

# CSIR in Media



*75 Years of*

**CSIR Touching Lives**

**News Bulletin**

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## Nagpur's 1st waste management park at Neeri

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NAGPUR: On its 61st foundation day, the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (Neeri) dedicated the first-of-its-kind 'Waste Management Park' to the city.

Conceptualized by Neeri director Rakesh Kumar and Atya Kapley, head of director's research cell, the park has been built in partnership with Anasuya Kale Chhabrani and Shefali Dudhbade of NGO Swachh Association. It was inaugurated on Monday morning by Shekhar Mande, director general of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and other dignitaries.

Aimed at creating mass awareness about importance of reuse, recycle and segregation of waste, the park itself is an exemplar of 'best out of waste'. All the eye-catching artefacts have been prepared from discarded items from Neeri's campus. "We have re-used various scrap items to create the park. Our intention is to educate public on the different types of waste and how to segregate them," said Kapley.

Whether it's a water fountain created from a waste laboratory sink, a walking bridge built with discarded water pipes, artefacts made from scrapped iron or flower beds made from broken slides and discarded timber – every attractive thing inside the park comes from waste.

The park has an exhibit area inside a hut which highlights what citizens can do to reduce waste generation. "Using one bamboo toothbrush is equivalent to four tooth brushes, one reusable bag is the same as using 170 plastic bags, one metal straw is equal to using 540 plastic straws," a board states.

As per the information displayed in the park, an average person generates 500-grams to one kilogram of solid waste daily. Another exhibit area provides detailed information about wet, dry, hazardous and e-waste.

Neeri is aiming at expanding the park by building more informative huts. The institute also plans to keep it open for the general public.

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## Study of AYUSH drugs must involve domain expert, says AYUSH advisory

CSIR-IGIB



The Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) has issued an advisory on April 2 asking all non-AYUSH researchers and institutions to “involve appropriate expert/institution/research council of AYUSH” while carrying out any “scientific study, clinical trial or intervention” using AYUSH drug or treatment. The involvement of AYUSH experts is also needed for “vetting of the publication” [that arises from the research] for its “outcomes and findings”. Though the note is an advisory to researchers in modern medicine, it concludes with, “are urged to take note of the

8<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

advisory for compliance” thus making it mandatory to involve an expert for carrying out research on AYUSH systems of medicine.

### Enforcement issue

The advisory has been issued in order to “protect [the] public image of AYUSH” and to “prevent incorrect, arbitrary and ambiguous statements and conclusions about AYUSH”. The advisory is also meant for editors of medical and scientific journals. It is not clear how the Ministry would be able to enforce this on editors, particularly editors of international journals.

According to the advisory, research papers and scientific studies on AYUSH drugs and treatments have been “published by non-AYUSH scientists/researchers with unfounded statements and conclusions to damage the credibility and sanctity of the whole system”. It says that such studies have been carried out by non-AYUSH researchers without involving qualified AYUSH experts.



## ‘Cannot jeopardise AYUSH potential’

Further, “arbitrary statements and unfounded conclusions in the scientific studies and research publications related to AYUSH” cannot be allowed to jeopardise the potential and scope of AYUSH in public healthcare and distract or dissuade people from resorting to AYUSH. “I am quite disturbed by this notification. If such curbs are placed on researchers and research journals, it has a bad portend,” says Subhash C. Lakhotia of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. He has been working to understand the mechanism of action of some standard Ayurvedic rasayanas. “If we want to get results as desired by AYUSH ministry or AYUSH practitioners, then that is not research,” asserts the professor.

## A knowledge black box

While he concurs that it is desirable to involve AYUSH experts in a study, he is peeved that it is now being made mandatory. “How can the Ministry insist that every study should involve an expert? It should be left to the choice of the researchers,” he says. He believes that the need of a domain expert would be context-dependent and should not be a mandatory requirement in every case. The domain expert has to be a collaborator rather than a monitor, says Prof. Lakhotia.

