India specific Actions And Advisory Options Related Human Genome Editing

Round Table on Government Actions And Advisory Options Related Human Genome Editing (before and after 2015)

S.R.Rao

Senior Advisor

Department of Biotechnology,

Ministry of Science and Technology

Government of India

Second International Summit on Human Genome Editing
The University of Hong Kong
November 27-29 2018

Rules 1989 Of Environmental Protection Act 1986 Legal provisions Regulating Genome Editing And Genetic Engineering In Organisms

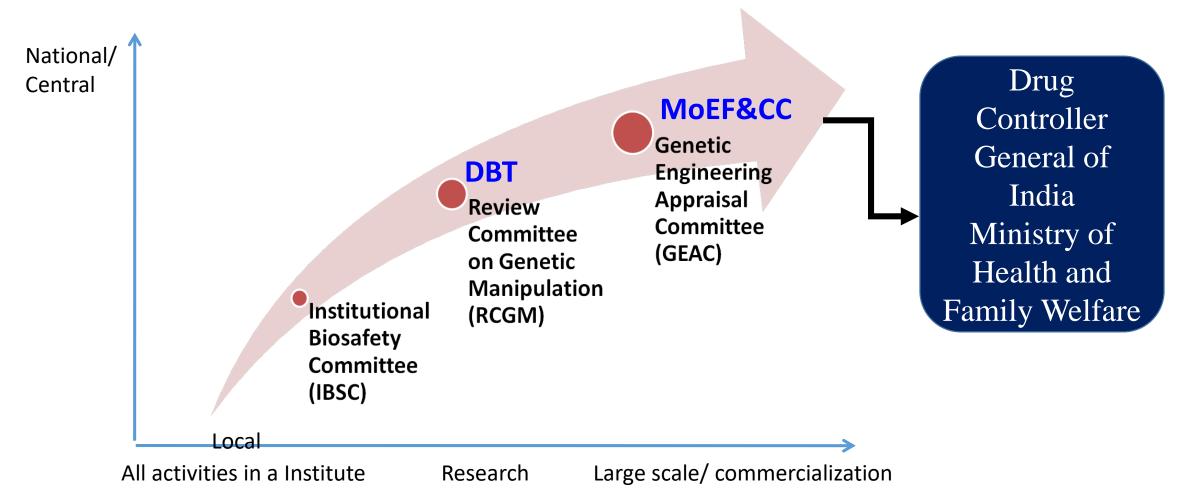
Indian laws regulating process and products of genetic engineering also have legal provisions and definitions include specific references to effects of Genome Editing process.

The clauses (ii) and (iv) of rule 3 of Rules 1989 of E(P)A 1986 "Genetic engineering" is defined as the technique by which heritable material, which does not usually occur or will not occur naturally in the organism or cell concerned, generated outside the organism or the cell is inserted into said cell or organism. It shall also mean the formation of new combinations of genetic material by incorporation of a cell into a host cell, where they occur naturally (self cloning) as well as modification of an organism or in a cell by deletion and removal of parts of the heritable material.

Further rules 1989 also state that "These rules shall also apply to **new gene technologies** apart from those in clauses (ii) and (iv) of rule 3 (referred above) and these rules shall apply to organisms /micro-organisms and cells generated by the utilisation of such **other gene-technologies and to substances and products of which such organisms and cells form part."**

Genome editing regulated in India as process and product as it involves <u>deletion or insertion</u> of a nucleotide or a DNA sequence coding for a gene or regulatory element and may result in the development of a trait that may or may not existed in nature and the products

Implementing Ministries And Statutory Authorities Under Rules 1989, EPA 1986 And Drugs And Cosmetics Act, 1940



DBT: Department of Biotechnology
Ministry of Science And Technology

MOEF&CC:

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

Department of Biotechnology
Ministry of Science and Technology
Government of India
Initiates

Key points deliberated currently in developing Policy Framework for Regulation and principles of Risk assessment of Genome Edited (GEd) Products/Organisms

Through consultations

Experts, inter-ministerial opinion and otherstakeholders

Government Actions And Advisory Options On A Developing Policy Related Genome Editing Of Organisms And Applications

