

CSIR in Media



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Crash barriers, safety audit can make Yamuna Expressway accident-proof: Experts

CSIR-CRRI

10th July, 2019

New Delhi, July 10 Basic measures like installing crash barriers could either prevent or lessen the severity of accidents on the accident-prone Yamuna Expressway, according to a report by the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI).

This and many other measures were among the suggestions made by CRRI under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in 2015 after carrying out a site inspection of the highway that links Agra and Delhi. Over 8,000 people have been killed in over 5,000 accidents since the Expressway was inaugurated in 2012. Monday's deadly bus accident near Agra left 30 people dead and 22 others injured.

"It is prudent to provide the beam crash barrier on the median side instead of the barbed wire fencing which is placed on the ground. Such a measure would help to deflect back any errant vehicle to the travel lane which is not possible with the barbed wire fencing," said one of the recommendations of the report based on the study carried out after vehicle pile-ups, which have become common on the highway.

"Not only are crash barriers required on the sides but they should also be put up in the middle so that a crash in one lane does not have any impact on the other. Moreover, the highway requires authorities to constantly monitor speed," said S. Velmurugan, senior principal scientist at the CRRI.

The 2015 report also recommended installing speed arrestors (transverse rows of road studs) every five kilometres sandwiched between two sets of transverse bar markings or TBMs. They were to be the secondary measure apart from strict enforcement of speed limit of 100 kmh allowed on the stretch. For the enforcement, putting up additional speed

cameras equipped with Automatic Number Plate Reader System was also suggested. The report also said that a conventional Road Safety Audit (RSA) of the entire Yamuna Expressway should be carried out and such a study can be carried out by CSIR-CRRI.

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Taiwanese, Indian scientists explore R&D avenues in herbal sector

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A group of Taiwanese scientists from National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine (NRICM) Taipei, Taiwan were recently in India to explore the Dhauladhar mountain ranges of Himalayas, a treasure trove of flora, medicinal herbs and fauna.

The aim was to look into prospects of conducting research and development activities in collaboration with the scientists from India's premier research agency CSIR's lab Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology in Himachal Pradesh's Palampur, said Dr Sanjay Kumar, Director of the CSIR-IHBT.

Dr Rakesh Kumar, Principal Scientist from the IHBT said that the directors of both the institutes discussed in detail various R&D activities of their respective institutes. The IHBT celebrated its 37th Foundation Day on 2nd July, 2019 which saw Prof Akhilesh Kumar Tyagi, JC Bose National Fellow, Department of Plant Molecular Biology, University of Delhi delivering lecture on "Approaching Bioeconomy through Agri-biotechnology".

The delegation also visited various labs such as GIS data base, pilot plants, pharmacology and toxicology laboratory, LC-MS, metabolomics, proteomics facility, nanobiology lab, bioinformatics, food & nutraceutical, tissue culture, hydroponic, NMR and GC-MS facility various labs, Chandpur farm, Biodiversity farm of CSIR-IHBT.

Led by Professor Fang-Rong Chang Director, NRICM, the other members of the delegation were Dr Lie-Chwen Lin, Research Fellow/Director Division of Chinese Medicine Literature and Informatics; Dr Mayeesha Yu-Hwei Tseng and Dr Chang-Chang Chen, Assistant Research Fellows.

The delegation also visited pharmaceutical industries of nearby areas in Paprola and Nagrota Bhagwan of district Kangra in the State where they were made aware of different herbs used in Ayurvedic, Unani and Sidha Medicines and their formulation array using quality tested herbs, minerals and other ingredients.

While talking to The Pioneer, Dr Sanjay Kumar told about the CSIR Phytopharmaceutical Mission and CSIR-Aroma Mission wherein about 1.5 crore quality planting material of Stevia rebaudiana has been raised for nation-wide cultivation and cultivation of wild marigold, damask rose, Indian valerian and lemongrass in HP in 256 hactres respectively.

“With 7.6 tonnes of high grade tagetes oil, the State became the highest producer of tagetes oil and benefited 728 farmer families,” said Dr Sanjay Kumar.

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[The Pioneer](#)

IMMT sets target to boost MSME sector

Sandeep Mishra | TNN

Bhubaneswar: To empower the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) of the state with various technology interventions, CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT) on Monday organised a brainstorming session with its scientists and directors to prepare a vision document for the sector.

The document — titled **PLAN IN PLACE** Vision Odisha — has been prepared in collaboration with the state government, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and all 12 CSIR laboratories across the country.

Suddhaswata Basu, director of CSIR-IMMT, said the contribution of the MSMEs to the national GDP is very low at the moment. "There is an urgent need to empower the MSME sector. IMMT will be coordinating the efforts of CSIR and utilise the UNIDO's support to empower the MSME sector with new technologies," Basu added.

"The meeting was aimed at getting support from the UNIDO for implementing various programmes in the MSME sec-

tor under the patronage of the CSIR laboratories. The technology interventions will be forwarded to the UNIDO," said D Sengupta, adviser to the director general of CSIR.

The vision paper would be submitted to the state government for approval, officials said.

Some of its key focus areas are rainwater harvesting, treatment of contaminated groundwater and provisions for safe drinking water. Besides, the document looks after reclamation of mine areas, utilisation of mine dumps, improvement in transportation of ores and food processing, among others.

"We have also focused on fly ash and other waste-based construction materials, cultivation of seaweed for fertilizers and pharmaceuticals, organic farming and consultancy for business in the vision document. It will be submitted to the government soon," a senior scientist of the institute said.

The session was attended by senior scientists and directors of all 12 CSIR laboratories across the country as well as officials from the government.

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ભાવનગરની સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટ દ્વારા ચાલતો પ્રોજેક્ટ 'જિજ્ઞાસા': વિદ્યાર્થીના મનમાં ઉદ્ભાવતા પ્રશ્નનો ઉત્તર શોધવામાં સહાયક પ્લેટફોર્મ

આજથી બે દિવસ અમદાવાદના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટની મુલાકાતે



ભાવનગર

ગુજરાતમાં CSIRની એક જ લેબોરેટરી છે જેનું નામ છે, સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ એન્ડ મરીન કેમિકલ્સ રિસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટ. ભાવનગરમાં કાર્યરત આ સંસ્થા છેલ્લા દોઢ વર્ષથી 'જિજ્ઞાસા' નામથી એક પ્રોજેક્ટ ચલાવે છે. જેમાં ધોરણ ૭ના વિદ્યાર્થીઓની માંડીને ધોરણ ૧૨ સુધીના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને વિજ્ઞાન પ્રત્યે જાગૃત કરવા તેમજ તેઓને વિજ્ઞાન પ્રત્યે રુચિ કેળવવા માટે સંસ્થા દ્વારા નિરંતર પ્રોજામનું આયોજન થાય છે.

