CSIR in Media

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Science needs more space in mainstream media: experts

CSIR-CFTRI 15th August, 2019

Science journalists and communicators have a vital role to play in connecting science with society, and in inculcating scientific temper in general public. This was emphasised by experts attending a symposium on science journalism and communication here on Tuesday. "It is an irony that while our scientists can detect traces of methane on distant Mars, closer home we see people getting asphyxiated in manholes. It is the role of science communicators to point out such dichotomies to make decision makers so that solutions for day to day problems of people could be developed and benefits of research reach everyone," said veteran science journalist Nagesh Hegde while inaugurating the symposium at the Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI). Science journalists and science communicators should bridge the gap between the scientists and policy makers, he said. Dr. R. Subramanian, senior scientist who presided over the inauguration pointed out the efforts by CSIR-CFTRI in the past and in the present for reaching out to lay public. "Ahara Vijnana was the first ever specialized science magazine in any Indian language was published way back in 1955. Moving with times the Institute was now producing ThaliTales, a podcast," he said. The symposium was an effort to reach out to science journalists and science communicators in Karnataka, and was jointly organized by Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi and CSIR-CFTRI. Researchers, students and faculty of science and journalism took part in the discussions. Elaborating on the efforts of Vigyan Prasar to promote research of Indian scientists, Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire, delineated the shortcomings of science

journalism in India. D R Mohan Raj, a media consultant and former professor of mass communication and journalism, said that science communication is the result of a partnership between scientists, communicators and the citizen. The use of Indian Languages is critical in partnering with the public for effective science communication. "Mere translation from English to Indian languages is not science communication," opined Piyush Pandey, former Director, Nehru Planetarium, Mumbai who highlighted the efforts of science communication in Hindi. For T G Srinidhi of ejnana, a Kannada webzine on science and technology, the difficulty was not in the use of language or the media, but in scaling up the reach. "Collaboration between different agencies is the need of the hour for scaling up the reachout.," Kollegala Sharma stressed on the need to create content in Indian languages for the future when fast paced developments in technology such as artificial intelligence could create a greater digital divide. Raviprakash, Senior Reporter, Prajavani, spoke about his experiences in accessing and editing science writings for a newspaper, while Mahinn Ali Khan, Communications Manager, National Centre for Biological Science, explained the Institute's experience in reaching out science to general public through art and 'Out of Lab' interactions.

The shrinking space for science and technology in mainstream media was highlighted by panellists in the discussion on science journalism in India, chaired by Prof. Usha Rani, Media consultant and former professor, University of Mysore. S. Kumar of Tech Kannada felt that senior editors need to be sensitive for science. Amshi Prasanna Kumar said poor reportage of science was generally because journalists lacked necessary skills for science reporting. They need to visit labs like CSIR-CFTRI and understand the research process for effective and efficient reporting. Unless one understands well, communicating in regional languages will be difficult. The symposium was attended by over 120 participants from Mysore, Bengaluru, Tumkur, Chamarajanagar and Mangalore.

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Business Line

CSIR-CBRI

15th August, 2019

नवोदय विद्यालय शिकारपुर में जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम आयोजित

विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में कैरियर बनाने के लिए विद्यार्थियों के पास अनेक अवसर: डॉ. अतुल

रुड़की बद्री विशाल। जिज्ञासा विद्यार्थी-वैज्ञानिक संयोजन कार्यक्रम के तहत केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान, रुड़की के वैज्ञानिकों और विशेषज्ञों की एक टीम ने सीएसआईआर द्वारा विकसित नवीन तकनीकों से परिचय कराने तथा युवाओं को विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में रोजगार के अवसरों के विषय में जागरूक करने के उद्देश्य से राजीव गांधी नवोदय विद्यालय, शिकारपुर में एक जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया।

