

TARGET MAINS 2022

CSE MAINS QUESTIONS DISCUSSION

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-1

Agenda

Theme

Biotechnology

Current

Static

50

Broad

Socio-economic

Technical

3003
15 60%

Genetics 14%

Framework

- Status of Bioeconomy in India
- Evolution of modern BT
- Applications of modern BT
- Regulation of GMOs
- DNA/Gene Patenting

⇒ June 2022



Bio-Startup UP

India Bioeconomy Report ⇒ DBT

Practice Questions

1. What are factors responsible for growth of Bioeconomy in India?

2. What are the applications of modern biotechnology? What is the role of modern biotechnology in bringing about socio-economic development in the contemporary times?

3. Harnessing modern biotechnology tools is important to achieve sustainable agriculture production. Do you agree?

4. Gene therapy is said to revolutionise medicine in the contemporary times. What is gene therapy? What are some of the important advances in the field of gene therapy in the recent times?

5. What is the role of Genomics in recent advancements in modern biotechnology? What are the initiatives taken by government towards genomic research in India?

Safety

=> SDG-2.4.1

2019

Stem Cell

GM v/s GE

6. In light of the recent amendments to rules relating to regulation of GM crops in India, differentiate between R-DNA technology and gene editing techniques. Do you think regulatory discrimination between the two is necessary?

7. What is DNA/Gene patenting? What principles should guide the regulation of gene patenting in India in order to harness the potential of rising bioeconomy?