દિલ્હી સ્થિત સીએસઆઈઆરના હેડ ક્વાર્ટર અને કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલય સંગઠન વચ્ચે થયેલા સમજૂતી કરાર પ્રમાણે કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલયના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સી.એસ. એમ.સી.આર.આઈ.ની મુલાકાતે આવે છે. આજના યુગમાં જેટલું થિયરીનું જ્ઞાન મહત્વનું છે તેટલું જ પ્રેક્ટીકલ જ્ઞાન આવશ્યક છે. તે પ્રમાણે તેઓને થિયરી જ નહિ પરંતુ પ્રેક્ટીકલ જ્ઞાન પણ આપવામાં આવે છે. આ પ્રોજામમાં તેઓને અલગ અલગ વિભાગની મુલાકાત કરાવવામાં આવે છે. જેમાં સોલ્ટ વિભાગ, પાણી શુદ્ધિકરણ વિભાગ, વેસ્ટમાંથી વેલ્ય વિભાગ, દરિયાઈ વનસ્પતિઓનો વિભાગ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. આ ઉપરાંત, સી.એસ.એમ.સી.આર.આઈ.ના કાર્યકર ડો.અમિતાબા દાસના નિરંતર માર્ગદર્શન અંતર્ગત વિજ્ઞાનીકોની એક ટીમ ગુજરાતમાં આવેલ અલગ-અલગ કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલયોમાં વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સાથે વિજ્ઞાનના રસપ્રદ મુદ્દા ઉપર વાર્તાલાપ કરે છે. આ પ્રોજામ દોઢ વર્ષથી કાર્યરત

છે. જેમાં અત્યાર સુધીમાં ગુજરાતના કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલયોના ૨,૦૦૦ થી વધારે વિદ્યાર્થી તેમજ શિક્ષકોને આ પ્રવૃત્તિઓથી જાગૃત કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. હાલમાં અમદાવાદમાં આવેલ કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલય, ઓ.એન.જી.સી. ચાંદખેડા, એસ.એ.સી. અમદાવાદ, અમદાવાદ કેન્ટ અને સાબરમતીમાંથી વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અને વિદ્યાર્થીનીઓ તથા ભાવનગર વિદ્યાલયના શિક્ષકો આ સંસ્થાની મુલાકાતે આવ્યા છે. અહીં તેમનો આજથી બે દિવસનો પ્રોજામ શરૂ છે. આજે પ્રથમ દિવસે યોજના બાબતે ડો. કમલ શ્રીનિવાસને માહિતી આપી હતી. ત્યારબાદ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને 'આપણું પર્યાવરણ અને તેની ટેબરેખ' એ મુદ્દા

ઉપર ડો.અનિલ કુમાર અને શિલ્પી કુન્વાલા, સમુદ્રની વનસ્પતિઓ પર ડો. દિનેશકુમાર, ડો. અનીશા સિંઘ તેમજ ડો. મંગલ રાહોડ એ પ્લાન્ટ ક્લયરના ડેવલપમેન્ટ વિષે ઊંડાણપૂર્વક માહિતી આપી હતી. ભાવનગર કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલય દ્વારા ડો.ઓપ્રિન્ટ થતા આ કાર્યક્રમમાં ખાસ કરીને શ્રીમતી સરિતા નાસવા (અમદાવાદ), ડો.સિંઘ અને ડો.શર્મા (ભાવનગર પરા) દ્વારા પર્યાપ્ત સહયોગ મળી રહ્યો છે. આ પ્રોજામના આયોજક ડો.અંકુર ગોયેલ છે. જેઓ આ પ્રવૃત્તિ પ્રત્યે ખુબ જાગૃત છે. જિજ્ઞાસા એક એવી યોજના છે જે વિદ્યાર્થીને રોજિંદા જીવનનું વિજ્ઞાન અને વિજ્ઞાન પ્રત્યેની રુચિ વધારવામાં મદદરૂપ થાય છે.

જિજ્ઞાસાથી વિદ્યાર્થીના મનમાં ઉદભવે છે પ્રશ્નો

સોલ્ટ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટમાં ભૌતિકશાસ્ત્ર, રસાયણશાસ્ત્ર, જીવવિજ્ઞાનથી લઈને પાણીના શુદ્ધિકરણ જેવા વિષયો પર ચર્ચા કરીને વિદ્યાર્થીઓને પ્રાયોગિક પ્રદર્શન પણ બતાવવામાં આવે છે. આ ઉપરાંત તેઓના કારકિર્દી ઘડતર વિષેની માહિતી પણ આપવામાં આવે છે. આ કાર્યક્રમથી રોમના મનમાં જાગૃતિ પ્રાપ્તિ ઉભા કરાયે. જેથી કરીને વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માં જિજ્ઞાસા આવે અને તેઓ પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર શોધવાનો પ્રયાસ થાય છે.

કાર્યક્રમનો વિદ્યાર્થીના ઘડતરમાં મહત્વનો ફાળો

જિજ્ઞાસા કાર્યક્રમનો મુખ્ય હેતુ એ છે કે વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાં વિજ્ઞાન પ્રત્યે ઉત્સુકતા પેદા થાય ને એ ભવિષ્યમાં વિજ્ઞાન પ્રવાહ તરફ દોરાય. આ રીતે આ સંસ્થા બાળકો પ્રત્યે ખુબ જાગૃત છે અને વિદ્યાર્થી સાચતા દિવસોમાં વિજ્ઞાન તરફ ખેંચાય એ માટેની બને એટલી તકો ઉભી કરે છે અને પોતાના ભવિષ્યને ઉજાળું અને સફળ કારકિર્દી બનાવે એ માટે તત્પર છે. કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યાલય સંગઠનના ડેપ્યુટી કમિશનર ડો.જયદીપ દાસને આ જિજ્ઞાસા પ્રવૃત્તિનો આભાર વ્યક્ત કરતા જણાવેલ છે કે આ કાર્યક્રમ વિદ્યાર્થીના ઘડતર માં મહત્વનો ફાળો ભજવશે.