InterMinisterial
Pan
Government
of India
Approval

Committee For National Policy On "Bio-innovations Through Genome Editing Applications

Apex Committee On Regulatory Policy On Biosafety And Biosecurity Genome Editing Of Organisms

Data
Requirements For
Genome Editing In
Plants

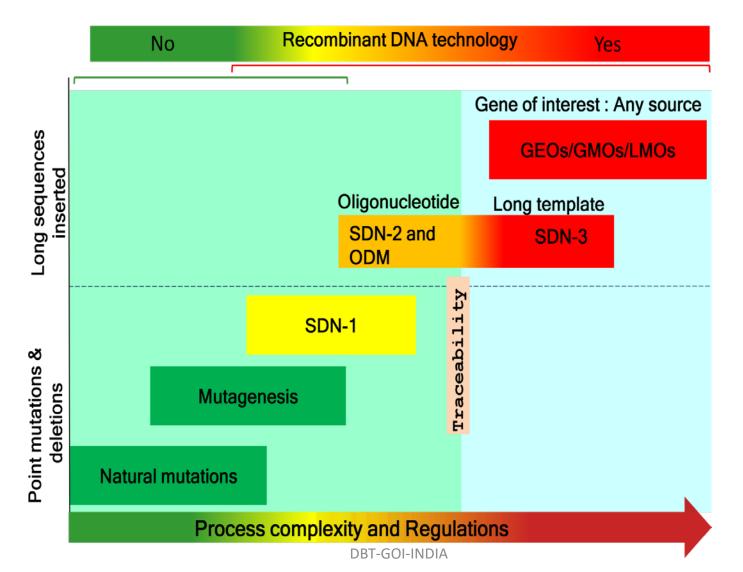
Committee on Clinical trials
Regime

Data requirements for Human genome Editing

Data Requirements
For Genome
Editing In Animals

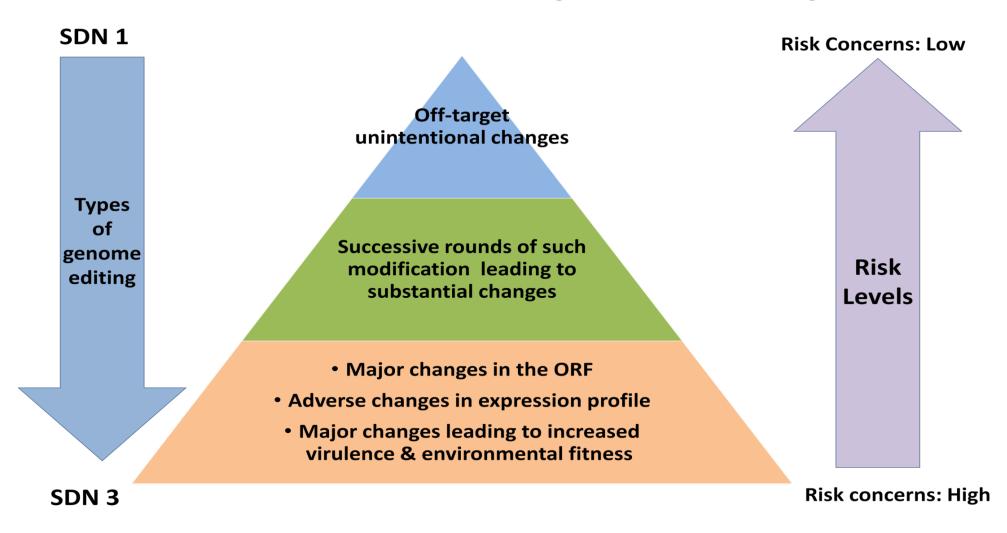
Evolving Policy Framework for Regulation

1.0 Understanding Process complexity, product features and traceability of Genome editing techniques relative to unregulated techniques



03-03-2020

2.0. Risk scenarios in genome editing.



Evolving Policy Framework for Regulation

Intensity of Risk levels of site-directed nuclease technologies to the Categories of genome editing for risk assessment