According to him, Ayurveda as currently practiced remains a black box. Unless people from other fields contribute to its understanding, it will only worsen the situation. “The way Ayurveda has been practiced is not evidence-based but largely remains experience-based. Only good quality, unbiased research can provide the evidence for or against what has been believed. Results of such studies may even change some of the basic principles. Any domain of knowledge has to remain dynamic and results/opinions contrary to the so-called established view must not be rejected and taken as damaging the credibility,” explains Prof. Lakhotia.



## Different views

However, Dr. Mitali Mukerji, scientist at the Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (CSIR-IGIB) who has been studying the principles of Ayurveda for over a decade says it is essential to collaborate with an Ayurveda expert while carrying out a scientific study. Taking a closer scientific look at Ayurvedic medicine using modern technologies should be in the interest of all stakeholders — patients and doctors and researchers - says the researcher. “I have gained much by collaborating with Dr. Bhavana Prasher an Ayurveda expert and scientist at IGIB,” shares Dr. Mukerji.

“Any research work on Ayurveda drug or treatment should involve an Ayurveda expert. A domain expert is necessary. What is wrong in that?” questions Dr. Samir K. Brahmachari, former Director General of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) and founding Director CSIR-IGIB.

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## Students of Al-Kabir Polytechnic visits NML

CSIR-NML



**Jamshedpur:** A batch of 37 students of Mechanical Engineering Diploma, III year from Al-Kabir Polytechnic, Jamshedpur accompanied by two faculties Prof. Tejpal Singh and Sumit S. Minz visited CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and interacted with scientists and research scholars this morning under the aegis of Jigyasa-CSIR-NML School Interactive programme. The students were thrilled to visit the laboratory and interact with the working group. The programme was scheduled for three hours, which comprised an overview of Indian Science and Technology, Documentary film show on

7<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

CSIR and NML, laboratory visit to gain an exposure of modern laboratory and research environment. Dr. P.N. Mishra, Principal Scientist, welcome to students and briefed about the programme, discussed an overview of NML, its contributions towards the gainful utilization of natural resources and also defined development of science & technology in Indian perspectives, discussed the role played by of diploma holder personnel at the R&D Laboratory. Dr. A.K. Sahu, Sr. Technical Officer extend the vote of thanks. S.N. Hembram, Sr. Technical Officer helped students for a lab. visit. FizanAlam was astonished to know first time about NML and minutely observed the R&D activities related to proper use of minerals and ores for making metals and alloys applied as components in various industries. Mr Ashraf Khan and Devbrato Das were impressed and expressed their views in a similar way. Students visited creep testing units of Materials Testing & Evaluation Division and gain knowledge about fatigue, creep, fractures prevailing in



different types of industrial components. Students get exposure of the different machine like Servo Hydro Testing Machine, Servo Electrical Machine and Furnace. Mr Arshad Jamal was impressed to observe the Asia second largest creep testing facilities and its contribution for the solution of the industrial problem. JavedShakilAmaanand Ankur Kumar Raut also expressed similar view. Ashish Sharma and AbdulZakir Hussain expressed that this visit was useful to them and enhance their knowledge. Faiz Ahmed and Md. Amin Uddin inspire and developed their interest in research field. Altaf Ansari expressed that the NML visit has inspire him to increase the thinking process.

K. Gaurav Kumar and Brijesh Kumar Singh were impressed to observe the Waste Management & Utilization activities through NML documentary film. The product that made up of slag and fly ash observed at NML Museum. They appreciated NML efforts for taking good step to minimizing pollution through R&D efforts.

It was also observed that the students and faculties appreciated the facilities available at Engineering Workshop. They gained working knowledge of different kind of machine like lath machine, Shaper Machine, Semi Automatic Bandsaw Machine, Pillar Drilling Machine, Hydraulic Surface Grinding Machine, Universal Milling Machine etc.

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## Indian Navy signs MoU with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

CSIR



New Delhi: The Indian Navy and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) today inked a MoU to undertake joint research and development of advanced technologies for the Indian Navy. This will be a collaborative arrangement between labs of CSIR, the Indian Navy and Indian industry. The Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Vice Admiral GS Pabby PVSM, AVSM, VSM Chief of Materiel of Indian Navy and Shri Shekhar C Mande, Secretary DSIR and Director General, CSIR. The event was attended by Directors of Seven CSIR Labs, Flag Officers and Heads of Directorates of Indian Navy and eminent scientists from distinguished CSIR Labs.