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Sandesh

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जैविक कचरे के क्षरण के लिए अब जीवाणु युक्त जैविक डस्टबिन

आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर के वैज्ञानिकों को मिली बड़ी सफलता, लाहौल-स्पीति जैसे ठंडे कई क्षेत्रों में मिलेगी समस्या से राहत

पालमपुर, 9 जुलाई (भृगु): अत्यधिक ठंडे क्षेत्रों में जैविक कचरे के क्षरण का कार्य अब जीवाणुओं का समूह करेगा। वैज्ञानिकों ने हाइड्रोलाइटिक साइकोट्रॉफिक जीवाणुओं के एक ऐसे समूह को चिन्हित किया है जो इस बड़ी समस्या के समाधान में कारगर सिद्ध हुआ है। ऐसे में प्रदेश के लाहौल-

स्पीति जैसे ठंडे कई क्षेत्रों की इस विकट समस्या का समाधान हो पाएगा जहां ऑर्गेनिक वेस्ट कम तापमान के कारण डिग्रेड नहीं हो पाता है। वैज्ञानिकों ने जीवाणुओं के समूह के माध्यम से जैविक डस्टबिन तैयार किए जाएंगे। यह डस्टबिन कम तापमान पर भी जैविक कचरे तथा नाइट सॉयल यानी मल-

मूत्र आदि के निष्पादन का कार्य करेंगे, वहीं इससे खाद भी तैयार करने में सक्षम होंगे। कम तापमान वाले क्षेत्रों में इस प्रकार के जैविक कचरे तथा मल-मूत्र का निष्पादन करना एक बड़ी समस्या है। कई दिनों तक इस प्रकार का कचरा डिग्रेड नहीं हो पाता है। ऐसे में विशेषज्ञ मानते हैं कि ऐसा लोगों के

स्वास्थ्य व जलवायु के लिए ठीक नहीं हैं। हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान पालमपुर के वैज्ञानिकों ने व्यापक अध्ययन के पश्चात जीवाणुओं के इस समूह को विकसित करने में सफलता प्राप्त की है। हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने कहा कि हाइड्रोलाइटिक

साइकोट्रॉफिक बैक्टीरिया का समूह संस्थान के वैज्ञानिकों ने चिन्हित किया है जो कम तापमान में भी सक्रिय रहता है तथा जैविक कचरे से खाद बनाने में सहायक होता है। इस जीवाणु के फार्मूलेशन लाहौल-स्पीति में जैविक कचरे के क्षरण की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण सफलता माना जा सकता है।

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ରାଜ୍ୟର ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ ଦେବ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୮।୭ (ଭୁ.ପ୍ର): ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଯଦି କୌଣସି ପ୍ରତିଭାବାନ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି କିଛି ଉତ୍ତାପନ କରୁଥାନ୍ତି ଅବା ଗବେଷଣା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ସହଯୋଗର ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତ ଇନ୍‌ଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମାଟେରିଆଲ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି

ଏକ ଉଚ୍ଚସ୍ତରୀୟ ବୈଠକରେ ଏସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତରେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି । ହସ୍ତଗତ ସୂଚନା ଅନୁସାରେ ଦେଶର ୩୮ଟି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ପରାମ୍ପାଗାର ଥିବା ବେଳେ ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୧୨ଟିରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଏଇ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ

କରାଯିବ । ସେହିପରି ଅମଳ ପୂର୍ବ କୌଶଳ ଉପଯୋଗ, ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକରଣ, ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି, ଜୈବିକ କୃଷି, ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶକୁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯିବ । ଆଜି ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପରିସରରେ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ମହାନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ଼ି ସେନଗୁପ୍ତା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ଼ି ଏସ୍ ବାସୁ, ୟୁନିଟ୍‌ର ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ରେନେ ଭି ବାକେଲ ଏବଂ ୧୨ଟି ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ପରାମ୍ପାଗାରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକମାନେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଏହି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଡ଼ି ବାସୁ କହିଛନ୍ତି, ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି ମୋଟ ଘରୋଇ ଉତ୍ପାଦ (ଜିଡିପି)ରେ ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଯୋଗଦାନ ଉତ୍ସାହଜନକ ନୁହେଁ । ତେଣୁ ଏହି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ । ତେଣୁ ଏହି ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଜରିଆରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ବୈଷୟିକ ସହାୟତା ଓ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେବ । ଏଥିସହ କୌଣସି ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦର ପରାମ୍ପା, ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ଓ ବିପଣନ ପାଇଁ ଆମେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବୁ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ ବିଭାଗ ସହିତ ଆମେ ହାତ ମିଳାଇବୁ ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

ଏକାଠି ହେବେ ଦେଶର ୧୨ ଆଧୁନିକ ପରାମ୍ପାଗାର ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦର ବ୍ରାଣ୍ଡିଂ କରାଯିବ

(ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି) ସମସ୍ତ ସହଯୋଗ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ସହ ନିଜର ଆଧୁନିକ ପରାମ୍ପାଗାରକୁ ଉପଯୋଗ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବ । ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଅଧୀନରେ ଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ ଉତ୍ପାଦର ବଜାରୀକରଣ ଓ ପ୍ରସାର ପାଇଁ ଏହି ଜାତୀୟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେବ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର, ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ଏକ ବିସ୍ତୃତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିବା ସହ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବ । ଏହି ଗବେଷଣା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଦେଶର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଥିବା ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ୧୨ଟି ପରାମ୍ପାଗାରକୁ ସାମିଲ କରାଯିବ । ଆଜି ଏ ନେଇ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପରିସରରେ

ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ରହିଛି । ତେଣୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଗବେଷଣାରେ ଏହି ୧୨ଟି ପରାମ୍ପାଗାର ଉପଯୋଗ ହେବ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ମିଳିତ ଜାତିସଂଘର ଶିଳ୍ପ ଉନ୍ନୟନ ସଂସ୍ଥା (ୟୁନିଟୋ) ପାଣ୍ଠି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବ । ଏପରି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଫଳରେ ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଏଇ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ବିକାଶ ହେବା ସହ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ହିତରେ ତାହା ବିନିଯୋଗ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । କୃଷି ଓ ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ କୃଷି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା, ଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ, ଅଶୋଧିତ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳର ବିଶୋଧନ, ଖଣିଜ ପରିବହନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉନ୍ନତି, ପରିବେଶ ଓ ଶକ୍ତି ଅନୁକୂଳ ଶିଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ଆଦି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଏଥିରେ ସାମିଲ

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CSIR-IITR

9th July, 2019

ICAR-NDRI delve into quality of dairy products with update on FSSAI norms

Tuesday, 09 July, 2019, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

Nandita Vijay, Bengaluru

ICAR-NDRI, Bengaluru delved into the importance of quality and safety of dairy products with an update on FSSAI regulations. It highlighted the indispensability of using the Ksheer Scanner, a milk analyser for the detection of adulterants.

In this regard, the Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow, which focusses on food safety, was looking for possible research collaboration on issues pertaining to safety of milk and milk products between ICAR-NDRI and CSIR organisations.

The deliberations on safety of milk came about at the 97th Foundation Day of ICAR-NDRI, which took place recently at the Southern Regional Station (SRS) of ICAR-NDRI, Bengaluru, under the aegis of its alumni association.

At the day-long event, Alok Dhawan, director, CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR), Lucknow, was the chief guest, and Suresh Honnappagol, former animal husbandry commissioner, Government of India, New Delhi, as the guest of honour, stated that NDRI was always in the forefront in dairy research and education, and SRS had been contributing significantly in the area of indigenous cattle improvement and traditional dairy products.

Also present were N Balaraman, former joint director (res), ICAR-NDRI, Karnal, and former vice-chancellor, TANUVAS, Chennai, who delivered the Foundation Day lecture, and K P Ramesha, head, ICAR-NDRI, and president, Alumni Association.

Balaraman traced the history of ICAR-NDRI over the period of 96 years in the service of the Indian dairy sector. He also elaborated the broad dimensions of livestock growth along with the challenges to be addressed in future and also the emerging role of ICAR-NDRI in the saga and suggested the possible research collaboration on issues pertaining to safety of milk and milk products.

Ramesha, in his address, stressed the salient achievements of ICAR-NDRI in general, and the SRS of NDRI in particular. The inaugural function ended with vote of thanks by K Jayaraj Rao, principal scientist and vice-president, Alumni Association.

The workshop on quality assurance and safety of dairy products four speakers made presentations - Aditya Jain, senior manager, NDDB, Anand; Alok Kumar Srivastava, chief scientist and head, food safety and analytical quality control lab, CFTRI, Mysuru; P Muthumaran, director, FSSAI Chennai Region, and M Kannan, deputy director, FSSAI Southern Region, Chennai, provided varied perspectives of quality and safety.

The workshop was attended by about 100 delegates and the programme concluded with S Subash, secretary, alumni association, ICAR-NDRI (SRS).

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FNB News

‘Vazhakoombu,’ a panacea for many health issues

CSIR-NIIST

7th July, 2019



NIIST study says it is effective against diabetes, cancer

Mention Nendran banana and what jumps to mind are visions of fried chips and other mouthwatering delicacies. So, what about the Vazhakoombu — the inflorescence — which, for the most part, gets tossed out? Now, researchers at the National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (CSIR-NIIST) here have established that the Vazhakoombu can be a potent weapon against lifestyle diseases, particularly diabetes and colorectal cancer. The Nendran inflorescence is a rich source of biologically active

compounds possessing ‘significant anti-diabetic and anticancer potential,’ an NIIST team led by P. Nisha, Senior Scientist, Agro Processing and Technology Division, along with Arun K.B., a former NIIST researcher now doing his post-doctoral fellowship at the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, has found. Plantain inflorescence contains a wealth of bioactive antioxidant phytochemicals as well as prebiotic dietary fibre, according to them. They also claim to have figured out the mechanism behind the antidiabetic and anticancer qualities of Nendran blossoms. The research was funded by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and Indian Council of Medical Research and the findings have been published in the *Journal of Functional Food*, *Food & Function*, *Journal of Food Biochemistry* and *PLOS One*, Dr. Nisha said. The inflorescence is widely used in Indian medical systems for treating obesity, kidney stones and diabetes mellitus, but scientific validation of its health benefits have rarely been reported, the researchers said.

‘Lowers hypertension’

According to them, plantain inflorescence can play a crucial role in the prevention and management of metabolic disorders and colon cancer. In the case of diabetes, the team discovered that extracts from the inflorescence could reduce carbohydrate digestion, interfere with the formation of advanced glycation end products (AGE) and enhance glucose uptake in muscle cells. “The extract from the inflorescence inhibits the oxidation of low density lipoproteins and thus lowers hypertension, indicating its protective role against cardiovascular risk factors,” Dr. Nisha said.

Using cell culture, the team studied the potential of the inflorescence extract in combating colon cancer. The results were promising. Cancer cells divide uncontrollably, grow abnormally and evade apoptosis - the process that triggers natural cell death in normal cells. Plantain inflorescence being a good source of biologically active compounds can, in simple terms, promote apoptosis, Dr. Nisha said.

NIIST started research on the plantain inflorescence in 2012 after a chance discussion with a consortium of plantain growers concerning value additions from the banana plant. Now, the team has embarked on further studies using the antioxidant dietary fibre and bioactives to create healthy, functional food products, she said.

