turn, medium seed fuzz, white fuzz colour, bold seed index, white fibre colour, long fibre length, medium strength, fine fineness, good uniformity and excellent maturity. As American cotton lint is being used as a major textile raw material and domestic purpose.

Photographs: (See figure 05)

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in --NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.**

Passport data of the variety : SVG04-75

Applicant : M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid Seeds Pvt Ltd Address of the Applicant : Tilak Bazar, Hisar-125001 (Haryana).

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : N8 GA10 12 56

b. Date of receipt : 16.03.2012

c. Date of acceptance : --

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : **Tetraploid Cotton** [Gossypium hirsutum L.]

Denomination: SVG04-75Type of Variety: New VarietyClassification of Variety: Typical

Previously proposed : Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : HGMS-1 x SVH-09

Source of parental material : HGMS-1: CCS HAU, Hisar; SVH-09: Own Germplasm line

Name of Reference Varieties : JLH-168, MCU-10

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics		Remarks measured values, example varieties,	
		etc.	
Leaf: Shape		Palmate	
Flower: Petal colour		Cream	
Flower: Pollen colour		Yellow	
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)		Ovate	
Fibre: Length(2.5% span length)(mm)		Long	
B. Distinct Characteristics: SVG04-2440 has distin	nguishing chara	cter as Ginning %: Very high	
C. Reference variety: JLH-168, MCU-10 has distin	nguishing charac	ter as Ginning %: Medium	
D. Date of commercialization of the variety	Not comm	nercialization	
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes	Adaptability, to change in agronomic conditions. SV 75 gave gave significantly higher seed cotton yield the locations of north and central zone. The spacing of 67.5 x 30 cm was found to be optin Among the fertilizer does 100% RDF gave higher cotton yield. It is found resistance to lodging, shed and responsive to fertilizer does. SVG04-75 is resist to cotton leaf curl virus disease and tolerant to just and bollworm. It matures in 160-170 days. It has could be boll shape, smooth surface, pointed prominence of medium seed index, white fibre colour, long length, medium strength, excellent uniformity and good maturity. As American cotton lint is being use a major textile raw material and domestic purpose.		

Photographs: (See figure 06)

7. Application No.	N6	GA6	12	61	filed on 16.03.2012 by M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid
Seeds Pvt Ltd, Tila	k Bazar,	Hisar-1250	01 (Har	yana). for	a New Variety of crop Diploid Cotton [Gossypium
arboreum (L.)] having denomination SV-200, the specification includes its drawing and or photograph(s) of which					
are given below, has been accepted and given registration numberNAonNA					

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in --NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar**, **PPV & FR Authority**, **New Delhi – 110 012**.

Passport data of the variety : SV-200

Applicant : M/S Shakti Vardhak Hybrid Seeds Pvt Ltd Address of the Applicant : Tilak Bazar, Hisar-125001 (Haryana).

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : **N6 GA6 12 61**

b. Date of receipt : 16.03.2012

c. Date of acceptance : -

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Diploid Cotton [Gossypium arboreum (L.)]

Denomination: SV-200Type of Variety: New VarietyClassification of Variety: Typical

Previously proposed : Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : GMS-1 x SV-45

Source of parental material : GMS-1: CCS HAU, Hisar; SV-45: Own Germplasm line

Name of Reference Varieties : AKA-7

A. Group Characteristics		Remarks measured values, example varieties,	
		etc.	
Leaf: Shape		Digitate (okra)	
Flower: Petal colour		Cream	
Flower: Pollen colour		Yellow	
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)		Ovate	
Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm)	Medium		
B. Distinct Characteristics: SV-200 has distinguishing	s Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm):		
Medium			
C. Reference variety: AKA-7 has distinguishing char-	re: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm): Medium long		
D. Date of commercialization of the variety			
,			
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes Adaptabi		lity to change in agronomic conditions. SV-200	
		significantly higher seed cotton yield at all the	
		rent locations. The row spacing of 67.5 x 30 cm was	
	found to be optimum. Among the fertilizer does 100		
	_	higher seed cotton yield. It is found resistance	
	to lodgin	g, shedding and responsive to fertilizer does.	