विद्यार्थियों से वार्तालाप करते हुए सीएसआईआर -सीबीआरआई, रुड़की के वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक और जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम समन्वयक डॉ. अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल ने 'विज्ञान से उज्जवल भविष्य' विषय पर व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत करते हुए कहा कि किसी भी देश की विकास धारा को विज्ञान सही दिशा प्रदान करने में सक्षम है। इसी विज्ञान का भविष्य अब आज की युवा पीढ़ी के हाथों में है। एक वैज्ञानिक सोच के साथ देश की जनता की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने हेतु किफायती नवोन्मेशों द्वारा युवा देश के नागरिकों का और अपना, सभी का भविष्य उज्जवल कर सकते है। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने विद्यार्थियों को महान वैज्ञानिकों मेरी क्यूरी, थॉमस एडिसन, अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन आदि के जीवन काल और वैज्ञानिक उपलब्धियों से प्रेरित किया। उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को बताया कि 14 अगस्त दो महान वैज्ञानिको कण भौतिक विज्ञानी फैंक ओपेनहाइमर और रसायन विज्ञान में नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता रिचर्ड एर्न्स्ट का जन्म दिवस भी है। फैंक ओपेनहाइमर वैज्ञानिक के साथ-साथ एक महान शिक्षक भी थे जिनका मानना था कि वैज्ञानिक वो होते है जो सामान्य चीजों में वो ढूंढ लेते है जो आम इंसान नहीं देख पाता। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने कहा कि विज्ञान मूलत: हमारे दृष्टिकोण पर निर्भर करता है। अपने परिवेश को ध्यानपूर्वक देखें तो हर तत्व में विज्ञान का एक तथ्य/सिद्धांत मिलेगा। उन्होंने रिचर्ड एर्न्स्ट से प्रेरणा लेते हुए विद्यार्थियों को वैज्ञानिक पत्रिकाओं जैसे साइंस रिपोर्टर, विज्ञान प्रगति, वैज्ञानिक आदि को पढ़ने और नवीनतम वैज्ञानिक जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित किया। एर्न्स्ट ने रसायन प्रयोगों के रहस्यों को समझने के लिए अपने घर की और अपने शहर के पुस्तकालयों में उपलब्ध सभी पुस्तकों को पढ़ कर अपने ज्ञान का विस्तार किया जिससे उन्हें अपने कार्यों में बहुत सहायता प्राप्त हुई। विज्ञान और अनुसंधान के लिए एक स्वस्थ मन का होना आवश्यक है और स्वस्थ मन एक स्वस्थ शरीर में वास करता है। अत: डॉ. अग्रवाल ने विद्यार्थियों को अपने स्वास्थ्य का भी भरपूर ध्यान रखने के लिए भी प्रेरित किया। योगिराज वेदाद्रि महर्षि के जन्म-दिवस के अवसर पर उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को उत्तम स्वास्थ्य के लिए योग के महत्व के विषय में भी जानकारी प्रदान की और अपने शरीर और चेतना को स्वस्थ रखने का आग्रह किया। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने विद्यार्थियों से उनके रुचि के विषयों, करियर महत्वकांक्षाओं और विचारों पर चर्चा की और उनके संशयों को दूर किया तथा उनका मार्गदर्शन किया। उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में करियर के विभिन्न अवसरों के विषय में बताया। इसी दिशा में विज्ञान के हर क्षेत्र में कार्यरत सीएसआईआर में करियर के विभिन्न अवसरों के विषय में भी बताया। कार्यक्रम में राजीव गांधी नवोदय विद्यालय शिकारपुर के लगभग 250 विद्यार्थियों ने अपने शिक्षकों तथा प्रधानाचार्य अनूप सिंह पुंडीर सहित भाग लिया।

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Badri Vishal

CSIR-IHBT

15th August, 2019

डीएवी के शिक्षकों ने किया प्रयोगशालाओं का दौरा

संवाद सहयोगी : पालमपुर : डीएवी विद्यालयों के क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण केंद्र जोन-डी की ओर से हिमाचल प्रदेश के डीएवी विद्यालयों के लिए 13 और 14 अगस्त को आयोजित दो दिवसीय क्षमता निर्माण कार्यक्रम का बुधवार को समापन हो गया। इसमें डीएवी पालमपुर में वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक समूह, आलमपुर में उच्च प्राथमिक, मध्य एवं माध्यमिक समूह और हमीरपुर में ईईडीपी समूह शामिल रहे। कार्यक्रम के दूसरे दिन वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक कक्षाओं से संबंधित सभी शिक्षकों ने सीएसआइआर आइएचबीटी में विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं का दौरा किया और वहां नवीनतम उपकरणों का उपयोग तथा नए प्रयोग और तकनीकों की जानकारी हासिल की।

सभी शिक्षकों ने आत्मविश्वास के साथ कार्यक्रम के दौरान लिए प्रशिक्षण को अपने छात्रों के साथ सांझा करने में उत्सुकता दिखाई। जोन-डी के क्षेत्रीय प्रमुख एवं मेजबान विद्यालय प्रधानाचार्य डॉ. वीके यादव ने सीएसआईआर आइएचबीटी पालमपुर के निदेशक डॉ. संजय कुमार और उनकी पूरी टीम को डीएवी स्कूलों के सभी शिक्षकों और प्रधानाचार्य को अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए धन्यवाद दिया।

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Dainik Jagran

CSIR-CSIO

14th August, 2019

CSIO signs transfer of tech agreement

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Chandigarh: The Central Scientific Instruments Organization (CSIO) transferred the technology for "Portable Multi-View Smart Microscope".

Microscope is needed for diagnostic evaluation in many diseases. Being second largest population in the world, India needs larger coverage of economical medical devices. To address this need, the CSIO has launched a portable microscope that can acquire multiple fields of views to create a bigger perspective of the sample under study.

Dr Suman Tewari, developer of the technology, said the system had image analytics software for blood cell classification, which was deployed with the system as a toolbox.

Prof R K Sinha, director, CSIO, said conventional microscopes were widely available and were being used by medical experts for various diagnostic decision-making.

"However, the constraints for such microscopes have limited field of view in any sample study and experts need to move the sample before doing any subjective evaluation. Digital slide scanners are available to acquire whole slide image of the sample under study. However, the cost of such system and maintenance limits the wide availability of such system," he said.

