

POLITICS OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS (GMOS) IN INDIA: ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

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ABSTRACT

Genetically modified crops contain a gene or genes which have been artificially inserted instead of the plant acquiring them through pollination. Genetic modification allows selected individual genes discovered in one organism to be inserted directly into another. The inserted gene sequence may come from another unrelated plant or from a completely different species. Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are the one in which the genetic material has been altered in such a way as to get the required quality. This technology is often called gene technology or recombinant DNA technology or genetic engineering and the resulting organism is said to be genetically modified. The creation and use of GM crops is the subject of intense debate worldwide. Countries like India that have food security concerns and have small and marginal farmers practicing an integrated type of agriculture have specific problems for which they seek solutions. The paper explores the challenges and opportunities of GMOs in India.

KEY WORDS: Genetically Modified Organisms, Bt Brinjal, Bt Cotton, Monsanto.