5<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

The MoU provides a formal framework for interaction between Indian Navy and CSIR. It would facilitate joint R&D activities in diverse fields of Mechanical, Electronics, Communication, Computer Science, Propulsion systems, Metallurgy and Nanotechnology. Speaking on the occasion, Vice Admiral GS Pabby congratulated CSIR for its yeoman service to the nation in the field of Scientific Research and Development and noted some of the futuristic technology being developed, which could be used for enhancing operational availability and combat capabilities of Naval platforms. He emphasised on the necessity of such partnerships between the armed forces and world class National Institutions like CSIR which would allow Indian Navy to leapfrog towards latest technologies as well as jointly engage under 'Make in India', and other innovative programmes of our Government. Signing of this MoU would form the foundation for exchange of ideas and development of new technologies in the future, he added.



Shri Shekhar C Mande complimented the joint efforts and emphasised that defence remain a priority area for CSIR with an aim towards indigenisation and self-reliance in advanced technologies.

Some of the immediate projects to be progressed under this MoU include development of alternative desalination technologies, installation of wireless MEMS based sensors for remote operation, Residual Life Assessment studies of Gas Turbine Generator blades to improve reliability.

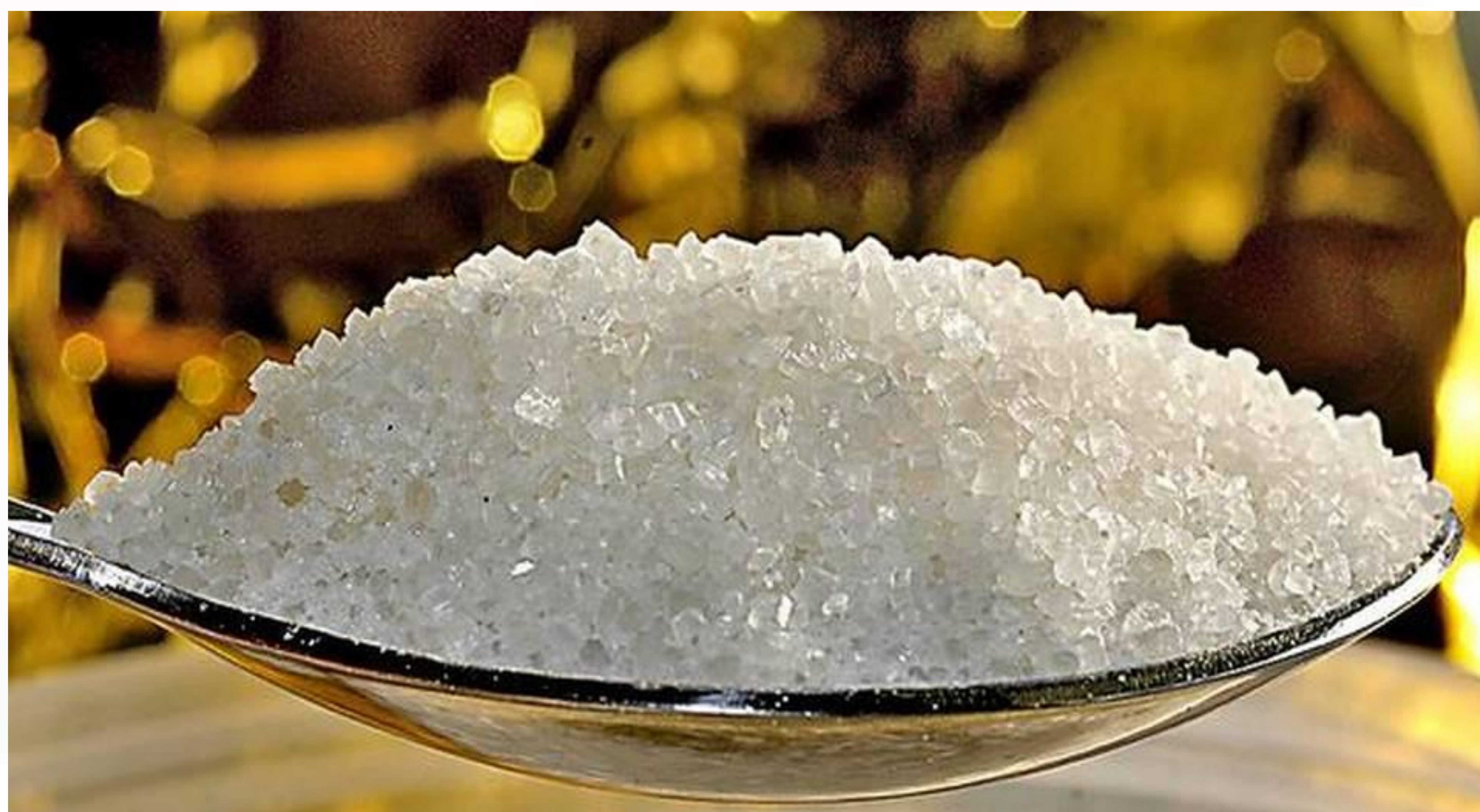
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## Sweet wonder: sugar as protein!