	Category		
	Category I	Category II	Category III
Method	Transient expression of PN	Stable introduction of rDNA with subsequent removal from the genome to generate rDNA-free null segregants	Stable plant genome integration of rDNA
SDN I Targeted DSB repairs involving NHEJ	Low/ Negligible	Low to Moderate	NA
SDN 2 & ODM Targeted DSB repairs involving by HR involving one or very few Nucleotides	Low	Low to Moderate	Moderate
SDN3 Targeted DSB repairs With insertion onfrage DNA	NA	Moderate	High 8

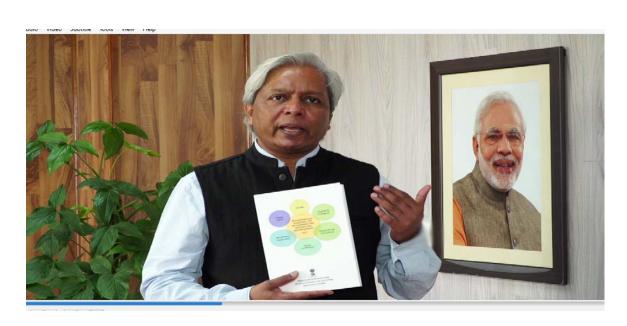
The Generic regulatory policy proposed was presented in various National and international meetings. with wider acceptance

- 1. International Conference On New Plant Breeding Molecular Technologies –Technology Development And Regulation" held on October 9, 2014 and October 10, 2014 in Hotel Le Meriden, Jaipur.
- 2. DBT sponsored panel panel on "Panel for Genome Editing" at Indian Science Congress at Tirupati on 6th January 2016
- 3. 20th ADNAT Convention: International Symposium on Genome Editing Technologies and their Applications in Biology, Medicine and Agriculture with a talk on "Evolving Indian regulatory Policy on Biosafety Assessment for Products Using Genome Editing Technologies" 16th to 18th February 2017
- 4. ICMR-INSERM-DBT Symposium On "Ethical And Scientific Issues Of Gene Editing Using Crispr-cas9 Technology on April 27th, 2017 at NII, New Delhi

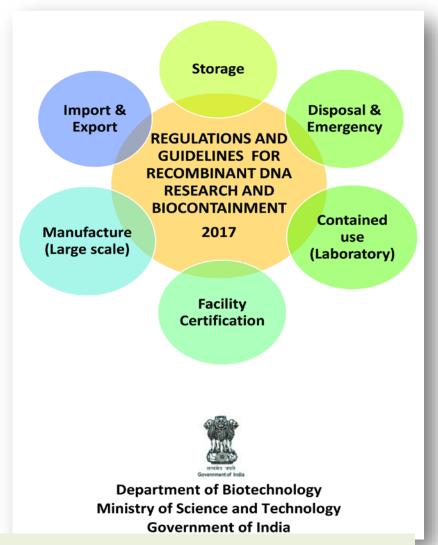
The Generic regulatory policy proposed was presented in various National and international meetings. with wider acceptance

- 5. Third International Workshop for Regulation of Animal Biotechnology Hosted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Foreign Agriculture Service and Virginia Tech University Charlottesville, Virginia, USA, June 26-30, 2017
- 6. International Workshop "Assessing the Security Implications of Genome Editing Technology" October 11 13, 2017, Herrenhausen Palace, Hanover, Germany
- 7. Products of genome editing technologies and biosafety regulatory challenges In IN VITRO BIOLOGY 2018 MEETING. June 2 to 6, 2018 in Saint-Louis, Missouri.
- 5. Evolving Legal, Regulatory And Policy Strategies For Genome Engineering In General in Workshop Genome Engineering, IISc Bengaluru 24-29th June 2018

Notified.: Guidelines for R&D of genome editing organisms including human cells under Rules 1989 of EPA, 1986



- > IBSCs are empowered in decision making process for
- ➤ Inform IBSC for Genome editing Lab experiments of SDN1-type mutations.
- ➤ Apply for authorisation by IBSC for Genome editing experiments of SDN2 and 3 -type modifications.



