

In the context of GM foods, the regulatory landscape should impinge faith among citizens through scientific basis. Elaborate.

The FSSAI under the genetically modified safety and standards regulation, 2022 allowed the import of GM foods. The GM content will be not more than 1% in these crops.

Regulatory landscape
The regulatory authorities for GM crops such as FSSAI, Genetic Engineering Appraisal committee (GEAC), Agriculture produce expert development authority (APEDA) can jointly draw rules for better regulation.

The new rules can include details about the excessive import, the GM crops that can cause harm, the

cause on the biodiversity. The assessment of toxicity and allergens of the GM crops so that it doesn't break magnify in the food chain.

The comprehensive analyses of the GM crops/ foods can add sacrifice value to the GM foods. Firstly the details about the inheritance of GM trait over generations needs to be studied. The authorities who can test these products are also to be laid complying with Cartagena protocol.

Last year GM maize flour contamination was reported in EU. The newest of regulation was to select the discrepancies and much for taking up GM food crops domestically such as golden rice.
(Time: 7:18)