

What happens when data/market exclusivity is given to off-patent pesticides in India? Who gains? Who Loses?

A Case Study



A policy guideline announced by Ministry of Agriculture in the year 2007 enabled registration of pesticides with **exclusive selling rights** to single party. It's similar to the monopoly rights arising from **“data exclusivity”**.



Under this **exclusive selling rights**, **Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC**, an off-patent rice herbicide was **introduced from Japan** at an exorbitant price of **~Rs 8000 per litre**.



However, following **Gujarat High Court order**, many Indian companies were allowed to **manufacture and sell Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC** beginning 2017, at much lower prices.



Now, **Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC** is available to our farmers as low as **Rs 1200 per litre**. The price decline is nearly **85%**, thanks to competition.

This episode shows how exclusivity encourages exploitation and extraordinary profiteering.

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Who gained in this case? A foreign company in Japan and their local associates.

Whose money went to Japan? That of Indian farmers.



Say no to “data exclusivity”.
Save our farmers from exploitation by videshi vested interests.



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