

In the context of GM Mustard DMH-11, scientific consent should determine the availability of products to farmers & consumers. Analyse.

The DMH-11, a genetically modified variety of mustard has its own benefits to the country as a whole, which could be fruitful, only if the scientific consensus prevails over any impediments.

What limits scientific consent?

- ⇒ The politically motivated agenda for the sake of cheap electoral gains had limited the scope for change in the agricultural policies.
- ⇒ Prevailing lack of awareness, on the flip side of the existing agri-policies and practices are yet another setback for the farmers, triggering protests.

eg: Bt. Brinjal - Protests in 2009.

⇒ The reluctance to adopt newer technologies and varieties into agriculture and also to consume the products shrinks the scope.

Benefits of DM-11 :-

⇒ It can reduce the import bill of India which largely is dependent on Indonesia, etc for edible oil.

⇒ Enhance the domestic production, that is in line with Atmanirbhar Bharat vision and technology-led agriculture.

⇒ The clearance from GEAC as a predecessor to other initiatives that can scientifically gear up the food systems.

Hereforth, the roadblocks has to be checked in order to facilitate benefits for both farmers & consumers, which has been aired rightfully by the scientific community.