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The Times of India

CSIR-CSIO

14th August, 2019

CSIO comes up with multi-view microscope

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 13

To address the large requirement in the field of medical diagnosis, the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO) has developed a portable microscope that can acquire multiple fields of views to create a bigger perspective of the sample under study.

According to a press statement, the technology for this instrument, 'Portable Multi-View Smart Microscope', was transferred to a Telangana-based private firm for commercial production and marketing.

Prof RK Sinha, CSIO Director, said: "Though conventional microscopes were widely available and being used by medical experts for various diagnostic decisions, such microscopes have a limited field of view and the technicians have to move the sample to get multiple fields of view before doing any subjective evaluation." Digital slide scanners are available to acquire the whole slide image of the sample under study, he said. Dr Suman Tewari, the developer of technology, said the system has also embedded image analytics software for blood cell classification, which is deployed with the system as a toolbox. — TNS

Published in:
The Tribune

CSIR-CSIO

14th August, 2019

पोर्टेबल मल्टीव्यू स्मार्ट माइक्रोस्कोप की तकनीक ट्रांसफर

चंडीगढ़ |सीएसआइआर सीएसआईओ ने पोर्टेबल मल्टीव्यू स्मार्ट माइक्रोस्कोप की तकनीक मंगलवार को एक कंपनी को सौंप दी। डायरेक्टर प्रो. आर के सिन्हा ने कहा कि इस कॉस्ट इफेक्टिव डिजिटल पैथोलॉजी सॉल्यूशन के जरिए इलाज में आसानी होगी। यह आम माइक्रोस्कोप से अलग है। इसमें इमेज एनालिटिक्स सॉफ्टवेयर मौजूद है जिसके जरिए ब्लड सेल क्लासिफिकेशन संभव होगा। डॉ सुमन तिवारी ने बताया कि यह माइक्रोस्कोप जांचने वाले सैंपल की तस्वीर लेगा और फिर उसको आम माइक्रोस्कोप के मुकाबले 10 गुना तक एंड लार्ज करके चेक करना संभव होगा। नैनो स्तर तक नतीजे देखे जा सकते हैं।

Published in:
Dainik Bhaskar

Sun Pharma inks licensing pact with CSIR-IICT, Hyderabad

CSIR-IICT 14th August, 2019

To pay upfront fee of Rs 240 crore for potential development, regulatory and sales milestone Sun Pharmaceutical Industries on Wednesday said it has entered into a global licensing agreement with the CSIR Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (CSIR-IICT), for patents related to certain compounds with potential therapeutic activity across multiple indications in Sun Pharma's speciality focus areas. In a release to the stock exchanges, the company said under the agreement, it would get an exclusive global licence for the patents and any other future patents covered in the agreement. Sun Pharma will pay CSIR-IICT upfront and potential development, regulatory and sales milestone payments totaling up to Rs 240 crore, plus royalties on net sales from commercialisation of the products developed using these patents.

Sun Pharma will be responsible for development, regulatory filings, manufacturing and commercialisation of these potential products, the statement added. Dilip Shanghvi, Managing Director, Sun Pharma, said: "This collaboration with CSIR-IICT for developing new drugs is part of our broader strategy to enhance our global speciality pipeline... we are making earnest efforts to bring innovations from Indian research institutes to the market, to address the unmet needs of patients globally. Our collaboration with CSIR-IICT is a step in this direction." This agreement will facilitate addition of pre-clinical candidates to Sun Pharma's global speciality pipeline. The successful clinical development of these potential compounds may enable Sun Pharma to commercialise pharmaceutical products for various therapeutic indications over the long term. The stock of Sun Pharmaceutical closed 4.74 per cent lower at Rs 416.80 on the BSE.

Published in:
Business Line

EEPC India opens technology centre in Kolkata

CSIR 14th August, 2019

KOLKATA: EEPC India on Wednesday opened its technology centre in Kolkata, the second such facility for helping engineering exporters, particularly in the MSME sector, to scale up on the technology-led value chain to compete in the global market. Appreciating the efforts of EEPC India in augmenting the engineering exports despite the tumultuous period in global trade, commerce secretary Dr Anup Wadhawan urged that technology centre should try to be associated with as many R&D Institutes possible and avail of their expertise to produce niche product. He said that technology initiatives taken by the organisation and the state-of-the-art infrastructure installed in the technology centres in Bangalore and Kolkata would go a long way in helping the overall engineering industry especially the MSMEs. In this context, he emphasised that MSMEs contribute a huge share to global trade and major multinationals all over the world. Benchmarking Apple Inc. which started from a garage, he invited the Indian industry to come forward and encouraged EEPC India to provide the forum to help the Indian engineering MSMEs to excel and compete at the global level. Inviting Industry Inputs on new Foreign Trade Policy, he mentioned that the government is exploring set of WTO compliant benefits in lines of the scheme for Rebate on State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) which is provided to the textile sector. The Bengaluru centre had already been made functional in 2017 and is helping the exporters to scale up their technological capabilities. Dr Wadhawan said in case of engineering exports, it was found that around 93/94 per cent were low- to- medium value added products. " This consistently erodes India's engineering export base as neither the cost of raw-material nor labour remained cheap in India". Thus, it was thought prudent to facilitate the MSMEs to upgrade/develop technologies in collaboration with R&D labs, technology institutes so that they can move up the value chain, he said. EEPC chairman Ravi Sehgal enlisted the existing tie ups with NID (National Institute of Design) for design, International Institute of

