The Changing Terrains of Regulatory Science in Developing Countries: NGOs, Controversies and “Opening Up” of Regulatory Governance

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INTRODUCTION
’Science, technological innovation (STI), social, ethical or political issues are often blurred in society’. It is a reality that the relationship between science and society has been largely ignored over the last few decades. The ‘opening up’ of regulatory governance has been a reality in many countries of the world. The regulatory science in developing countries is globally recognized to be the other factor, sometimes the cause of the current situation. The rapid development of technology has resulted in a rapid development in science and technology, which in turn has led to the opening up of regulatory governance.

This paper taking the examples of three case studies, first on the Centre for Science and Environment report on the presence of pesticides in bottled water, which shows the importance of opening up regulatory science in India. The second is the regulatory science in the field of biotechnology in India, which shows the importance of opening up regulatory science in the field of biotechnology in India. The third is the regulatory science in the field of microfinance in India, which shows the importance of opening up regulatory science in the field of microfinance in India.

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I. Conceptual Background: The changing terrains of regulatory science in developing countries.

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II. Biodiversity: The changing terrains of regulatory science in developing countries.

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III. Conclusions: The changing terrains of regulatory science in developing countries.

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