

NBA receives Rs 9.68 crore under Access and Benefit Sharing Framework during April–September 2026

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The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) received Rs 9.68 crore from users of India's biological resources during the period from 01.04.2026 to 30.09.2026, in accordance with the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, as amended in 2023, and the ABS Regulations. Of the total receipts, Rs 9.56 crore was received towards access to biological resources from various sectors as given below.

Sector-wise Contributions

The Agri-seed sector accounted for the largest share of receipts, with Rs 7.16 crore, followed by Food & Beverages at Rs 1.59 crore and Animal Husbandry at Rs 62.01 lakh. Receipts classified under IPR-related applications amounted to Rs 11.24 lakh. Other receipts were from AYUSH, Red Sanders wood, Cosmetics and others.

Sector	ABS Receipts (in Crores)
Agriculture	7.16
Food & Beverages	1.59
Animal husbandry	0.62
AYUSH	0.21
Red Sanders wood	0.06
Cosmetics	0.04
Total	9.68 crore

Key Contributions

M/s East West Seeds India Ltd was the largest ABS contributor, with around Rs 2.01 crore across multiple payments. The single largest ABS payment was Rs 1.17 crore from M/s Synergia Life Science Ltd. Other significant ABS contributions included M/s Tata Chemicals Pvt Ltd (Rs 52.06 lakh), M/s Indena India Pvt Ltd (Rs 45.89 lakh), M/s Grow Indigo Ltd (Rs 45.79 lakh), M/s Novozymes South Asia (Rs 44.11 lakh), and M/s Nongwoo Seed India (Rs 40.53 lakh).

M/s Nunhems India Ltd made upfront payments of around Rs 1.64 crore. Contributions were received from both domestic and international entities, including entities from Sri Lanka, Germany, France, the Republic of Korea and Bhutan.

Diversity of Biological Resources

The receipts reflect the utilisation of a diverse range of biological resources across agriculture, food, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, medicinal plants, microorganisms and livestock. These include agricultural crops such as chickpea, red lentil, green moong, horse gram, flaxseed, guar gum, tapioca, buckwheat, brown rice, cauliflower, okra, hot pepper, brinjal and ridge gourd.

The biological resources also include medicinal plants such as Ashwagandha, Shatavari, Kalmegh, Vasaka, Licorice, Arjuna, Bacopa, Gotukola and Moringa, as well as soil microorganisms including Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Rhizobium, Trichoderma and Metarhizium. The range further includes livestock genetic resources such as Mithun (*Bos frontalis*), Jersey cattle (*Bos taurus*) and frozen semen of Murrah buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*), as well as Red Sanders wood sourced from cultivated sources and auctioned material.

Linking Benefit Sharing with Biodiversity Conservation

Since 2008, the NBA has realised around Rs 278 crore through ABS and disbursed more than Rs 200 crore towards biodiversity conservation and benefits for communities, farmers, institutions and other benefit claimers across the country.

The ABS mechanism goes beyond monetary collection by linking the utilisation of biological resources with biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and equitable sharing of benefits. Funds disbursed through the State Biodiversity Boards and Union Territory Biodiversity Councils support conservation of biological resources, preparation and updation of People's Biodiversity Registers, strengthening of Biodiversity Management Committees, biodiversity research and documentation, and benefits to local communities and other benefit claimers.

The ABS mechanism provides a framework through which India is progressively translating the utilisation of its biological diversity into tangible outcomes for biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and benefit of local communities. The receipts generated during the period reflect the continued implementation of India's ABS framework and the fulfilment of benefit-sharing obligations by users of biological resources.

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