

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16/11/2016

INDEPENDENT BIO-TECHNOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

5. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL :
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state: विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the BRAI Bill and to create an independent bio-technology authority to deal with the issue of all genetically modified organisms in agriculture, pharmaceuticals and bio-diversity sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by the Government to have a regulatory frame work in the matter?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES

(Y. S. Chowdary)

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान राज्य मंत्री

(वाई. एस. चौधरी)

- (a)&(b) Yes Madam. The Biotechnology Regulatory Authority Bill (BRAI) Bill, 2013 lapsed with tenure of XV Lok Sabha and will be reviewed taking into consideration of recent developments in genetic engineering technologies for reintroduction through appropriate legislative process.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) India already has functional regulatory framework under the Rules for the Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-organisms / Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells (Rules, 1989) of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA), 1986 to deal with biosafety assessment and use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in the field of agriculture, pharmaceuticals and biodiversity sector. It has been strengthened by the establishment of Biosafety Support Unit (BSU) to improve scientific process of Risk Assessment and Risk Management (RARM) and update guidelines and data requirements for food / feed and environmental safety assessment.