Waste Management (IIWM) for capacity building, IP Attorney for IPR related issues, CSIR (Council of Scientific & Industrial Research) – CMERI (Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute), CSIR- NML (National Metallurgical Laboratory) and with CSIR- AMPRI (Advance Materials and Processes Research Institute) which would help the country's engineering exporters in achieving cutting edge technologies. Chemical research Institute (CECRI), Indian Institute of Packaging, International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Centre for Development of Advanced computing, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Technology Development Board (DST), ISI, Autodesk (3D designing) and Stratasys for Additive manufacturing are the bodies for future planned collaborations. In his welcome speech, Mr Sehgal said such technology centres are the first of its kind initiative among the country's export promotion councils in different verticals. He said, though Indian engineering exports continue to remain dominant position, accounting for about one-fourth of the country's total merchandise export basket, "our position in the global exports remains stagnant between 0.8- 1 per cent over the last 10-15 years, since majority of our products are from low and middle level of the value chain". Mr Sehgal said, this position needs to be reversed and the process would be helped by the technology centres. Mr Mahesh Kr Desai, Senior Vice Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Technology Centre, R&D, TUFs, EEPC India said the technology centres are helping MSMEs scale up to Industry 4.0 through 3D printing and other IT enabled tools and capabilities. " These are culmination of our engagement efforts with the Office of Principal Scientific Advisor to Prime Minister through conducting technology seminars in identified industrial clusters", Mr Desai said.

Published in:
Economic Times

Scientists find alternate theory for origin of life

CSIR-NCL

13th August, 2019

For millions of years, humans have strived to decode their reason for existence. With many theories already in place to explain the rare phenomenon of life, now scientists from the city's National Chemical Laboratory (CSIRNCL) have found new evidence suggesting that life on Earth could have its origin in the interaction between water (H2O) and hydrogen cyanide (HCN), fueled by heat in the oceans of early Earth, about 3.5 to 4 billion years ago. The findings have been published in the August 7 issue of American Chemical Society (ACS) journal: ACS Central Science.

The scientists believe that the two molecules reacted in the presence of heat to form the building blocks of life on the blue planet. "How life started on earth is a fundamental question in science. It is widely accepted that the formation of ribonucleic acid (RNA), a helical structured molecule that is present in all our bodies, was an important factor," said Kumar Vanka, principal scientist at the physical and materials chemistry division at CSIR-NCL. RNA is responsible for various biological roles such as coding, decoding, regulation and expression of genes. RNA and DNA, along with components such as lipids, proteins and carbohydrates form the essential macromolecules important for the existence of all forms of life. "Every large molecule in our body, especially RNA, is made up of building blocks. You can think of them as different bricks that make up a wall. RNA could not have come into being without its building blocks. So these building blocks must have formed on earth before RNA could have formed," Vanka added. Vanka said that these building blocks of RNA could have

formed about 3.5-4 billion years ago using heat in the oceans to fuel their formation, instead of using energy from the light of the sun, which is what many scientists had believed earlier. This is because the early Earth was a reddish and hazy planet covered with dense clouds. "The clouds were so dense that high energy light from the sun could not have penetrated the earth's atmosphere and reached the surface. Therefore, the reactions for the formation of the building blocks of RNA needed high energy from the earth itself," Vanka said. Vanka added that the heat from the near-boiling water in the earth's oceans could have been the source to form the building blocks or the precursors to RNA. "HCN and H2O could have been the Adam and Eve of chemical evolution," he added. The scientists working on the project said that a new simulation method called the ab initio nanoreactor (AINR) allowed them to investigate the reactions between HCN and H2O. The first author of the paper, Tamal Das, said that it had been previously believed that a lot of factors, as well as metal catalysts, were needed to come together for the RNA precursors to have formed. "However, our present findings demonstrate that they could have formed in a much simpler fashion," Das said. Siddarth Ghule, another researcher, said that the paper not only shows that life's origins were simpler than previously imagined but indicates that life could have likewise possibly originated in a simple manner on other planets in the known universe. "What we have found is a simple explanation for the genesis of life on earth. Maybe life has originated similarly on other planets of the universe and is maybe at different stages of evolution. In other words, the probability of finding life somewhere else in the universe has increased," Ghule said.

