

Guidelines for deposition and conservation of seeds of RILs, BILs, DHs, NAM and MAGIC, CSSL, association panel, NILs and Mutants at National Genebank, ICAR-NBPGR



ICAR-NBPGR, New Delhi

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Based on (i) Recommendations of the Committee constituted by ICAR vide office order No. 11/1/2017-Seed (Pt) dated 19/6/2017 and approval of the proceedings of the committee recommendations by Council vide communication F.No. CS-18/02/2018-Seed dated 10-01-2018

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- A population having a minimum of 90 lines is recommended for conservation. Only those populations having genotypic and phenotypic data published in peer reviewed scientific journals will be considered for conservation in the National Genebank.
- No more than 200 healthy and physiologically mature seeds will be stored for conservation. However, the depositor has to supply minimum 300 seeds harvested from healthy plants within 60 days of harvest.
- > Parental lines of the specialized material will be conserved as follows;
 - Seeds of the parental lines should come from the same plant from which the population has been derived. These will also be permanently maintained in the Long Term Storage (LTS)
 - For parental lines of the populations, 2000/4000 seeds for self/ cross-pollinated crops will be required for conservation.
- For mutants, only well-characterized mutants published in refereed journals are recommended for conservation.
- The potential viability of seeds should be more than 85% in most crop species except in special cases, such as cotton, forage grasses, sugarcane some vegetable crops etc. (Annexure VII, Guidelines for the Registration of Germplasm, 2014)
- The depositor should not treat seeds with any chemicals (pesticides, fungicides, naphthalene balls).
- Period of storage will initially be 10 years (except for parental lines). Based on the utilization, NBPGR reserves the right to remove the lines from the genebank after 10 years. No approval will be required from the developer.
- Information about these populations will be uploaded on the NBPGR website to enhance utilization. Source of the populations should be duly acknowledged by the user in the publications.
- Once the seeds are deposited with ICAR-NBPGR it will be in the public domain and will be freely shared with the users.
- > No more than 20 seeds will be provided to the individual users based on indent.
- Private sector can also deposit the seed material of lines with NBPGR. However, once in the Genebank, the material will come in public domain and will be freely shared with the users.

Allotment of National Identity

- Three thousand national identity numbers (ICs) will be reserved for these populations.
- Parental lines will be given individual national identity numbers were as the entire mapping population will be given a single IC number (ICXXXXXXR₍₁₋₂₀₀₎) with a suffix and a subscript number. Each population will be identified through a single IC number/ national identity. Prefix IC stands for Indigenous Collection,"XXXXXXX" is a seven digit number, suffix indicates the type of population like 'R' for RILs, 'B' for BILs and so on. The number in the subscript indicates number of lines in each population. Each line in a given population will have the unique identity as given by the developer.
- Mutants from the same line will be given a single IC, designation with a suffix as above.
- The NILs will be conserved under the same guidelines as being followed by ICAR-NBPGR for conserving germplasm and the registered lines. The minimum seeds for NILs should be 2000 and genotyping data based on markers or genic sequences should be provided.