SPA 1970
Bt → 2019
SL → Moncanto

Status of Bioeconomy

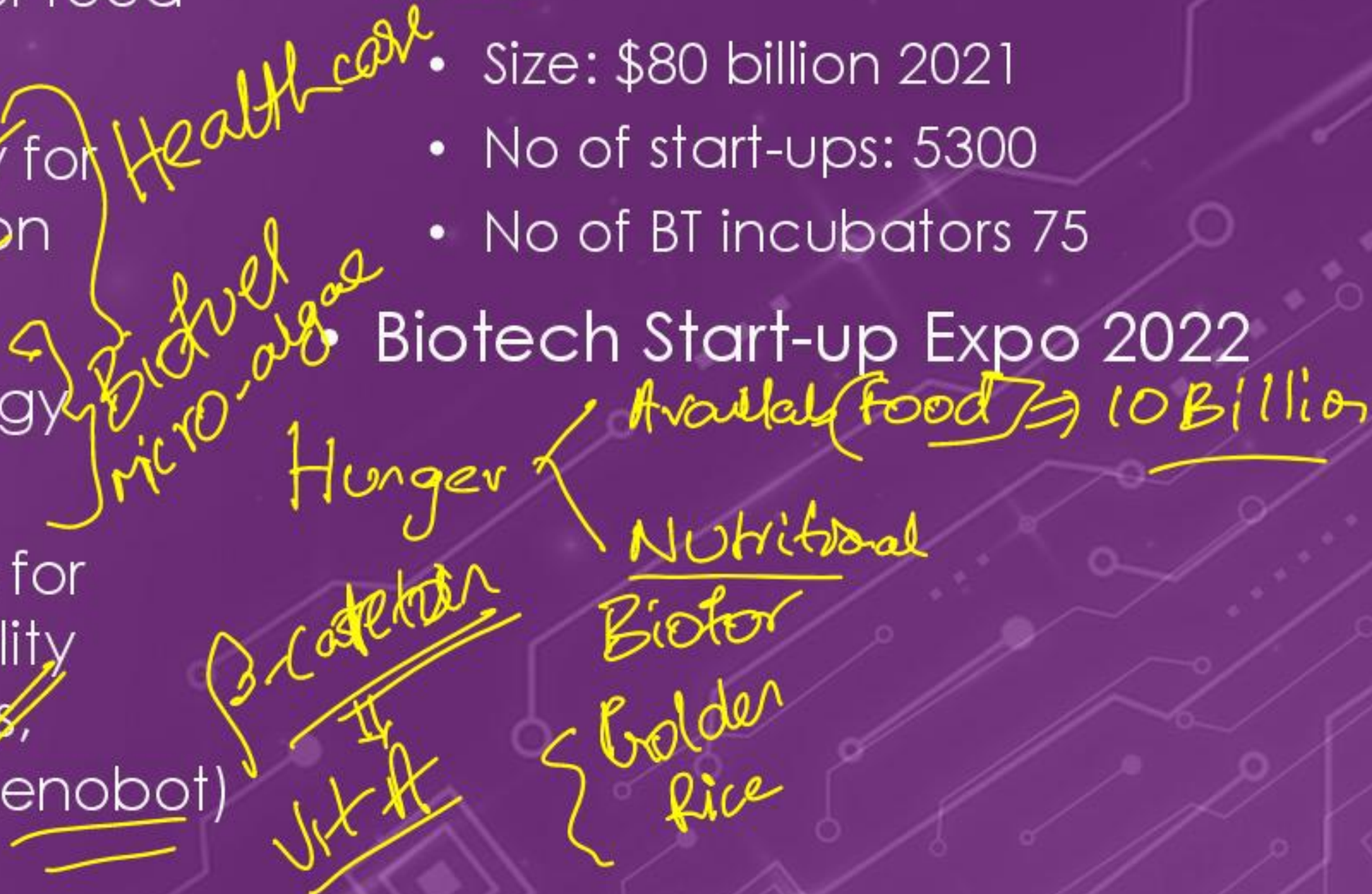
Relevance

- Sustainable agriculture for food and nutritional security
- Genomics, gene therapy for personalised and precision medicine
- Sustainable fuels for energy security
- Biodegradable materials for environmental sustainability (Replacement for plastics, Cellulolignosic biofuels, Xenobot)

India BioEconomy Report 2022

- Size: \$80 billion 2021
- No of start-ups: 5300
- No of BT incubators 75

Biotech Start-up Expo 2022



Practice Question on



IAS

Bioeconomy

What are factors responsible for growth of Bioeconomy in India?

Introduction

- Rapid growth of bioeconomy in recent times

Factors

1. Increased accessibility to technology

- Cheaper

2. Institutional support

- Research ecosystem (BIRAC)
- Robust biosafety landscape

3. Growing relevance

- Food security
- Health
- Environmental sustainability

Golden Rice

N

Crop

Genomics

Gene therapy

CBD

DBT

Cartagena Protocol

- DNA structure
- R-DNA
- Genome Sequencing
- Gene Editing

Transgenic R-DNA
Non-transgenic or
GE Edited

GMOS

2022 ⇒

Feb

GE tech. 1989
Product

Regulation

EPA 1986

1989

E

GEAD

Motefca

Practice question: Recent techniques

R-DNA technology

facilitating gene transfer

process of cutting lacks precision

enzyme used for cutting the DNA is non-specific

Genetic editing

Precisely as it involves reading the sequence

Enzymes are targeted: Site-directed Nuclease technique

Eg: under CRISPR-Cas9 technique use of guide RNA

In light of the recent amendments to rules relating to regulation of GM crops in India, differentiate between R-DNA technology and gene editing techniques. Do you think regulatory discrimination between the two is necessary?

Modification

CRISPR delete modify



Advantages

- More precise
- Less time-consuming
- More accurate breeding

Concerns

Regulation should be based on effect
not on source of gene.

Agriculture - Plant and Animal

- Conventional
- Impact of R-DNA: GM Crops
- Impact of genomics: Rice Genomic Chip
IndiGAU
- Impact Gene Editing

Health- Preventive, Diagnostics, Therapeutics

- Conventional
- Modern
- Impact of R-DNA: Insulin
- Impact of genomics: Gene Testing
- Impact of Gene Editing : CAR-T cell
therapy