Published in:
Pune Mirror

Thanjavur: CSIR chief hails Sastra's contributions

CSIR

12th August, 2019

Engineering graduates should use their wisdom and scientific learning for the uplift of the poor in society said Dr Shekar C. Mande, secretary, DSIR and director general, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) here on Sunday. Delivering the convocation address at Sastra-Deemed to be University, Mande said that aim should be to see that no person is deprived of any opportunity in the society and all are treated equal. Regarding studying in colleges and Universities, he said that a student can get data and knowledge from teachers, but he cannot become wise which he can gain only when he steps out of the portals of educational institutions and face the world. "Data, knowledge should develop into wisdom and students should become wise," he said. "This day is the day of that reckoning," he said. "You should have great confidence and maturity," he urged. He attributed two important factors for educational institutions to become top ranking institutions in the world. One is the human resources in the campus. That is teachers, supporting staff, technical staff and students who make an institution top ranking. Second is the common goal shared by them which is to impart good education and teach values. "Sastra is one such top ranking institution," he added. "Our country has produced great leaders and scientists. Dr A.P.J.Abdul Kalam, former president is one such inspiration to younger generation," he said. Prof Mande also distributed degrees to graduates of the University. R. Sethuraman, chairman of Sastra, S.Vaidhya Subramanian, vice-chancellor, Kandasamy, chancellor, S. Swaminathan, dean, Sastra, were among those who participated in convocation.

Published in:
Deccan Chronicle

Prog on utilization of medicinal plants held

CSIR-NEIST

12th August, 2019

About 25 people, including beneficiaries, farmers and local healers, participated in an awareness programme on 'conservation, cultivation, sustainable utilization and medicinal plant' organized here in Upper Siang district by the Itanagar branch of the CSIR-North East Institute of Science & Technology (NEIST) on Sunday. Addressing the programme, which was conducted in collaboration with Ignited Minds, JNC, Pasighat, JNC assistant professor Dr T Payum apprised the participants of the social activities undertaken by Ignited Minds for the benefit of the people of the state.

Itanagar CSIR-NEIST's principal scientist, Dr Chandan Tamuly, delivered a talk on the 'Importance of the Zanthroxylun armatum and its pharmaceutical value'. The farmers and local healers from nearby villages like Damro, Millang, Bine and Dalbing shared their experiences in preparation of traditional medicines for treating diseases like diarrhoea, bone fracture, diabetes, malaria, etc. An anti-arthritis herbal ointment product developed by Jorhat (Assam)-based CSIR-NEIST were distributed among the farmers under the CSIR's 'Aroma Mission'.

Published in:
Arunachal Times

PET bottles do not leach cancerous chemicals: CSIR

CSIR-CFTRI 11th August, 2019

MUMBAI: Water stored in PET bottles does not cause endocrine disruption, the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) has said in a study. Simply put, the study says that PET does not affect a person's hormone-secreting glands, which means it is not cancerous. CSIR made its report on PET, or polyethylene terephthalate, based on a comprehensive study on male and female rats.

The study was on whether water in PET bottles or food in PET packaging get contaminated with toxic substances like heavy metals (ie, lead and mercury) and phthalates (a chemical found in many plastics). "All specific migrations of such substances into simulants (all types of acidic, alkaline or fatty foods) were found to be not only below their permissible limits, but were found to be even below their detection limits," the summary of the study report stated.

"The equipment used for the study (NMR, or nuclear magnetic resonance, and ELISA, or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) are capable of showing the presence of molecules at the minutest levels (units per billion)," said an official. PET Packaging Association for Clean Environment (PACE) approached CSIR in June 2016 for an examination of PET packaging. "Considering the expertise available with CSIR and our constituent Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), we readily accepted the challenge," said a senior official from CSIR-CFTRI, Mysuru, in his preface to the study report. According to another senior official from CSIR, the findings are more relevant than standalone tests and would set food packaging quality benchmarks.

Published in:
Times of India

Students of Baldwin School get exposures of research environment at NML

CSIR-NML

11th August, 2019

A group of 59 students from Baldwin Farm Area School, Kadma accompanied by three teachers, Shadashiv Sahu, Uma Mahato and Sangita Dutta 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 different working group. The programme was scheduled for a duration of three hours.

It comprises brief up about CSIR and NML, documentary film show and laboratory visits. Dr.P.N. Mishra, Principal Scientist, delivered welcome address and brief up about the programme and discuss on the application of natural resources for making different types of metals and alloys. Also talked in detail, about NML and the function of various R&D division and how, they are helping in pursuing research for the benefit of industries in particular and common man in generals. Dr. A.K. Sahu, Sr. Technical Officer gave the vote of thanks. Further, a laboratory visits was organized in two separate group to facilitate the students and faculties to observe the live R&D activities at Material Testing & Evaluation Divison.Analytical Chemistry Centre, Metal Extraction & Recycling Division and the NML Museum. Satyam Tiwari, Std.XI was impressed and happy to visit NML and also surprised to see R&D infrastructure its contribution towards the development of nation. Rabindranath Murmu, Std.XI and Aditya Kumar also expressed their feeling in

in similar way. Riya Singh, Std.XI were surprised to observed the contribution of CSIR through documentary film and expressed that the research and innovation of CSIR had pervaded almost all sectors like agriculture, pharmaceuticals, space, leathers, natural resources etc. AkankshaKumari has also expressed the same view.

Ankit Suren, Std.XI has expressed that first time know about the protection metals from rust and save the metals for further use as components in the various types of industries.