Published in:

[The Hindu](#)

CSIR-IHBT

7th July, 2019

ताइवानी प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने किया सी.एस.आई.आर. का दौरा

पालमपुर, 6 जुलाई (ब्यूरो): नेशनल रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ चाइनीज मैडीसिन, ताइपेई, ताइवान के 4 सदस्यीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने 1 से 4 जुलाई के दौरान हिमालय जैवसंपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान पालमपुर का दौरा किया जिसमें शोध और विकास परियोजनाओं और गतिविधियों को पारस्परिक रूप से लाभान्वित करने में काम करने की संभावनाओं पर गौर किया गया। डा. संजय कुमार निदेशक सी.एस.आई.आर. आई.एच.बी.टी. ने ताइवानी प्रतिनिधिमंडल प्रोफ़ेसर फेंगरोंग चांग निदेशक, डा. ली च्वेन लिन चीनी चिकित्सा साहित्य और सूचना विज्ञान के अनुसंधान फैलो निदेशक, डा. मेइशा यू. ह्वेई त्सेंग और डा. चांग-चांग चेन सहायक अनुसंधान अध्येता का स्वागत किया। ताइवान के



पालमपुर : ताइवान का प्रतिनिधिमंडल सी.एस.आई.आर. के निदेशक के साथ बैठक करता हुआ। (ब्यूरो)

प्रतिनिधियों ने सी.एस.आई.आर. आई.एच.बी.टी. वैज्ञानिकों के साथ बातचीत की। दोनों संस्थानों के निदेशकों ने अपने संबंधित संस्थानों की विभिन्न आर.एंड.डी. गतिविधियों पर विस्तार से चर्चा की।

प्रोफ़ेसर चांग निदेशक एन.आर.आई.सी.एम. और टीम ने

सी.एस.आई.आर. आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर में चल रही विभिन्न शोध गतिविधियों की सराहना की। डा. राकेश कुमार ने बताया कि निदेशक एन.आर.आई.सी.एम. संस्थान ने औषधीय पौधों पर अनुसंधान एवं विकास गतिविधियों के लिए एम.ओ.यू. पर हस्ताक्षर व वैज्ञानिकों

और छात्रों की अदला-बदली करने में रुचि व्यक्त की।

डा. संजय कुमार, निदेशक, सी.एस.आई.आर. आई.एच.बी.टी. को उम्मीद है कि ताइवानी प्रतिनिधिमंडल के दौरे से 2 संस्थानों के बीच भविष्य के सहयोग और आपसी समझौतों का मार्ग प्रशस्त होगा।

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Prabhat Khabar

CSIR-NML

7th July, 2019

Second batch of Kendriya Vidyalaya students visits NML

Mail News Service

Jamshedpur , July 6 : A group second batch, comprising 52 students from Kendriya Vidyalaya, Tatanagar accompanied by two teachers, Parmanand, Santwana Kabi visited CSIR- National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and interacted with scientists and research scholars in this morning under the Gigyasa programme, jointly collaborated by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India and the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi. The students were thrilled to visit the laboratory and interact with scientists of different working group.

Dr. P.N. Mishra, principal



scientist, welcome the students and teachers and briefed about the programme, discussed an overview of CSIR and NML, its contributions in different branches of Science & Technology also talked about natural resources like ores, minerals, rocks and its

value for the development of minerals based and allied industries. A K Sahu, senior technical officer has proposed a vote of thanks.

Students further visited to the Urban ores recycling unit. Dr. Pankaj Choubey, SRF has explained the different process and activities pertains to

extraction of valuable metals from electronic appliance with experimented samples. Students has shown their interest to pursue project work in the e-waste area and they have asked questions and get suitable reply.

Mechanical Testing Unit

was remained attraction among the students for getting opportunity to observed practical demonstration on rolling, forging and wire drawing. Mr. Tipu Kumar, interacted and discussed about the necessity and role of this unit for carrying out the R&D work in the area of metallurgy. Students asked number of questions and got satisfactory answers.

Students visited creep testing units of MTE Division and knew about fatigue, creep, fractures prevailing in different types of industrial components. Students got exposure of different machine like Servo Hydro Testing Machine, Servo Electrical Machine and Furnace. Mr. P.K. Roy, has talked

about the role played by this unit towards solution of industrial problem.

Students were impressed to observe various equipment and facilities available at the Analytical Chemistry Centre. Dr. Jayanta Konar, Senior Technical Officer has explained about the role of analytical chemistry division and discussed how this unit performing chemical analysis on minerals, ores, slag, water with the help of the state-of-the-art equipment

Students were surprised to observed the 69 years' history of NML at museum and they asked different question based on sample and poster pertains to the minerals based product and facilities.

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CSIR-NML

5th July, 2019

पर्यावरण संरक्षण

एक टन जिंक ड्रास में 250 किलोग्राम होता है कचरा, इससे 25 प्रतिशत तक जिंक पाउडर का उत्पादन संभव

अब स्टील वेस्ट से पेंट उद्योग का बदलेगा स्वरूप

जागरण विशेष

विकास श्रीवास्तव • जमशेदपुर

स्टील इंडस्ट्री के लिए बड़ी समस्या बन चुके स्टील वेस्ट की रिसाइक्लिंग की नई तकनीक एनएमएल (राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला) जमशेदपुर ने ईजाद की है, जो पेंट उद्योग की सूरत बदल सकती है। यह है जिंक ड्रास से जिंक पाउडर का उत्पादन। प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट संजय प्रसाद का दावा है कि तकनीक किसी देश के पास नहीं है।

एनएमएल ने इसका भारत में पेटेंट कराया है। शीघ्र कारोबारी उत्पादन भी शुरू हो जाएगा। जिंक ड्रास की परत चढ़ाने पर जंग नहीं लगता। इसका उपयोग पेंट तैयार करने में भी किया जाता है। वह समुद्र के आसपास की इमारतों, पुलों के लिए और अधिक उपयोगी है। एक टन जिंक ड्रास में 250 किलो कचरा

• एनएमएल ने विकसित की जिंक ड्रास से जस्ता पाउडर उत्पादन की तकनीक



कचरे के रूप में निकला जिंक ड्रास।

होता है। इससे 25 फीसद जिंक पाउडर का उत्पादन संभव है।

देश में समस्या बन चुका है लाखों टन स्टील वेस्ट : स्टील कंपनियों के लिए स्टील कचरे का निष्पादन बड़ी समस्या है। इसी कचरे का एक हिस्सा जिंक ड्रास है। कंपनियां इस कचरे को डेढ़ सौ रुपये किलो

• दुनिया में कहीं नहीं यह तकनीक एनएमएल ने कराया पेटेंट



जिंक ड्रास से उत्पादित जिंक पाउडर

की दर से बेच देती हैं। जिंक पाउडर का उत्पादन शुरू होने पर इसकी कीमत पांच सौ रुपये प्रतिकिलो होने का अनुमान है। दरअसल, जिंक पाउडर चांदी जैसा चमकने वाला पदार्थ है। हावड़ा ब्रिज सहित तमाम पुलों में इसका इस्तेमाल किया गया है। इसमें जंग नहीं लगता।