Industry - Synthetic Biology, Bio-materials ✓✓

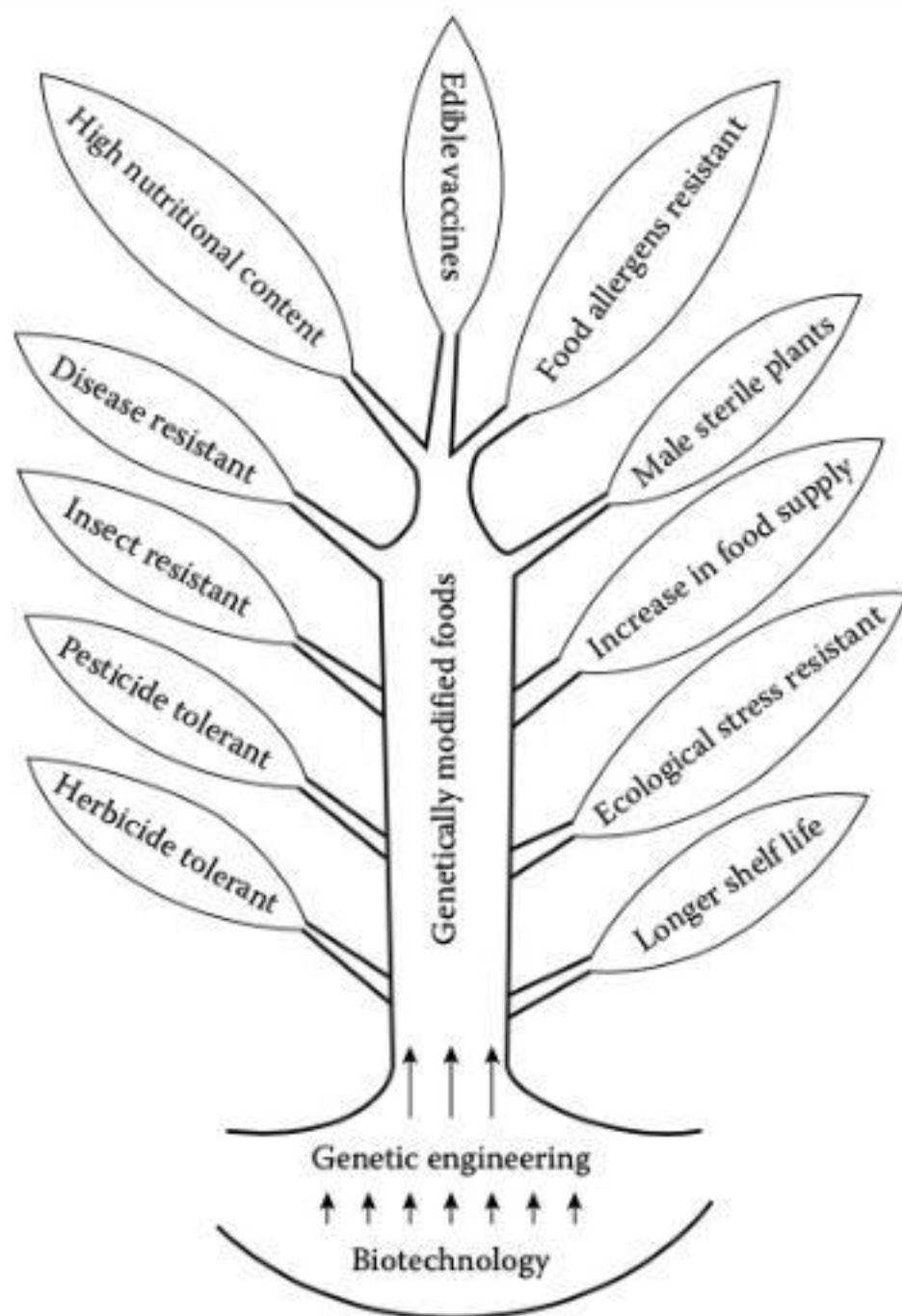
- Conventional
- Modern
- Impact of R-DNA
- Impact of genomics
- Impact of Gene Editing

Eg: Pharma, Xenobots, Microbial fuel cells, Biofuels, lab-made meat

Environment ✓✓

- Plastic pollution
- GE-bacteria for nitrogen fixation

Red - Medical
Green - Agri
White - Indo



Red Biotechnology

Conventional

Antibiotics, vaccines, antigens

Modern

Cell therapy

- Drug discovery and development
- Regenerative medicine

Gene therapy

3D-printed biomaterials

- Cornea, heart, liver, kidney etc.

Biosimilars

White Biotechnology

Conventional

- Pharmaceuticals: antibiotics
- Food: Alcohol, curd, bread
- Waste treatment: oil spills
- Fuels
- Metallurgy

Modern

- Synthetic biology
- Biomaterials
- Food: Lab-grown meat
- Xenobots

2. What are the applications of modern biotechnology? What is the role of modern biotechnology in bringing about socio-economic development in the contemporary times?

Applications

- Agriculture
 - GM crops
- Healthcare
 - Gene therapy
- Industry
 - GE algae for biofuels, synthetic biology for modern materials
- Environment
 - Plastic pollution

Role

- Food Security
- Environment sustainability
- To make novel materials
- To make novel fuels

Practice question on Genomics

What is the role of Genomics in recent advancements in modern biotechnology? What are the initiatives taken by government towards genomic research in India?

Introduction

Database mapping genotype and phenotype

Potential in Agri, Health and Environment

Role

- Susceptibility to disease
- Genetic factors for behaviour
- How one reacts to treatments
- Faster breeding (Marker-assisted selection)

- Biosensors in pandemics: SARS COV-2
- reference genome
- Gateway to genetic modification
- Drug discovery
- Personalised treatments

Initiatives

- Indigen Initiative
- Rice Genome Chips
- IndiGAU
- INSACOG: which coordinated

Gene Therapy

Q. Gene therapy is said to revolutionise medicine in the contemporary times. What is gene therapy? What are some of the important advances in the field of gene therapy in the recent times?

Gene Therapy: What?

- Correct a defective gene
- Alter gene expression
 - Translation

Types of Genetic Diseases

- Somatic diseases
- Inherited diseases