During the interactive session, number of students asked different questions on minerals, ores, origin of coal, the evolutionary history behind the formation of metal, metals forging, rolling, and heat treatment etc. Some students were shown curiosity to opt research field and asked, how NML and CSIR will help us and what are the procedure to pursue carrier in research and development area. Teachers and students has requested for their next visit to the laboratory to gain more knowledge. Teachers expressed their view and get satisfied to know about the consistent effort made by NML towards the development of the Nation.

Published in:
Avenue Mail

CSIR-NML

11th August, 2019

इन महिलाओं की जिंदगी में अक्षरों ने भरा नया उजाला

विकास श्रीवास्तव • जमशेदपुर

मेहनत-मजदूरी करते लंबा समय बीत गया लेकिन शायद इन महिलाओं ने कभी सोचा भी नहीं था कि कभी वे खुद अक्षरों को पढ़ पाएंगी। अंकों को समझ सकेंगी और खुद को आत्मविश्वास से लबरेज महसूस करेंगी। करीब दो दर्जन की संख्या में इन महिलाओं ने पढ़ना-लिखना सीख लिया है। इतने लंबे समय में इनको काम करते देखनेवालों में किसी शायद यह नहीं सोचा होगा कि इन्हें अक्षर ज्ञान दिया जाए। यह सोचा उस संस्था के वैज्ञानिकों ने जिनकी हरियाली बरकरार रखने के साथ-साथ ये महिलाएं वहां की सफाई-स्वच्छता आदि का पूरा खयाल रखती हैं। सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. शर्मिष्ठा सागर पालित के नेतृत्व में वैज्ञानिकों की टीम रोज एक घंटे इन महिलाओं का क्लास लेती हैं। पढ़ने-लिखने में इन महिलाओं की रुचि इतनी बढ़ चुकी है कि एक घंटा डेढ़ घंटा तो कभी-कभी इससे ज्यादा हो जाता है। समय से पहले शिक्षण सामग्री लेकर ये कक्षाओं में पहुंच जाती हैं। कभी पढ़ानेवाले बाद में पहुंचे तो ये हाथ में मार्कर लेकर खुद बोर्ड पर कविता, पहाड़ा लिखने लगती हैं। उस समय इनकी खुशी देखते ही बनती है। इनमें कुछ एनएमएल की कर्मचारी हैं बाकी ठेका कर्मी के रूप में यहां अलग-अलग काम करती हैं।

एनएमएल

- श्रमिक के रूप में काम करनेवाली महिलाओं ने सीखा पढ़ना-लिखना
- वैज्ञानिकों की टीम दे रही शिक्षा एसी हॉल में लगती है क्लास

कुछ इस तरह हुई शुरुआत

इस अभियान की कमान संभाल रहीं सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. शर्मिष्ठा सागर पालित पूछने पर बताती हैं कि पिछले कई साल से इन महिलाओं को साक्षर करने की कोशिश हम और हमारे वैज्ञानिक करते रहे हैं। हर साल एक महिला को एक वैज्ञानिक समय निकालकर साक्षर करने की कोशिश करता था। उसमें कई बार दिक्कत भी होती थी। कभी वैज्ञानिक की व्यस्तता तो कभी कोई अन्य कारण। सेंट्रल बोर्ड ऑफ वर्कर्स एजूकेशन की पहल पर इस साल तीन महीने का महिला साक्षरता कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया जहां एक क्लासरूम में एक साथ सभी महिलाओं को वैज्ञानिकों की टीम पढ़ा रही है। दो महीने बीत चुके हैं और आप खुद ही इन महिलाओं का उत्साह व आत्मविश्वास देख सकते हैं।

एनएमएल में 1990 से काम कर रही हूं। अब मुझे यह सोचकर बहुत अच्छा लगता है कि मैं भी पढ़-लिख सकती हूं। बैंक खाते को भी देखकर समझ जाती हूं। चेक पर खुद साइन करती हूं। इससे ज्यादा खुशी क्या हो सकती है।

पोम्पा देवी, एनएमएल कॉलोनी

सुशिक्षित समाज

पहले कभी सोचा नहीं था कि जिंदगी में पढ़ाई-लिखाई भी होगी। यहां आकर पढ़ने में मुझे बहुत अच्छा लगता है। हिंदी पढ़ना-लिखना आ गया है। अब मैं कोई भी अक्षर देखकर समझ जाती हूं कि क्या लिखा है। पहले ऐसा नहीं था।

शहनाज बेगम, धतकीडीह

श्रमिक महिलाओं को समझातीं डॉ. शर्मिष्ठा सागर • जागरण

मुझे सिर्फ अपना नाम लिखना किसी तरह आ गया था। अब नाम के अलावा काफी कुछ सीख गई हूं। जोड़-घटाव भी कर लेती हूं। मेरी इच्छा है कि खूब पढ़ाई करूं। पढ़ने का यह सिलसिला जारी रहेगा।

माधवी जगदाला

पहले मुझे कुछ भी समझ में नहीं आता था। दो महीने की पढ़ाई में मेरे अंदर काफी बदलाव महसूस हो रहा है। सबसे ज्यादा खुशी उस समय होती है जब कहीं जा रहे हों और स्टेशन या शहर का नाम पढ़कर जान जाती हूं कि यह कौन सी जगह है।