6 जिंक ड्रास से जिंक पाउडर के उत्पादन की तकनीक पर्यावरण अनुकूल भी है। स्टील कंपनियों को कचरे की समस्या से निजात भी मिलेगी। ऐसी तकनीक दुनिया में और कहीं नहीं है। अब हमारा ध्यान उस क्वालिटी का जिंक पाउडर उत्पादन की तकनीक पर है जिसका उपयोग दवाओं में किया जा सके।



– डॉ. संजय प्रसाद, प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट एनएमएल, जमशेदपुर

पेंट व ड्राईसेल में होता उपयोग : जिंक पाउडर का उपयोग पेंट के उत्पादन में किया जाता है। साथ ही ड्राईसेल में भी इसका उपयोग किया जाता है। मेडिसिन में उपयोग लायक जिंक पाउडर के उत्पादन की तकनीक विकसित करने की कवायद भी चल रही है।

अभी भारत में नहीं होता जिंक पाउडर का उत्पादन

अभी भारत में जिंक पाउडर का उत्पादन नहीं होता। यह चीन, अमेरिका, मध्य-पूर्व के देशों से आयात किया जाता है। वहां यह प्राकृतिक स्वरूप से उपलब्ध है। भारत में उत्पादन होने से आयात नहीं करना होगा। शुद्धता के पैमाने पर गुणवत्ता उत्तम आंकी गई है।

उत्तर प्रदेश के कानपुर से होगी उत्पादन की शुरुआत

जिंक पाउडर का कारोबारी उत्पादन यूपी के कानपुर से शुरू होगा। कानपुर मेटल प्रोसेस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड ने एनएमएल के साथ करार किया है। अगले वर्ष से उत्पादन शुरू होने की संभावना है।

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Dainik Jagran

Female Literacy Drive at NML

CSIR-NML



The three-month Female Literacy Drive Programme-2019 organised by CENTRAL BOARD FOR WORKERS EDUCATION (Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India) in association with CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory at NML-Diamond Jubilee Hall. CBWE is acting as facilitator and resource provider, but working closely with CSIR-NML to tailor the programme to their needs. The provision of educational opportunities for women has been an important part of the national endeavour in the field of education since India's Independence. Dr. M. Malathi, Co-ordinator

4th July, 2019

of the programme, Dr. S. PalitSagar, Dr. Arpita Ghosh, Dr. Nilima Roy, Dr. Beena, Ujjwal, Usha and Rupa Das Biswas of CSIR-NML were the faculty members, gave their full efforts to literate all the women participants. Around 30 female illiterate casual/contractors workers who are working in different divisions and centres of CSIR-NML participated in the programme during one month. The mission aims to promote and strengthen adult learning, reaching out to those who missed the opportunity to access or complete formal education. As well as basic literacy/basic education. Under this programme a one and half hour class is taken every working day to teach these participants. The subjects covered under this head are Hindi Alphabets, English Alphabets and Arithmetic Numerals. After the successful completion of one month, a few of the female participants have expressed their views on the classroom session arranged for them: Pushpa was impressed and happy to write her own name in the paper, first time in her life.

This has been like a dream come true experience for her. Literacy campaigns have heightened social awareness among women regarding the importance of education, both for themselves as well as for their children. They have acquired a heightened sense of self-awareness and desire to gain knowledge of host of women's issues.

The tutors have in general expressed their happiness on being a part of this programme. This is a common observation of all the teachers that, while most of the students are catching up well in the class but there are still a few who are taking time to grasp the subject, extra time needs to be devoted to them. Few students are learning alphabets in Hindi and English. Some of them are doing well in addition and subtraction. By the end of three months the teachers are of the opinion that the results will be even brighter. And this programme must continue to provide knowledge benefit to maximum people.

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सीएसआइआर-सीएमइआरआइ की परिष्कृत पेयजल के लिए सस्ती तकनीक

- संस्थान ने दो कंपनियों के साथ किया तकनीक स्थानांतरण के लिए समझौता

संवाददाता ▶ कोलकाता

काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च-सेंट्रल मेकानिकल इंजीनियरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट (सीएसआइआर-सीएमइआरआइ) दुर्गापुर, ने पानी को परिष्कृत कर उसे पेयजल के तौर पर इस्तेमाल के लिए कई तकनीक विकसित की है. संस्थान के निदेशक प्रोफेसर(डॉ) हरीश हिरानी ने इसकी जानकारी दी. उन्होंने बताया कि पानी की कमी को लेकर अब जाकर जागरूकता देखी जा रही है लेकिन सतर्कता 10-15 वर्ष पहले ही अपनायी

जानी चाहिए थी. मौजूदा जल में भी कई अशुद्धियां पायी जाती हैं. इनमें लोहा, आर्सेनिक और फ्लोराइड शामिल हैं. इन्हें अगर पानी से साफ कर दिया जाये तो वह पीने योग्य बन सकता है. हालांकि ऐसा देखा जाता है कि इसकी तकनीकी प्रायः महंगी होती है. लेकिन सीएसआइआर-सीएमइआरआइ, दुर्गापुर ने ऐसी कई तकनीक विकसित की है जिससे पानी को परिष्कृत करने का खर्च बेहद कम आता है. इसमें प्रति लीटर का खर्च महज दो से तीन पैसे ही आता है. उनकी तकनीक का स्थानांतरण मंगलवार को दो कंपनियों को किया गया. इनमें सर्वो टेक्नोलॉजिस, हरियाणा और आइएसडब्ल्यू, हावड़ा शामिल हैं. श्री हिरानी ने बताया कि अपनी तकनीक के संबंध में वह विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को भी सूचित करेंगे.