CSIR-CCMB

3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019



What if sugar was protein and not as unhealthy as the normal carbohydrate sugar?

A biotech start up incubated by the Atal Incubation Centre (AIC) of Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) has managed to derive such sugar from a plant and has now got substantial funding to set up a big unit in England.

“The idea has been incubated for 1.5 years at our centre. It is one of the two startups which we have nurtured and those are slated to become big. We have currently about 15 biotech startups at the AIC working on improving their models,” CCMB director Rakesh Mishra said on Tuesday.

### No royalty claim

Being a government-funded institution, the CCMB would not claim any royalty from the firms when they become successful apart from taking a small fee, but going forward, the business development wing could think of some ways to generate revenue, he said.

AIC provides state-of-the-art lab facilities for young entrepreneurs with bright ideas and sufficient funding to scale it up.

“It has been a rewarding experience for us. While we are a lab involved in basic research, the incubation centre helps us take forward an innovative idea from a youngster. In a way, we are fulfilling our responsibility in taking biotech closer to the market,” he said, interacting with the media.

### Selection process

Dr. Mishra said the selection process for the proposals submitted is a pretty stringent procedure with 15 senior scientists as well as five to six external experts evaluating the ideas to filter them, scan through the presentations before zeroing in on the



probable experiments which could be incubated. “It is a day-long process and absolutely impartial with no scope for favouritism,” he affirmed.

### **AIC turns one**

The AIC will be celebrating its first anniversary later this month with the director general of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Shekar Mande scheduled to attend the event.

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# वैश्विक सस्टेनेबिलिटी सबसे बड़ी चुनौती: डॉ सारस्वत

सीएसआईआर-सिंफर के 73वें स्थापना दिवस समारोह में पद्मभूषण डॉ वीके सारस्वत ने बताई भविष्य की चुनौतियां

एजुकेशन रिपोर्टर | धनबाद

21वीं सदी की इंजीनियरिंग के लिए सबसे बड़ी चुनौती वैश्विक सस्टेनेबिलिटी होगी। पारंपरिक इंजीनियरिंग वस्तु पर विचार करती है, जबकि सतत इंजीनियरिंग सिस्टम पर विचार करती है। सतत इंजीनियरिंग तकनीकी और गैर-तकनीकी मुद्दों को एकीकृत करती है। इसमें भविष्य की समस्याओं के समाधान की कोशिश होती है। ये बातें पद्मभूषण और नीति आयोग के सदस्य डॉ वीके सारस्वत ने मंगलवार को सीएसआईआर-सिंफर के 73वें स्थापना दिवस समारोह में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि कहीं। उन्होंने कहा कि देश में सूचना एवं संचार प्रौद्योगिकी, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी, नैनो प्रौद्योगिकी, जिनोमिक्स, माइक्रो-इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, पदार्थ परीक्षण, सुदूर संवेदन, 3डी प्रिंटर का उपयोग करते हुए जीआईएस, इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन और निबंधन, मैथमैटिकल मॉडलिंग, सोमैटिक एंजिनियरिंग, आइसोटोप मार्किंग, 3डी प्रिंटिंग जैसी टेक्नोलॉजी पर विशेष कार्य किए जा रहे हैं। भविष्य की चुनौतियां होंगी- सौर ऊर्जा को क्विफायती बनाना, फ्यूजन के जरिए ऊर्जा प्रदान करना, कार्बन सिक्वेस्ट्रेशन प्रणालियों को विकसित करना, नाइट्रोजन साइकिल का प्रबंधन, सभी को साफ-स्वच्छ, निर्मल जल देना, शहरी अवसंरचना का सुधार,