11

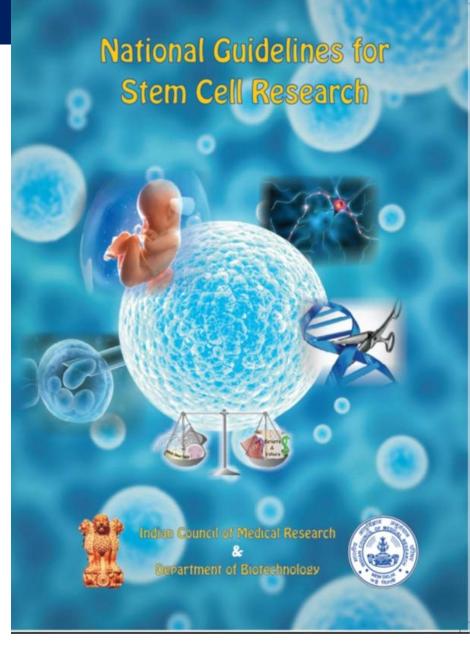
Released at the Meeting of States Parties of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) at Geneva, Switzerland on 5th December, 2017

Notified: National Guidelines For Stem Cell Research 2017

Indian Council for Medical Research Ethical guidelines 2006
Prohibited Areas of Research for human's research is

"Any research related to germ line genetic engineering or reproductive cloning".

New Guidelines (2017)
notified allows use of somatic cells for therapy
and gene therapy with some conditions
subject to Rules 1989 of EPA 1986

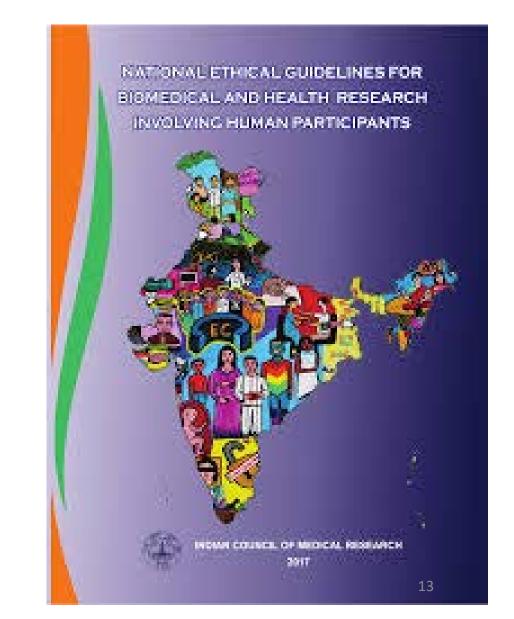




Notified: National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and health Research involving Humans notified

The new guidelines have a total of 12 sections including Responsible Conduct of Research, Informed Consent Process, Vulnerability, Public Health Research, Social and Behavioural Sciences Research for Health, Biological materials, Biobanking and Datasets and Research during Humanitarian Emergencies and Disasters.

The section on ethics review process has been elaborated to help the many ethics committees who have doubt about the various procedures to be followed.

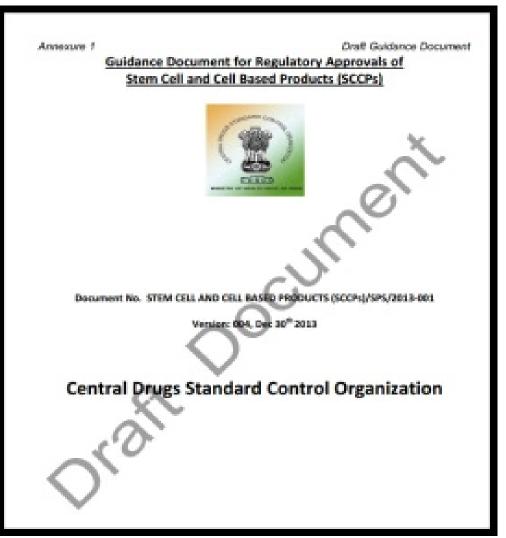


03-03-2020 DBT-GOI-INDIA



Notification pending: Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) Ministry has clinical trials regimes for Somatic cell therapy include genome editing 2017

