

A LITTLE ABOUT BIOTECHNOLOGY POLICY

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Abstract

The term 'Biotechnology' says the knowledge of technology into biological process. Living organisms and body of parts of animal or plant can be used in order to produce new product by many Biotechnologists and through this environment or humans life may be elevated. In contemporary world the diversity of biotechnology has extended its scope into many disciplines, such as, agribusiness, agriculture, energy, medicine, industry, environment and education sectors. People rely upon traditional biotechnological process earlier in order to manufacture food, alcohol, wine, beer and many other products. But now a days since biotechnology's scope and nature have been stretched out it comprises new scientific researches. In contemporary time almost every sector has contributed well to the world economy with help of biotechnological new researches. In India since environment and human resource are rich in nature it is essential to deal in a magnificent manner for utilizing its resources. For the last decades biotechnology challenges to sustainable development globally. Therefore, inevitably there is a need of well efficient 'Biotechnology policy' at national level. The proposed policy should be shaped with the assistance of ideas of biotechnologists and policy makers. So that every researchers, educationists can contribute for welfare of the society. India framed its own biotechnology policy already.

Keywords: Biotechnology, Sectors, Policy, Traditional, Agriculture

Introduction

Now a day the biotechnology domain keeps on extending its scope into other disciplines too. Sectors like Agriculture, medicine, industries, education, politics and environment are being influenced by biotechnology in every moment. As we all know India is having a rich Bio-resources and this the said resources can be utilized by biotechnology immensely for the welfare of the society mainly its people. Products and services that are advanced may be developed by renewable resources in a sustainable point of view. The agriculture domain in India is being faced crucial challenge every day. The said sector is unable to meet its large population's demands very seriously because it is lacking behind efficient biotechnology policy. In this pivotal condition biotechnology gives answer to the challenge which is being faced by Indian Agriculture sector in a sustainable manner and fulfills its population's demands. The development of agricultural sector, industrial domain, technological field, public confidence and education are possible if biotechnology is advanced. The

amalgamation of sustainable technology and agricultural knowledge is resulted in efficient biotechnology policy. In contemporary world many socio-economical viewpoints as maintaining bio-resources and ensuring protection of products are inevitably dealt in magnificent manner for utilizing implementations of biotechnological researches. It is essential step which is taken by government inevitably in order to advance the modern biotechnology and ensure its people's demands. Biotechnology provides proper education and protects public interests.

National Biotechnology Policy

India has framed a policy in order to advance the agricultural sector during 1980s. These days every biotechnology sectors are being faced by challenges which play crucial role. Execute the rules for the Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Microorganisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells, 1989 under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 is a legislation that comprises agricultural biotechnology. Indian biotechnology sector is being grown solidly and so, biotechnology policy needs to be implemented and developed timely. The report that is on the application of Agri-Biotech (2004) by MoEF and MoA, approval for a 'National Biotech Development Strategy' (2007) have been taken up. National Biotechnology Regulatory Authority (NBRA) is the first national biotech institution has been recommended by the above said report. The said NBRA is having two branches, one deal with food and agri-biotech and other deals with medical and pharmaceutical biotechnology.

Development of Biotechnology Policy

National Biotechnology Development Strategy has been announced in 2007 by Government of India. The said strategy provides notions into the enormous chances. The present National Biotechnology Development Strategy aims at making India one of the global level centers for bio-products. It grabs attention from every corner of the world to execute the main purpose and increase the level of investments. So, sectors like commercial, human resources, empowerment of human, politics and education may be executed their missions and the all organisms may be developed scientifically and technologically. The new biotechnology policy should elevate the country into global requirements. All areas of researches can be encouraged by using modern technology. It fully depends on how people accept and react to it. Biotechnology policy should encourage people to accept products of biotech and empower the efficiency of technology. Health sector may be enhanced by providing food and nutritional security and the said policy should encourage bio-fuel and bio-manufacturing. The said policy must provide and empower India as bio-manufacturing center or hub.

State wise Biotechnology policy

A few states may be concentrated in this section, namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andrapradesh, Telangana and Uttarpradesh.

Millennium biotech policy of the state Karnataka is having main objectives in order to bring the state forward. The said policy of the state intends to attract large investments to the state and sustain the current position of the state in the field of Biotechnology. And the state decides to convert Bangalore as biotechnology center.

Biotechnology Policy-2014 of the state Tamil Nadu is focusing on some important areas namely, vaccines & recombinant, bioactive proteins, research, engineering, bio-information, agricultural bio-technology, animal biotechnology. The said government is eager to establish biotechnology center, bio-IT parks, medical biotechnology, industrial areas, biotechnology research fund and other biotech research institutions.

The Biotechnology Policy-2013 of the state Kerala intends to develop the application of biotechnology. The said government is trying to utilize the maximum bio-resources which are available in the state and very eager to fulfill the demands of global needs. The said policy aims at economic development and human welfare and utilizes and provide opportunities to manufacture bio-products and technologies. It frames well financial and investment systems. It promotes biotechnology enterprises around the state. The said government has planned to establish two state organizations in order to achieve the vision, namely, Kerala Biotechnology Commission and Kerala Biotechnology Board.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh focuses on private sector for achieving its biotechnology vision and is eager to establish biotechnology industry in the state. In this process the said government acts as facilitator. Based on these successive achievements biotech units are established in the state. Biotechnology policy of the state aims at collect bio-resources which are available in the state with the help of universities, research institutes, NGOs and private agencies.

Biotechnology policy of the state Uttar Pradesh wants to become more prosperous by utilizing modern biotechnological tools. So, get confidence to farmers, employment for rural areas, food, good health and good environment are the main objectives of the said policy. Notion based economy, ensure the advantages of biotechnology to every domain of the state and empower entrepreneurship biotechnology industries are main aims of the said policy. The state Uttar Pradesh has decided to establish Constitution of Biotechnology Development Board.

Conclusion

New innovations in the field of technology are aiming at bring prosperous living and high quality of life in people of a country. It encourages both developed and developing countries to achieve social and economic growth within a stipulated time. Biotechnology policy intends mainly to solve the social issues like, poverty, unemployment, lack of food security etc. India carries out democratic approach for its management of biotechnology.

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