स्थापना दिवस समारोह में बोलते पद्मभूषण और नीति आयोग के सदस्य डॉ वीके सारस्वत।

## टेक्नोलॉजी का कॉमर्शियलाइजेशन जरूरी, 2020 में दूसरी हरित क्रांति की उम्मीद

डॉ सारस्वत ने कहा कि पीएम मोदी हमेशा समाज हित में शोध की सलाह देते हैं। तकनीकी विकास को इंडस्ट्री के जरिए आम लोगों तक पहुंचाने के लिए इसका कॉमर्शियलाइजेशन जरूरी है। परमाणु ऊर्जा, सौर ऊर्जा, संचार आदि के क्षेत्रों में आमूल-चूल विकास और परिवर्तन हो रहे हैं। साल 2020 में दूसरी हरित क्रांति की उम्मीद है। मिसाइल के क्षेत्र में भी भारत ने अभूतपूर्व

प्रगति की है। इंजीनियरिंग के कुछ प्रतिकूल प्रभाव भी पड़ रहे हैं। खाद्य, वायु, जल में मौजूद विषैले पदार्थों से मानव का सामना हो रहा है। परिवहन, विनिर्माण, तापन और शीतलन के लिए ऊर्जा की मांग बढ़ रही है। पेट्रोल धातु फॉस्फोरस जैसे गैर-नवीकरणीय संसाधनों का ह्रास हो रहा है। आवास, खाद्य उत्पादन और आर्थिक गतिविधियों के लिए भूमि की मांग बढ़ रही है।

## निदेशक ने गिनाई संस्थान की उपलब्धियां

संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ सिंह ने पिछले एक वर्ष की संस्थान की उपलब्धियां गिनाईं। कहा कि कई बड़े सम्मेलन हुए, नई दिल्ली में अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन हुआ। पहली बार धनबाद में फरवरी में ही डायरेक्टर कॉन्फ्रेंस हुआ, जिसमें सीएसआईआर सभी 38 प्रयोगशालाओं के निदेशक, सीएसआईआर के नीति-निर्माता शामिल हुए। अगस्त 2018 में दो-दिवसीय अखिल भारतीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी हुई। हमारे वैज्ञानिकों डॉ राजशेखर सिंह और डॉ अरुण कुमार सिंह का राष्ट्रीय भूविज्ञान पुरस्कार के लिए चयन हुआ। जो हमारे लिए गौरव की बात है।

उन्नत स्वास्थ्य इन्फोमैटिक्स, बेहतर औषधियां बनाना, मस्तिष्क की रिवर्स इंजीनियरिंग, न्यूक्लियर आतंक को रोकना, स्पेस को सुरक्षित करना, वचुअल रियलिटी को बर्धित करना, उन्नत वैयक्तिक शिक्षा प्रदान करना आदि। मौके पर संस्थान निदेशक डॉ पीके सिंह, मुख्य वैज्ञानिक डॉ वीके सिंह, डॉ चंद्र नाथ घोष आदि मौजूद थे।

## भूमि पूजन के साथ हुई समारोह की शुरुआत



सिंफर में भूमि पूजन करते निदेशक और अन्य।

स्थापना दिवस पर सबसे पहले सिंफर की परंपरा के अनुसार सुबह 8:45 बजे निदेशक आवास के समीप भूमि पूजन किया गया। समारोह में वीआईटी सिंदरी के निदेशक डॉके सिंह, संस्थान के पूर्व निदेशक डॉ टीएन सिंह, डॉ. अमलेन्दू सिन्हा आदि मौजूद थे।