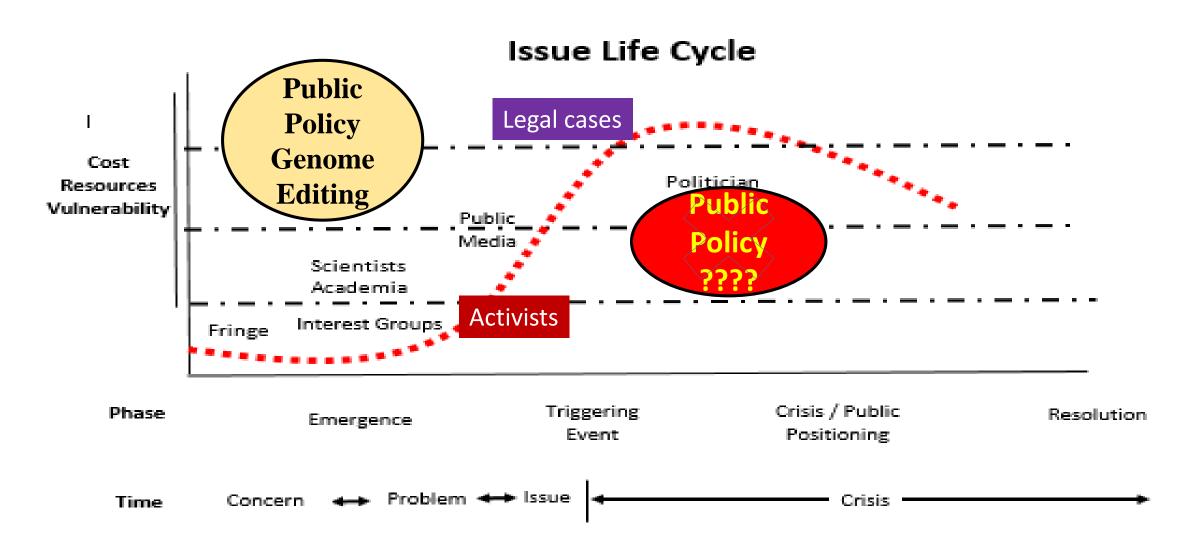
Stem Cell and Cell based Product means a drug which has been derived from processed cells including cell or tissue which has been processed by means of substantial or more than minimal manipulation with the objective of propagation and / or differentiation of a cell or tissue,' cell activation, and production of a cell-line, which includes pharmaceutical or chemical or enzymatic treatment, altering a biological characteristic, combining with a non-cellular component, manipulation by genetic engineering including gene editing & modification.



The Regulatory pathway for genome editing from for gene therapy – R&D to Clinical trials-India

Guidelines for R&D of genome editing organisms including human cells under Rules 1989 of EPA, 1986 Ethical clearance Stem cell research Guidelines Preclinical • Safety and Safety Safety and efficacy efficacy and **IBSC** unintentional Statutory bodies changes Rules 1989, EPA (RCGM/GEAC at • DCGI/Drugs and 1986 federal govt level cosmetic Act • Rules 1989,EPA 1986 Laboratory Human **Ethical clearance Clinical**

Public Policy proposed upfront on Genome Editing of organisms by the Government As technology is evolving - 2017



Source: Corporate Environmental Strategy; Autumn 1997; Deborah Anderson; Procter & Gamble

Public Policy proposed upfront on Genome Editing of organisms by the Government As technology is evolving - 2017

- ***** Vision
- ***** Mission
- **Priorities Of Research And Applications**
- Health Care,
- Agriculture ,
- Environment
- Industry
- ***** Capacity Building
- Human Resource With Skill Development
- Research Resources And Infrastructure
- Accelerated Genomics Research
- Bioinformatics And Computation Biology

- International Cooperation
- **Public -Private Partnerships**
- Regulatory And Risk AssessmentPolicy And Pathway
- Approach To Address Biosecurity
 Issues
- Public Engagement
- **Pan- Government Oversight Agency**
- Outcomes And Outputs Relevant To Development





Acknowledgements:

Indian Council for Medical Research **Drug Controller General of India** Experts in various Scientific committee Thanks