

# CSIR in Media



**A Daily News Bulletin**  
**1<sup>st</sup> December 2017**

## CSIR UGC NET June 2017 Result Declared

CSIR

1<sup>st</sup> December 2017

**Joint UGC CSIR NET June 2017 result has been declared. Candidates can check the same at the official website of CSIR.**

NEW DELHI: Joint UGC CSIR NET June 2017 result has been declared. Candidates can check the same at the official website of CSIR. The fellowship will be effective from 1 January 2018. The exam was held on 18 June 2017 and there had been speculations about the result to which CSIR had released an official notification warning candidates of fake alerts.

CSIR, in an official notification had asked candidates to 'not to fall prey to such unscrupulous elements who are trying to mislead the candidates & not be misled by such false information.' CSIR UGC NET June 2017 Result Awaited, Council Warns Of Fake Alerts Candidates can check the CSIR NET June 2017 result using their roll number.

CSIR has released the result in a .pdf format. CSIR has also released cut offs individual subjects. The cut off for JRF is higher than it is for Lectureship. For instance, in physical science subject the cut off for general category is 40.63% while it is 36.57% for lectureship in the same category. ‘

Ranks are allotted first to all successful candidates qualifying for Junior Research Fellowship as per the merit list of JRF and then the candidates are distributed between CSIR and UGC in the ratio of number of fellowships shared between these two for each subject except Bachelor's degree holder's who are allocated to CSIR,' reads the official notification.

According to a notification from CSIR, the declaration of result of Joint CSIR-UGC JRF-NET June-2017 examination held on June 18, 2017 is delayed because of legal issues involved in the wake of a Judgement of High court of Punjab and Haryana dated September 28, 2017.

The CSIR UGC NET result will be declared in the due course of time, said the notification. CSIR had declared the CSIR UGC NET 2016 results on October last year. CSIR UGC NET June 2017 Exam Results Delayed, Check Csihrdg.res.in For Updates

**Published in:**

[NDTV](#)

**Also published in:**

[India Today](#), [The Indian Express](#),  
[News18](#)

CSIR

1<sup>st</sup> December 2017

## सीएसआईआर नेट के परिणाम घोषित

नई दिल्ली। सीएसआईआर नेट के जून 2017 में हुई परीक्षा के परिणाम गुरुवार को घोषित कर दिए गए। 18 जून को ली गई परीक्षा में 1858 उम्मीदवारों का चयन जेआरएफ के लिए हुआ है। वहीं 171 का चयन जेआरएफ व लेक्चररशिप के लिए हुआ है। 1500 का चयन जेआरएफ नेट यूजीसी के लिए हुआ है। वहीं कुल 3597 उम्मीदवारों का चयन नेट लेक्चररशिप के लिए हुआ है।

**Published in:**

Hindustan, page no. 19

## Measurement Science meet at National Physical Laboratory (CSIR-NPL)

CSIR-NPL

1<sup>st</sup> December 2017

### Measurement Science Meet at National Physical Laboratory (CSIR -NPL)

The 33<sup>rd</sup> Asia Pacific Metrology Program General Assembly and Related Meetings 2017 (APMP GA 2017) are being held at CSIR-National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi during November 24 -December 01, 2017.

On this occasion, a symposium on “**Indian Strategy for Quality Infrastructure**” was inaugurated by Minister of Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Dr. Harsh Vardhan. President, International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) Dr. Milton Martin, presided over the function. Chairperson, Asia Pacific Metrology Program (APMP) Dr. T. Toshiyuki and several other dignitaries were also present.

CSIR-National Physical Laboratory, (CSIR-NPL) is the National Metrology Institute (NMI) of India and has responsibility of realization, establishment, maintenance and dissemination of *Indian Primary Standards* to the nation, at par to the international level, through R & D and most up-to-date technologies. This has been mandate by the Act of Parliament.

As the NMI, CSIR-NPL is responsible for the highest level of time and frequency measurements in India, maintenance and dissemination of Indian Standard Time (IST) and keeping it traceable to the International organizations including International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM).

International Atomic Time, TAI is the coordinated reference time established by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) at Paris and it is not a physical clock. It is a system time or a “paper clock”, calculated using more than 450 clocks in approximately 75 laboratories around the globe as a weighted mean value. Universal Coordinated Time or UTC is also derived based on atomic time, but its time is adjusted by 1sec after certain time to keep it in phase with Universal Time, UT, which is based on the Earth’s rotation around its own axis. A time scale is defined by a starting point and is thereafter continuously accumulated in time units. CSIR-NPL maintains a timescale to realize its local UTC, known as UTC (NPLI) which is traceable BIPM.

The present timescale consists of five high performance Cesium clocks, one active Hydrogen Maser and those are contributing to International Atomic Time (TAI) maintained by BIPM. CSIR-NPL providing time and frequency traceability link to different sectors within the country using different advanced technologies like Two-way Satellite Time and Frequency Transfer (TWSTFT) and Common View Global Navigational Satellite System (CVGNSS). Over several decades CSIR-NPL also providing a service of IST dissemination through internet and telephone for the use of public and government sectors.

Through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), CSIR-NPL is providing Time and Frequency Traceability from the National Time Scale of CSIR-NPL to IRNWT-I and IRNWT-II of ISTRAC/ISRO for synchronizing Indian regional navigational satellite system (NAVIC) with the IST. Additionally, the accurate time as per the international standard has many more applications in advanced technologies and sciences. As for example navigation, meteorology, surveillance, electronic transaction, online trade and so on relies on IST at various accuracy levels from few ns to few 100 ms. Upcoming state of the art scientific activity, LIGO India, a very large baseline radio telescope and neutrino detection experiment also requires accurate time synchronization.

India's indigenously developed global positioning system called NavIC, has been configured to synchronize its clocks to time provided by the CSIR-NPL. Till recently, the satellites on the NavIC managed by ISRO, relied on US-based GPS system. The linking with CSIR-NPL will aid in high precision satellite based communication, precise guidance of missiles and navigation.

The event is being attended by more than 350 delegates from 31 countries around the world.

**Published in:**

[PIB](#)