## एयर स्ट्राइक आतंकियों को नुकसान पहुंचाने के लिए था

समारोह के पहले डॉ सारस्वत ने मीडिया से बातचीत में कहा कि देश की जीडीपी करीब 7 प्रतिशत रही है। धीरे-धीरे हम विकसित देशों की श्रेणी में आ रहे हैं। आत्मरक्षा के मामले में भी हम आत्मनिर्भर हुए हैं। सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक या एयर स्ट्राइक पर सवाल उठानेवालों को तकनीकी जानकारी नहीं है। हमारी रणनीति आतंकियों को नुकसान पहुंचाने की थी, न कि सिविलियन को। डॉ सारस्वत ने कहा कि कि मिशन शक्ति पर पिछली सरकार पर दोषारोपण नहीं किया। 2011-12 के दौरान वह सरकार के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया था, लेकिन परिक्षण के लिए फंड नहीं मांगा गया था। उन्होंने कहा कि कोयला उत्पादन में प्रदूषण नियंत्रण के नॉर्मस का पालन होना चाहिए। देश में बढ़ते ई-कचरे पर काम चल रहा है, आईटी मंत्रालय भी गंभीर है। गैसीफिकेशन प्लांट के साथ मेथनॉल बनाने के लिए प्लांट बनाने का निर्णय सिंफर ने लिया है।



## ભાવનગરના સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટમાં સી-વીડ ખેતી અને પ્રોસેસીંગ ટેકનોલોજી વિષય પર બિનનિવાસી તાલીમ યોજાઈ

દુનિયામાં ૧૧.૭ અબજ ડોલરનું ટર્નઓવર છે તે સી-વીડની ખેતી પર મૂકાતો ભાર

। ભાવનગર ।

ભાવનગરની સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ એન્ડ મરીન કેમિકલ્સ રીસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટ (સી.એસ.એમ.સી.આર.આઈ.)માં સી-વીડ ખેતી અને પ્રોસેસીંગ ટેકનોલોજી વિષય પર બિનનિવાસી તાલીમનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. જેમાં ૨૫ સહભાગીઓએ તાલીમ પ્રાપ્ત કરી હતી.

યુનાઈટેડ નેશન્સના ફૂડ એન્ડ એગ્રીકલ્ચર ઓર્ગેનાઈઝેશન (એફએઓ) અનુસાર સીવીડ ફાર્મિંગને વિકાસશીલ દેશોમાં વૈકલ્પિક આજીવિકાના ઘણા બધા અલગ અલગ વિકલ્પો તરીકે પ્રોત્સાહન આપવામાં આવે છે. ભારત હવે સીવીડ્સના વ્યાપારી ખેતીમાં સંકળાયેલા દક્ષિણપૂર્વ એશિયાના દેશોમાંથી એક બનશે.

જો કે, કૃષ્યાફિકાસ આલ્વારેજિની ખેતીમાં નોંધપાત્ર પ્રગતિ કરવામાં આવી છે. ત્યાં સમાન આર્થિક મહત્વની અન્ય કેટલીક સીવીડ વ્યાપારી ખેતીની મર્યાદા હેઠળ તેમને



લાવવા માટે પ્રયત્નો કરવામાં આવી રહેલ છે. એફ.એ.ઓ.ના ૨૦૧૮ના આંકડા અનુસાર સીવીડ્સની વાર્ષિક લણણી ૩૧.૨ મિલિયન ટન વર્ષ -૧ ઉત્પાદન સાથે ૧૧.૭ અબજ ડોલર કરતાં વધુ બજાર મૂલ્ય સાથે નવા સીમાચિત્ન પર પહોંચ્યું છે. આ ખેતીનો લાભ લોકોને મળે તે માટે સી.એસ.આઈ.આરની લેબોરેટરી સી.એસ.એમ.સી.આર.આઈ. દ્વારા