उषा देवी, सोनारी

उनकी खुशी देखकर हमे मिलता है आत्मसंतोष : वाइ उषा

इन महिलाओं को पढ़ानेवाले वैज्ञानिकों में एक वाइ उषा ने कहा कि जब से इन्हें पढ़ाना शुरू किया है कभी ये लेट नहीं हुई। पढ़ने के प्रति इनका उत्साह देखते ही बनता है। इन्होंने हिंदी पढ़ने के साथ-साथ लिखना भी सीख लिया है। गणित में जोड़-घटाव कर लेती हैं। अपनी गलतियों को सुधारने की इनमें उत्कट इच्छा रहती है। उनकी रुचि को समझते हुए मैं पाठ्यक्रम तैयार रखती हूं। उनके पास घर में रिवाइज करने का समय नहीं होता इसलिए रिवीजन भी यहीं करती हैं। किसी सवाल का जवाब देकर काफी खुश होती हैं और यह हमें एक अलग अनुभव देता है।

महिलाओं को पढ़ाती वाइ उषा।

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

CSIR-IMMT

11th August, 2019

ସାଧାରଣ ଜୀବନଯାତ୍ରାକୁ ସୁଗମ କରିବା ଦିଗରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି କାମ କରୁଛି

ଏକଦା କେବଳ ଖଣିଜ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ତଥା ଶିଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଗବେଷଣା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପାରଙ୍ଗମତା ପାଇଁ ଦେଶରେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱବହନ କରୁଥିବା ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର-ଇନିଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମ୍ୟାଟେରିଆଲ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି (ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି) ଏବେ ସାମାଜିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଆଣିବା ଦିଗରେ କାମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଛି । ସେ କୃଷି ହେଉ ଅବା ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ, ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ରହିତ ରୋଷେଇ ଚୁଲା, ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପଦାର୍ଥର ଉଚିତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକରଣ, ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟାମୂଳକ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ନିଜ ଗବେଷଣା ଲବ୍ଧ ଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ନିବେଶ କରୁଛି ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି । ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର ଭିତରୁ ବାହାରି ଏହି ଜାତୀୟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନଶୈଳୀକୁ ସୁଗମ କରିବା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ଅନେକ ସାମାଜିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ହାତକୁ ନେଇଛି । ପୂର୍ବରୁ ରିଜିଓନାଲ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଲାବୋରେଟୋରୀ ଭାବେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଥିବା ଏହି ଗବେଷଣା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର-ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି କରାଯାଇଛି । ଗବେଷଣା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଏହି ସଫଳ ଯାତ୍ରା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ସୁଧାସତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବାସୁଙ୍କ ସହ 'ସମାଜ'ର ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ- ସାମାଜିକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ପ୍ରବେଶ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କିଛି କୁହନ୍ତୁ ।

ଉତ୍ତର: ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିରେ ଆମେ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ଭୂତଳରେ ଗଚ୍ଛିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର ଧାତୁ, ଖଣିଜ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ଉପଯୋଗ ଏବଂ ଶିଳ୍ପ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଅଧିକ ଦକ୍ଷ କରିବା ଦିଗରେ କାମ କରୁଥିଲୁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ସମାଜ ପ୍ରତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର କିଛି ନା କିଛି କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ରହିଛି । ତେଣୁ ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକ ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗକୁ ନେଇ ଆମେ ଗବେଷଣା କରୁଛୁ । ଲୋକଙ୍କ ପାଖରେ ଉନ୍ନତ ମାନର ଶସ୍ୟ ପହଞ୍ଚାଇବା ହେଉ ଅବା ପରିବେଶକୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ମୁକ୍ତ କରି ଏକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ବାତାବରଣ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା, ନବୀକରଣ ଶକ୍ତି ଉପକରଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି, ଜୈବ ଇନ୍ଧନ, ସବୁ ଦିଗକୁ ନେଇ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି କାମ କରୁଛି ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ : ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ସମୟରେ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟଜଳର ଘୋର ଅଭାବ ଭାରତ ସମେତ ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱ ପାଇଁ ଚିନ୍ତାର କାରଣ ହୋଇଛି । ଏ ଦିଗରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପକ୍ଷରୁ କ'ଣ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯାଇଛି ?