जागरूकता

दिहाड़ी मजदूर के रूप में करती हैं राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला में काम

मेहनतकश महिलाओं की हाथों ने सीखा लिखना

जागरण संवाददाता, जमशेदपुर : अपनी जिंदगी के तीन दशक बीत जाने के बाद पुष्पा को इस बात की खुशी है कि वह अपना नाम लिखना सीख गई है। पुष्पा देवी अपने खर्चों का हिसाब-किताब कर ले रही है। दुमनी देवी व राय कुमारी भी काफी खुश हैं कि इन्हें लिखना-पढ़ना आने लगा है। ये वो महिलाएं हैं जो बर्मामाइंस स्थित राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला में दिहाड़ी मजदूर के रूप में काम करती हैं।

करीब एक महीने पूर्व इन महिलाओं को साक्षर करने के लिए तीन महीने का अभियान एनएमएल में शुरू किया गया। एक माह में ही काफी अच्छे परिणाम देखने को मिल रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला (एनएमएल) में भारत सरकार के सेंट्रल बोर्ड फोर वर्कर्स एजुकेशन व सीएसआइआर - एनएमएल के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में इस अभियान की शुरुआत की गई। उद्घाटन समारोह में एनएमएल के विभिन्न विभागों में काम करनेवाली 30 महिला श्रमिक मजदूर व महिला ठेका कर्मी शामिल हुईं।



एनएमएल में लिखना-पढ़ना सीख रही दिहाड़ी व ठेका महिला मजदूर • जागरण

इस दौरान कार्यक्रम की समन्वयक डॉ. एम मलाठी के अलावा डॉ. एस पालित सागर, डॉ. अर्पिता घोष, डॉ. नीलिमा राय, डॉ. बीना, उज्ज्वल, ऊषा व रूपा दास

विश्वास ने पूरे मनोयोग से महिलाओं को साक्षर करने में योगदान दिया। अभियान का उद्देश्य है कि निरक्षर महिला कर्मी साक्षर होकर संस्थान व समाज में प्रभावी

व सकारात्मक भूमिका का निर्वहन कर सकें। साथ ही अपने परिवार की जिम्मेदारियों को भी जागरूक होकर निभा सकें।

CSIR inks MoU with CDFD on genetic diseases

CSIR-CCMB

3rd July, 2019

An agreement to provide DNA-based diagnostic service to the public at lower cost and to develop newer diagnostic methods has been signed here. The memorandum of understanding was signed between CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), and Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD), an official press release said Wednesday.

The objectives of the MoU include provision of quality DNA-based diagnostic services to the public at lower costs, to develop newer diagnostic methods and to engage in scientific research to improve understanding of human genetic disorders, the release said.

Both the institutes have also mutually agreed to undertake training and educational activities in genetic diagnostics, it said. Most of the genetic disorders are presently untreatable and for those which can be treated, the treatment is very expensive, the release said.

The only option to address the problem is the preventive approach which requires prenatal diagnosis and genetic counselling, it said.

Published in:

[Business Standard](#)

37 साल का हुआ सीएसआईआर

हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान ने मनाया 37वां स्थापना दिवस

कार्यालय संवाददाता-पालमपुर

सीएसआईआर-हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान ने मंगलवार को अपना 37वां स्थापना दिवस मनाया। प्रो. अखिलेश त्यागी, जेसी बॉस नेशनल फेलो, पादप आण्विक जीव विज्ञान विभाग, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, साउथ कैंपस, नई दिल्ली ने अप्रोचिंग बायोइकोनॉमी थ्रू एग्रीबायोटेक्नोलॉजी विषय पर स्थापना दिवस संभाषण दिया। प्रो. त्यागी ने कहा कि जैव आर्थिकी के लिए व्यवसायिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण औषधीय सगंध और अन्य पौधों की खेती को बढ़ावा देना होगा। मुख्य अतिथि प्रो. सुधीर कुमार सोपोरी,



एसईआरबी विशिष्ट वैज्ञानिक, आईसीजीईबी, नई दिल्ली, पूर्व कुलपति, जेएनयू एवं ग्रुप लीडर एवं निदेशक, आईसीजीईबी ने समारोह की अध्यक्षता की। डॉ. सोपोरी ने किसानों से जुड़कर उनकी नई तकनीकों एवं आर्थिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण फसलों को लगाने के लिए प्रेरित करने के लिए संस्थान के प्रयासों को सराहा।

संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. संजय कुमार ने संस्थान के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया। उन्होंने बताया कि पिछले वर्ष सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी ने एसीइमेगो संस्थान रैंकिंग में सीएसआईआर के 30 शीर्ष संस्थानों में 9वां स्थान पाया था। इस वर्ष और सुधार करते हुए 7वें स्थान पर हैं। सीएसआईआर-एनबीआरआई,

● टेक्नोलॉजी प्रोफाइल तथा नियम पुस्तिका का विमोचन

लखनऊ के निदेशक डॉ. सरोज कुमार बारिक इस अवसर पर विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित हुए। इस अवसर पर संस्थान के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 2018-19 का विमोचन किया गया। कैला लिलि, वेलेरियाना, चिया तथा किनवा पर चार ब्रोशर के साथ-साथ संस्थान की टेक्नोलॉजी प्रोफाइल तथा नियम पुस्तिका का विमोचन भी किया गया। कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के पूर्व कुलपति डॉ. एसके शर्मा, कॉर्ड की राष्ट्रीय निदेशक डॉ. क्षमा मैत्रे, उद्यमी सुरेंद्र मोहन भी मौजूद रहे।

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Divya Himanchal

CSIR-IHBT

3rd July, 2019



पालमपुर : आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर में आयोजित स्थापना दिवस के मौके पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में मौजूद निदेशक संजय कुमार, मुख्यातिथि तथा अन्य गण्यमान्य लोग।
(सौरभ)

सगंध तेल उत्पादन में हिमाचल देश में प्रथम

हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान की रैंकिंग में सुधार, 7वें स्थान पर आंका गया

पालमपुर, 2 जुलाई (भृगु): हिमालय जैव संपदा के क्षेत्र में कार्यरत हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान द्वारा अब अपनी रैंकिंग में उछाल किया है तो सगंध तेल उत्पादन में हिमाचल को भी देश में प्रथम स्थान पर लाकर खड़ा कर दिया है। 37 वर्ष पूर्व जो यात्रा इस संस्थान ने आरंभ की उसके परिणाम धरातल पर भी दिखे हैं। सीइमेगो संस्थान रैंकिंग में सी.एस.आई.आर. के देश के 30 शीर्ष संस्थानों में आई.एच.बी.टी. 7वें स्थान पर आंका गया है।