However, SV-200 was found resistant to bacterial leaf blight disease, comparatively tolerant to fusarium wilt, root rot, fungal foliar leaf spot diseases and tolerant to jassid and bollworms. Genotype SV-200 found to be non-shedding of kapas and matures in 160-165 days. It has elliptic boll shape, pitted surface, pointed prominence of tip, large boll weight, very high ginning out turn with medium fuzzy grey seed, white fibre large boll weight, very high ginning out turn with medium fuzzy grey seed, white fibre colour and desired fibre properties, Arboreum cotton is grown for lint which is used as major textile raw material, surgical and domestic purpose.

Photographs: (See figure 07)

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is **Office of the Registrar**, **PPV & FR Authority**, **New Delhi – 110 012**.

Passport data of the variety : BCT 3501

Applicant : Bayer Bioscience Pvt. Ltd

Address of the Applicant : 8-1-39, Qutub Shahi Tombs Roads, Tolichowki, Hyderabad-500008,

GH122

08

399

A.P. India

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number

b. Date of receipt : 10.07.2008

c. Date of acceptance : -

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Tetraploid Cotton [Gossypium hirsutum L.]

Denomination : BCT 3501

Type of Variety: Extant (Variety of Common Knowledge)

Classification of Variety: Hybrid VarietyPreviously proposed: Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : H 318 X C 1035

Source of parental material : Candidate Variety is developed by Bayer BioScience Cotton Farms at

Aurangabad and Hyderabad

Name of Reference Varieties

: JLH-168, MCU-10

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics		Remarks measured values, example varieties,	
		etc.	
Leaf: Shape	af: Shape		
Flower: Petal colour		Cream	
Flower: Pollen colour		Yellow	
Boll: Shape (longitudinal section)		Ovate	
Fibre: Length(2.5% span length)(mm)		Long	
B. Distinct Characteristics: SVG04-2440 has distingui Long	shing chara	L cter as Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm):	
C. Reference variety: JLH-168, MCU-10 has distinguis Medium long	shing charac	ter as Fibre: Length (2.5 % span length)(mm):	
D. Date of commercialization of the variety	15/05/200	01	
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes	cultivation and Katna the onset June with stages of medium to suitable for sparsely hybrid is dose of nutrients big boll a picking.	is an <i>intra hirsutum</i> cotton hybrid developed for in the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh ataka. It is normally recommended for sowing at of monsoon in these regions in the month of a provision of support irrigation during critical crop growth. The hybrid is characterized by stall height, semi-spreading open plant structure or sowing at a spacing of 120 x 75 cm or 90 x 90 ng. Leaves are broad, palmate, dark green and nairy. The recommended fertilizer dose for this 100:50:50 kg NPK per ha. Along with the basal fertilizers, it is recommended to apply microto the crop. The hybrid is characterized by round and very fluffy opening thereby facilitating easy retilizer responsive hybrid and has good bearing It possesses long staple fibre that fetch good ice.	

Photographs: (See figure-8)

9. Application No.	E15	LL15	11	41	filed on 04.01.2011 by Maharashtra Hybrid Seed s
Company Limited,	Resham	Bhavan, 4t	h Floor,	78, Veer N	ariman Road, Mumbai-400020, Maharashtra. for a
Extant(VCK) Variet	ty of cro	p Tomato [Lycopers	icon lycop	ersicum (L.)] having denomination MHTM 256, the
specification includ	des its dr	awing and o	r photogr	aph(s) of v	which are given below, has been accepted and giver
registration numbe	erl	VAc	n	NA -	·

The convention application no. ----NA-----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on -----NA-----, in --NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.

Passport data of the variety : MHTM 256

Applicant : Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company Limited

Address of the Applicant : Resham Bhavan, 4th Floor, 78, Veer Nariman Road,

Mumbai-400020, Maharashtra.

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

a. Number : E15 LL15 11 41

b. Date of receipt : 04.01.2011

c. Date of acceptance : --

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Tomato [Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.)]

Denomination: MHTM 256Type of Variety: Extant (VCK)Classification of Variety: Hybrid

Previously proposed : Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material: T 465 x T 1363Source of Parental material: Not ProvidedName of Reference Varieties: JT-3, Azad T-2.