ଉତ୍ତର: ଆଗାମୀ ଦିନରେ ପାଣିର ଅଭାବ ଏକ ବଡ଼ ସମସ୍ୟା ଭାବେ ଉଭା ହେବ । ପାଣିର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବିପଣନ ଓ ଜଳର ପୁନଃଚକ୍ରଣ ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଉପାୟରେ ଜଳବିଶୋଧନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଏକ କନଷ୍ଟ୍ରକ୍‌ଟେଡ୍ ୱେଟ୍‌ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ହୋଇଛି । ଏହାକୁ ବଡ଼ ବଡ଼ ଜଳାଶୟର ପାଣିକୁ ସଫା କରିହେବ । ଆର୍ସେନିକ୍, କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ୍ ଭଳି ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ଜଳ ବିଶୋଧନ ପାଇଁ ଗବେଷଣା ଚାଲିଛି । ଏଥିସହ ଜଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଆମ ପାଖରେ ଥିବା ଏନ୍‌ଏବିଏଲ୍ ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ଯୁକ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର ରହିଛି । କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଆମ ପାଖକୁ ଜଳ ନମୁନା ଆଣିଲେ ତାହାର ବାୟୋଲୋଜିକାଲ, କେମିକାଲ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଜରିଆରେ ସେଥିରେ ଥିବା ବିଷାକ୍ତ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରାଯାଇ ପାରୁଛି । ସେହିପରି ଜଳର ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ମାନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ ପାଇଁ ଆମ ପାଖରେ ବହୁ ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନକୁ ନେଇ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ରହିଛି । ସେହିପରି ଆଧୁନିକ ଉପାୟରେ ଟେରାଫିଲ୍ ଫିଲ୍ଟର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଛି, ଯାହା କମ୍ ମୂଲ୍ୟରେ ବଜାରରେ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ହେଉଛି ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ କ'ଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଚାଲିଛି?

ଉତ୍ତର: ବାତ୍ୟାରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ତରରେ ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି ଘଟିଛି । ଏହାକୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ରଖି ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହିତ ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ କିଛି କାମ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଯୋଜନା ରହିଛି । ଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଆଧୁନିକ ଡିଜାଇନ୍‌ରେ କୋଠାବାଡ଼ି, ଜଳ ନିଷ୍କାସନ ପାଇଁ ଡ୍ରେନ୍‌ର ଡିଜାଇନ୍ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ଉପରେ ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ କାମ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଡ୍ରେନ୍ ସହିତ କନଷ୍ଟ୍ରକ୍ଟେଡ୍ ୱେଟ୍‌ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ ନିର୍ମାଣ ପାଇଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । କୋଠା ନିର୍ମାଣ ପାଇଁ ଆମର ଦୁଇ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏସ୍‌ସିଆରସି ଓ ସିବିଆରଆଇ ମଧ୍ୟ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେଉଛନ୍ତି । ହାଲୁକା ଓ ଦକ୍ଷ କୋଠା ନିର୍ମାଣ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ପାଇଁ ଗବେଷଣା ଚାଲିଛି ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ବିକାଶ ଦିଗରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି କ'ଣ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେଉଛି?

ଉତ୍ତର: ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ସାମୁହିକ ଓ ଦୀର୍ଘମିଆଦି ବିକାଶ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ନେଇ ଆମେ ନବରଙ୍ଗପୁର ଜିଲାରେ ବଡ଼ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି । ୧୨ଟି ଜାତୀୟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ କାମ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଭାବେ କାମ କରୁଛି । କୃଷି ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟାପକ କାମ କରାଯିବ । ଚାଷ ଠାରୁ ନେଇ ଅମଳ, ପ୍ୟାକେଜିଂ, ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀକରଣ ପାଇଁ ସହାୟତା ଦିଆଯାଉଛି । ଏଥିସହ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ, ମାଛ ଚାଷ, ଆଧୁନିକ ଉପାୟରେ ଗୁଡ଼ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି, କମ୍ ଇନ୍ଧନଯୁକ୍ତ ଚୂଲା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି, ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ନେଇ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ କାମ ହେଉଛି ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ଷ୍ଟାର୍ଟଅପ୍ କମ୍ପାନୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ କଣ କରାଯାଉଛି?

ଉତ୍ତର: ଷ୍ଟାର୍ଟଅପ୍ କିମ୍ବା ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଶିଳ୍ପ ସଂସ୍ଥାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଆମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ ଏକ ଇନକ୍ୟୁବେସନ୍ ସେଣ୍ଟର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ହେବ । ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଉପକରଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କମନ୍ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଆଣ୍ଡ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ଡେଭଲପମେଣ୍ଟ ହବ୍ ନାମକ ଏହି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ରାଜ୍ୟର ଛୋଟ ଛୋଟ ଶିଳ୍ପ ସଂସ୍ଥାଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ପାଦରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ମାନବୃଦ୍ଧି, ଉତ୍ପାଦର ବଜାରୀକରଣ, ସରଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଗବେଷଣା କରାଯିବ । ସେହିପରି ଶିଳ୍ପ ସଂସ୍ଥାଙ୍କ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ସହ ଆଧୁନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳର ଉପଯୋଗ ନେଇ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଦିଆଯିବ । ଚଳିତ ମାସ ୨୩ ତାରିଖରେ ଏମ୍‌ଏସ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଇ କମ୍ପାନୀଙ୍କୁ ଏକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଆୟୋଜନ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥିର ହୋଇଛି । ଏକ ଛୋଟ କମ୍ପାନୀ ସଫଳ ହେଲେ ଅନ୍ତତଃ କିଛି ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ରୋଜଗାର ମିଳିପାରିବ ।

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