गत वर्ष यह रैंकिंग 9वें स्थान पर थी।

हिमालय जैव संपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने कहा कि जैव आर्थिकी को बढ़ावा देने के लिए हिमालय पर्यावरण, फाइटो फार्मास्यूटिकल, फार्मास्यूटिकल, कृषि रसायनिकी, खाद्य एवं न्यूट्रिस्यूटिकल, फाइबर, रंग व रंजक के क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न मिशन मोड, ट्रांसलेशन, आधारभूत शोध और उत्कृष्ट परियोजना पर संस्थान कार्य को आगे बढ़ा रहा है।

संस्थान के 37वें स्थापना दिवस पर जे.सी. बोस नेशनल फैलो दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के प्रो. अखिल त्यागी ने अप्रोचिंग

बायोइकोनॉमी थ्रू एग्री बायोटेक्नोलॉजी पर अपना संबोधन किया। आई.सी.जी.ई.बी. नई दिल्ली के विशिष्ट वैज्ञानिक प्रो. सुधीर कुमार सोपारी समारोह में मुख्यातिथि थे जबकि एन.बी.आर.आई. लखनऊ के निदेशक सरोज कुमार बारिक समारोह में विशिष्ट अतिथि थे।

समारोह में संस्थान के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन के अतिरिक्त कुछ अन्य प्रकाशन का विमोचन किया गया। इस अवसर पर नेशनल इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ चाइनीज मैडीसीन ताईवान का प्रतिनिधिमंडल भी उपस्थित रहा।

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Fireworks industry waits for green signal

CSIR-NEERI

2nd July, 2019

Chennai: The lights are almost out for most units at Sivakasi, the country's pyrotechnics capital, pushing 8 lakh people, employed by the sector directly and indirectly, towards uncertainty. Since 2016, the ministry of environment forest and climate change's (MoEF) stand and rulings by the Supreme Court have rocked the town in Virudhunagar district. Emphasis on green crackers and ban on barium nitrate and joint crackers, which make up 60% of the 400 items manufactured, has left the industry gasping. But in the absence of a study or a consensus on what constitutes eco-friendly fireworks, there is no road to recovery for the industry. The Supreme Court had tasked the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI) with evolving a formula without barium nitrate that could be adopted as a standard. But in March, CSIR-NEERI submitted a formula with only 25% to 30% lesser barium nitrate and some additives that would reduce pollution. The case has now been adjourned to August 2, less than three months before Diwali. CSIR-NEERI is supposed to give the formula to Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO), the approving authority for all fireworks manufacturers. Even if scientists come up with a formula in August, it is impossible to begin production for this Diwali. To sort out the issues, joint secretary of the department for promotion of industry and internal trade convened a meeting on May 28 with representatives from MoEF, Central Pollution Control Board, CSIR-NEERI, The Indian Fireworks Manufacturers Association (Tifma) and TN Fireworks and Amorges Manufacturers Association (Tanfama). "CSIR-NEERI is yet to come out with a formula replacing barium nitrate. It has also demanded patent rights, which is not what the SC had observed," said Tifma secretary A S Rajendra Raja. The new formula, once arrived at, needs to be studied extensively. "It should be studied with a proper production cycle. Its shelf life, safety during transportation and stability at high temperatures need to be monitored," said Raja.

The three year long case in the apex court has seen a series of interim orders and brings hope before every Diwali. Since demand for fireworks during elections and festivals is still high, many manufacturers are tempted to either illegally make the banned items under unsafe conditions or try their own green concoction. A recent accident that left two dead is suspected to be an outcome of such manufacturing. Deputy chief controller of explosives, Sivakasi, said only six leading manufacturers have got PESO's approval to make sound items without barium nitrate. "The manufacturers also applied for a new formula for fancy items with reduced barium nitrate, but it was rejected," he said. Federation of Tamil Nadu fireworks traders' general secretary N Elangovan said the notification dated October 15, 1999, issued by the Centre under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, bans firecrackers above 125 decibel in series fireworks. "There are 50 joint firecracker varieties where the noise level is below 125 decibel. It accounts for a major share of the business. The production of these items is now happening illegally," he said. Former TIFMA general secretary T Kannan said there are some easily available chemicals that are explosive in nature and could be used in place of barium salts. "But an accident or mishandling would be devastating. So we don't want to suggest or use them," he said. The production at Sivakasi is now 40% of the annual average (till 2016) of `6,000 crore, and is likely to dwindle further. Sivakasi, a dry region, forayed into making firecrackers as a cottage industry in the early 1920s. The industry flourished and lakhs of villagers from neighbouring arid districts migrated to the town. Now up to 40% of the workers have left their jobs and temporarily migrated elsewhere. They are awaiting a decision on the legal battle in the SC to decide whether to relocate permanently. Tanfama president Ganesan Panjurajan feels the eco-friendly route is good in the long run, and if adopted properly can make Sivakasi an international producer. "Some units are unaware of the benefits of green fireworks. We are conducting meetings to help them understand that it for the betterment of the industry," he said. In the light of the confusion, manufacturers hope the court will allow them to continue production till green firecrackers are formulated, tested and approved.

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CSIR-CMERI develops technology for quality drinking water

CSIR-CMERI

2nd July, 2019

With water scarcity looming large across the globe, CSIR and Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) of Durgapur on Tuesday announced the development of new technologies for supply of quality drinking water. India is facing drinking water crisis and a Niti Aayog report has predicted that 21 cities of the country would have no drinking water of its own by next year.

Director of CSIR-CMERI Harish Hitani said that the new technologies developed are based on the principles of oxidation, precipitation and filtration. They do not require electric power and are completely green. The technologies developed by CSIR-CMERI would be transferred to two private companies based in Haryana and Howrah in West Bengal.

"We have developed three technologies for serving quality drinking water from groundwater sources which is free from contaminations arising out from the presence of iron, arsenic and fluoride", he told a [news](#) conference here. Groundwater is a major source of drinking and agricultural usage in the country. But at a number of locations, contaminants such as arsenic, iron and fluoride in ground water exceed the permissible limits causing severe health hazards, he said.

"To solve such problems, CSIR-CMERI is continuously researching on water conservation as well as water filtration management. The technologies developed are ready for commercialisation".

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[Business Standard](#)



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