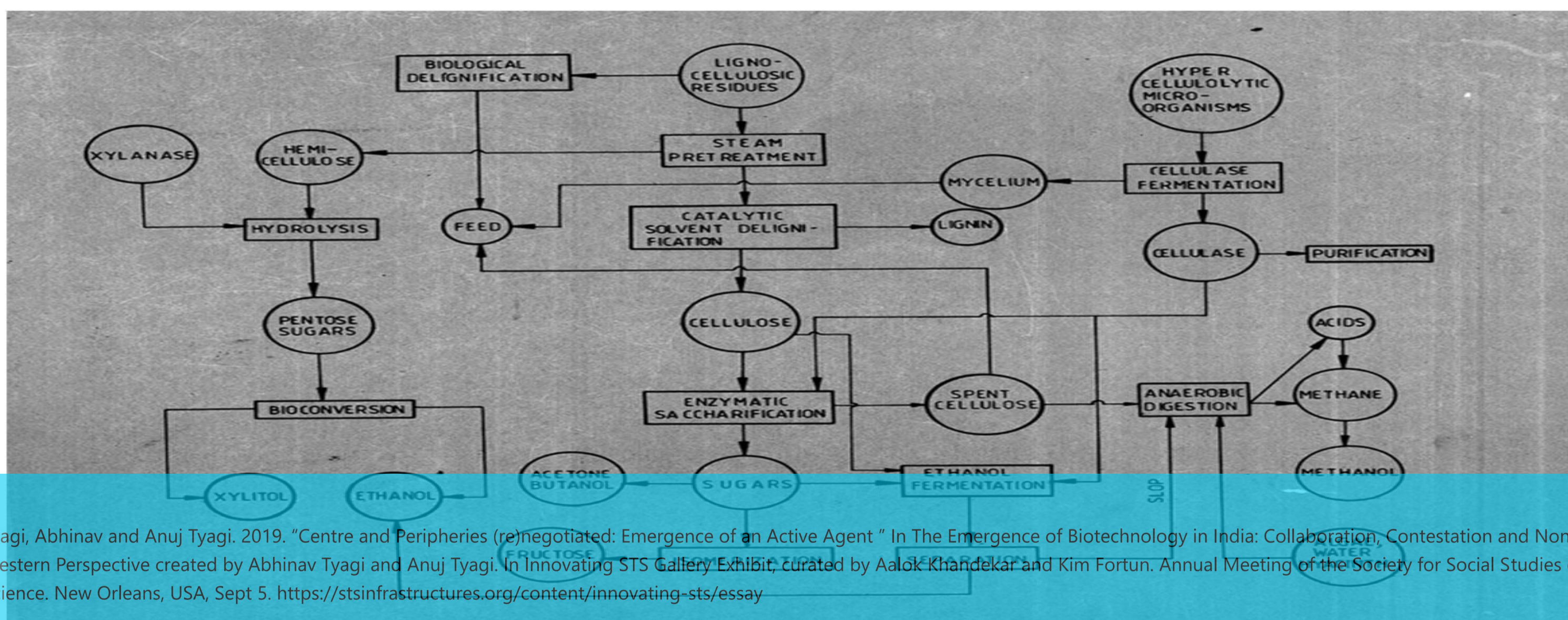


How does this innovation interrupt habitual modes of doing STS?

BERC attempted to fuse genetic research with Biochemical Engineering. It worked on the improvement of microbial strains using traditional methods of genetic mutations. Eventually, The centre developed two mutant strains of *Trichoderma Reesei*, D1/6 and E-12 for bioconversion of cellulosic material at pilot-scale. Both the strains drew much appreciation worldwide in the field of biofuels. The centre also developed a constitutive mutant named as C-5. The centre without venturing into the fundamental research approached the subject matter of biochemical research from the technological side. It was an alteration in object-culture that provided them with new epistemic dimensions about the biochemical researches. Genetics and new molecular biological techniques were introduced for the improvement of the strains of *Trichoderma Reesei*. The exhibit wanted to highlight the technological implication that paved the way for novel epistemic avenues in biotechnological research in India

Centre and Peripheries (re)negotiated: Emergence of an Active Agent

The Emergence of Biotechnology in India: Collaboration, Contestation and Non-Western Perspective



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