તાજેતરમાં સીએસઆઈઆર સંકલિત કૌશલ્ય પહેલ હેઠળ 'સીવીડ ખેતી અને પ્રોસેસીંગ ટેકનોલોજી (એસઈએ-સીપીટી) માં કૌશલ્ય વિકાસ કાર્યક્રમ' વિષય પર ત્રણ દિવસની બિન-નિવાસી તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમનું આયોજન કર્યું હતું. જેમાં ઉદ્યોગો, એકેડેમિયા વગેરે જેવા વિવિધ ક્ષેત્રના પચીસ સહભાગીઓ ભાગ લીધો હતો.

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न्यूज डायरी



आईआईटीआर निदेशक से मिलीं यूके की वैज्ञानिक



लखनऊ। पर्यावरण और मानव स्वास्थ्य विषय पर वैज्ञानिक शोध आईआईटीआर लखनऊ और ब्रैडफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी यूके एक साथ काम कर रहे हैं। इसी संदर्भ में यूके से बायोमेडिकल साइंसेज की वैज्ञानिक प्रो. डायना एंडरसन ने आईआईटीआर के निदेशक डॉ. आलोक धवन और उनकी टीम से मुलाकात की। प्रो. एंडरसन लोरेटो कॉन्वेंट और सीएमएस में भी छात्रों और फैकल्टी से मिलीं। उनका कहना है कि ब्रैडफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी लगातार वैश्विक सहयोग से विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में शोध के प्रोत्साहन के लिए काम कर रही है।

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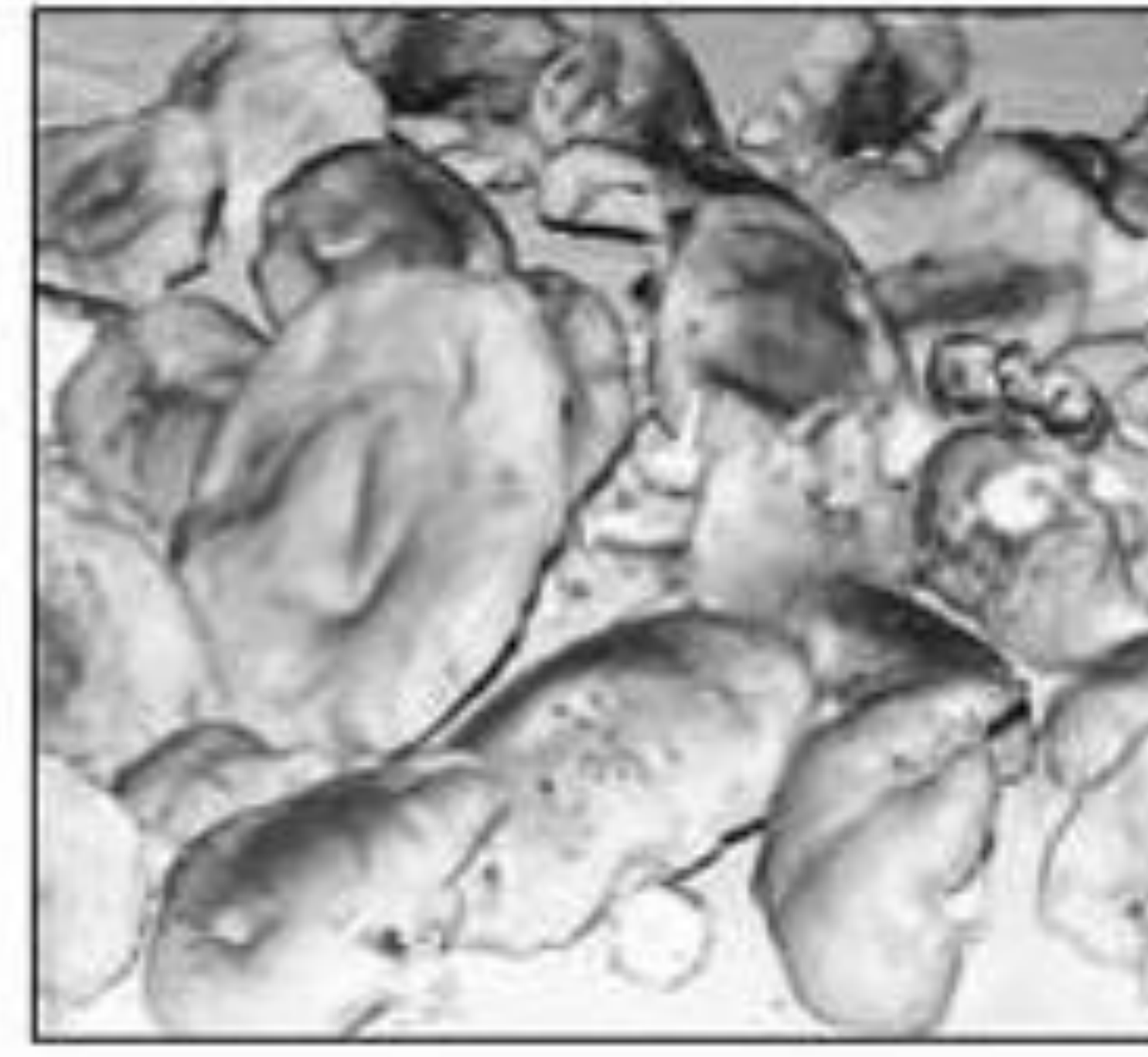