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties, etc.
Plant : Growth type	Determinate
Leaf : Serration	Less serrated
Fruit : Green shoulder	Absent
Fruit : Shape in longitudinal section	Circular
Fruit : Colour at maturity	Red
R Distinct Characteristics: MUTM 256, has disting	uishing character as Fruit: Ribbing at neduncle end: Medium

B. Distinct Characteristics: MHTM 256 has distinguishing character as Fruit: Ribbing at peduncle end: Medium

C. Reference variety: JT-3 has distinguishing character as Fruit: Ribbing at peduncle end: Weak Azad T-2 has distinguishing character as Fruit: Ribbing at peduncle end: Absent

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	04/12/2003
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes	First marketable produce after transplanting (days): 60-65, Fruit Shape: Flat round to round, Average Fruit Weight (g): 80-90 Grams, Seed content: High, Transportability: Medium, Fruit Color (after ripening): Red (42A), Disease Reaction: Bacterial wilt and Moderate ToLCV tolerant.

Photographs: (See figure-9)

10. Application No **E76** PV3 80 88 filed on 07.01.2008 by Indian Council of Agricultural Research(ICAR), Krishi Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110012. for a Extant (VCK) Variety of crop Kidney bean [Phaseolus vulgaris L.] having denomination Arka Bold, the specification includes its drawing and or photograph(s) of which are given below, has been accepted and given registration number ------NA ------on ------- NA -----.

The convention application no. ----NA----, in respect of the said variety has been filed on ----NA-----, in ---NA----.

Appropriate office for the opposition of proceeding under Rule 29, of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Rules, 2003 is Office of the Registrar, PPV & FR Authority, New Delhi – 110 012.

Passport data of the variety : ARKA BOLD

Applicant : Indian Council of Agricultural Research **Address of the Applicant** : Krishi Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road,

New Delhi-110012.

Nationality of Applicant : Indian

Application details

E76 PV3 08 88 a. Number

b. Date of receipt : 07.01.2008

c. Date of acceptance

Crop (Taxonomical Lineage) : Kidney bean [Phaseolus vulgaris L.]

Denomination : Arka Bold Type of Variety : Extant (VCK) **Classification of Variety** : Typical

Previously proposed : Not applicable

Denomination

Name of Parental Material : Pure line Selection from the germplasm accession IIHR 220

Source of Parental material : Not provided

Name of Reference Varieties : Arka Komal, PDR-14 and HUR-137

Variety Description:

A. Group Characteristics	Remarks measured values, example varieties,
	etc.
Time of flowering	Early
Plant: Habit	Determinate
Pod: Colour	Green
Seed : Testa colour	Not express

B. Distinct Characteristics: ARKA BOLD has distinguishing character as Flower: Colour of standard petal: White, Pod: Shape of cross section (through seed): **Oval**

C. Reference variety: ARKA BOLD has distinguishing character as Flower: Colour of standard petal: **Violet,** Pod: Shape of cross section (through seed): **Oval**

PDR-14 has distinguishing character as Flower: Colour of standard petal: **White,** Pod: Shape of cross section (through seed): **Circular**

HUR-137 has distinguishing character as Flower: Colour of standard petal: **White,** Pod: Shape of cross section (through seed): **Circular**

D. Date of commercialization of the variety	08/07/2002
E. Agronomic and commercial attributes	Agronomic attributes:
	Plants bushy and photo insensitive. Pods flat and stringless,
	fleshy, crisp, extra large (1.6cm) and medium long.
	Resistant to rust. Ridges and furrows to be made at 60 cm
	spacing and 250 kg neem cake per hectare is applied while
	forming ridges. Fertilizer does of 60 kg N, 50 kg P ₂ O ₅ and 70
	kg K/ha is recommended. 35-40 kg seed per hectare is
	required. Seeds are dibbled at a distance of 10 cm within
	the row. Pod yield 15 t/ha in 70 days.
	commercial attributes:
	Green, flat and tender pods are consumed as vegetable.

Photographs: (See figure-10)

Photographs of candidate varieties notified in Plant Variety Journal of India, Vol.-10, No.-02, FEBRUARY 05, 2016