# स्टाके मशरूम से पूरी होगी अब विटामिन-डी की कमी

## अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

पालमपुर( कांगड़ा)। विटामिन-डी की कमी को अब स्टाके मशरूम पूरी करेगा। शोध के दौरान स्टाके मशरूम में बड़ी मात्रा में विटामिन-डी की मात्रा पाई गई है।

यह स्टाके मशरूम देश के प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी पालमपुर ने अपनी लैब में तैयार किया है। विटामिन-डी की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए



स्टाके मशरूम को सब्जी के रूप में खा सकते हैं। वहीं जिसे मशरूम पसंद नहीं है, वह इसे कैप्सूल,



आईएचबीटी के निदेशक डॉ. संजय कुमार ने कहा कि विटामिन-डी की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए आईएचबीटी ने स्टाके मशरूम तैयार किया है। इसके खाने से विटामिन-डी की कमी पूरी होती है। संस्थान इस मशरूम को बड़े पैमाने पर मार्केट में लाने के लिए किसी कंपनी का इंतजार कर रहा है। इस संबंध में कई कंपनियों से बात चल रही है।

टॉफी, चाकलेट या इसका सूप के रूप में भी सेवन कर सकते हैं। इसके प्रोडक्ट भी आईएचबीटी ने तैयार किए हैं। इसे आईएचबीटी जल्द मार्केट में भेजेगा।

हालांकि, स्टाके मशरूम बड़े जंगलों में भी पाया जाता है, लेकिन आईएचबीटी के शोध के मुताबिक इसमें अधिक विटामिन-डी नहीं होती। जंगलों में इसे तैयार होने में

सात से आठ माह का समय लगता है। वहीं, आईएचबीटी ने इस मशरूम को अपनी लैब में दो माह में तैयार किया है। भारत में लोग विटामिन-डी की कमी से जूझ रहे हैं। विदेशों सहित देश में अमीर लोग विटामिन-डी की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए समुद्र के किनारे या बड़े मंहगे होटलों में सन बाथ भी करते हैं लेकिन, आम आदमी के लिए इस मंहगी प्रक्रिया को वहन करना मुश्किल है। ऐसे में विटामिन-डी की

कमी को पूरा करने के लिए स्टाके मशरूम प्रभावी विकल्प बन सकता है। पुणे (महाराष्ट्र) और नार्थ ईस्ट की एक कंपनी ने इसकी तकनीक को लिया है, लेकिन संस्थान चाहता है कि हिमाचल से कोई कंपनी इस तकनीक के लिए आगे आए। इस संबंध में ऊना की एक कंपनी से बात चल भी रही है। स्टाके मशरूम का इस समय बाजार में करीब ढाई हजार रुपये एक किलो का मूल्य है।



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