CSIR in Media



News Bulletin 1th to 15th June 2019











CSIR-IIP

15th June, 2019



By OUR STAFF REPORTER DEHRADUN, 14 Jun: A five-day Summer Vacation Programme in Science under the 'Jigyasa' scheme was organised from 10 to 14 June at CSIR-Indian Institute of . Petroleum, here. The main objective of this summer vacation programme was to give an opportunity to the science stream students of Kendriya Vidyalayas to observe and participate in actual scientific work going on in the research laboratories. This was one of a series of such programmes to be organised at different times of the year and in different laboratories of the Institute. The 5-day programme was inaugurated by Amar K Jain, Director, CSIR-IIP, and Vinod Kumar, Deputy Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Dehradun.



. Under this Residential Summer Vacation Programme. a total of 41 students of Classes IX-XII (girls and boys) from thirteen Kendriya Vidyalayas of

Dehradun region stayed in the CSIR-IIP campus under the Chief Scientist & Acting tutelage of thirteen teachers. The Kendriya Vidyalayas (KV) which participated in this programme were KV-Kausani; KV-Almora; KV-Mussoorie; KV-Pithoragarh; KV-Merthi; KV-Gwaldam; KV-Lohaghat; KV-Agustyamuni; KV-Lansdowne; KV-Pauri; KV-Ranikhet; KV--Sourkhand and KV-IIP.

The students were grouped in batches of 3, each, and were attached to specific laboratories for experimental activities. As a sequel to the laboratory-work at designated laboratories, the students also had the opportunity to see various analytical instruments, e.g., FT-IR, HR-GC MASS, XRD, TGA, etc.

and Jigyasa Coordinator, led the programme with the help of Dr DC Pandey, Head, PED; Dr Anil Jain, Principal Scientist; Deependra Tripathi, Technical Officer; Pankaj Bhaskar and Mukul Sharma.

Dr Anjan Ray, Director,

energy and reducing green house gases (GLIG). He showed a small video and few photographs of IIP campus and also stressed on protecting the ecosystem by reducing use of mobiles as it affected the butterflies, birds, etc. At the end, the students were given participation certificates by the Director of the institute.

Dr Aarti, Senior Scientist

interacted with the students and spoke about importance of a clean environment. This could be done by consuming less

Published in:

Garhwal Post



एक पांच दिवसीय कायक्रम का u u u u u u आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य केंद्रीय विद्यालय के विज्ञान के विद्यार्थियों को एक ऐसा अवसर प्रदान करना है, जिसमें वे

सीएसआईआरआईआईपी अमर कुमार जैन 🛛 केंद्रीय विद्यालय अल्मोड़ा, केंद्रीय विद्यालय ने किया। इसमें देहरादून सम्भाग के कुल 13 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों के 9912वीं कक्षा के कुल 41 छात्रन्छात्राएं भाग लिया। ये सभी अपने अध्यापकों के पर्यवेक्षण में 13 सीएसआईआर - भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान के परिसर में ही रहे। इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लेने वाले केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में केंद्रीय विद्यालय कौसानी,

मसूरी, केंद्रीय विद्यालय पिथौरागढ, केंद्रीय **कें** द्रीय विद्यालय ग्वालदाम, विद्यालय लोहाघाट, केंद्रीय विद्यालय अगस्त्यमूनि, केंद्रीय विद्यालय लैंसडाउन, पौड़ी, केंद्रीय केंद्रीय विद्यालय विद्यालय रानीखेत, केंद्रीय विद्यालय सोरखंदडाते तथा केंद्रीय विद्यालय आईआईपी शामिल हैं।

विज्ञान प्रेरक कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित प्रतिभागी।

अनुसंधानग्रयोगशाला में आकर वास्तविक प्रयोगों को प्रत्यक्ष देख सकें। यह कार्यक्रम इस संस्थान द्वारा वर्ष भर के दौरान किए जाने वाले विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों की ही एक कड़ी है। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन मुख्य वैज्ञानिक,

Published in:

Rashtriya Sahara





CSIR-CFTRI And Industry Conclave Held







major players like Nestle India, Buhler Group, Tata Global Beverages, Marico as well as new entrants to the field like the Nutriplanet, SaReDh, Extovate and many others. All sectors such as oils, meat and poultry, protein foods, spices and beverages, packaging and startups including the local Chapter of the Confederation of Indian

Mysuru: The Mysuru-based premier food Industry (CII) participated. research Institute, the Central Food Opening the discussions, Dr. KSMS Technological Research Institute (CSIR- Raghavarao, Director, CSIR-CFTRI, CFTRI) had organised a one-day Industry presented the strengths, weaknesses and Conclave in city recently. The Conclave was opportunities before the Institute. He inaugurated electronically by Prof. Shekhar C. invited the industry to make CSIR-CFTRI a Mande, Director General, CSIR. Dr. G. 'knowledge partner' in its efforts to build a and vigorous food processing Narahari Sastry, Director, CSIR-North East new Institute of Science & Technology, Jorhat, environment. was the guest of honour. The Conclave is a first-of-its- kind initiative by CSIR-CFTRI to frantis mittaltister und margin include its various stakeholders in deciding on the course of research undertaken by the Institute. Representatives from thirty food processing industries participated and presented their perspectives on the R&D needs of the industry. Participants included







The Conclave held discussions in five most important aspects of food processing namely, Food Processing and Engineering, Biotech & Nutraceuticals and Wellness, Processed Foods & Beverages, Food Supply & Packaging and Food Safety, Startups & Entrepreneurship. Needs in each sector were identified, the knowledge and technologies

that CSIR-CFTRI can offer to the industry in the area were showcased, and the domains where industry and the Institute can walk hand-in-hand were shortlisted. As part of the Conclave, the new offerings of products and machineries by the Institute in the five areas were showcased separately in an exhibition of posters and products. Ten Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) were signed and exchanged by various industrial partners with CSIR-CFTRI. The Conclave ended in identifying the areas of cooperation, collaboration and continuity with respect to the interaction of CFTRI and the industry with a draft report on the needs of the future of food industries.







रुडकी हमारे संवाददाता

केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान के वैज्ञानिकों ने जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम के तहत केंद्रीय विद्यालय नंबर दो रुड़की में इन-सर्विस कोर्स के तहत शिक्षकों को संस्थान की नवीनतम तकनीकियों की जानकारी दी। शिक्षकों से वार्ता करते हुए सीबीआरआई के वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक एवं जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम समन्वयक डॉ.

अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल ने कहा कि प्रत्येक क्रिया में विज्ञान की महत्वपूर्ण रुड़की के केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नम्बर दो में शुक्रवार को आयोजित कार्यशाला में उपस्थित शिक्षक। • हिन्दुस्तान भूमिका है। जिसे जानने और समझने के के भविष्य के लिए मजबूत बुनियाद को विकसित नहीं होने दे रही है। शिक्षा लिए विज्ञान को सीखना नहीं बल्कि गुरुग्राम, जबलपुर और वाराणसी के तैयार करने तथा वैज्ञानिक एवं द्वारा बुद्धि को सोचने के योग्य बनाने का लगभग 40 रसायन विज्ञान के शिक्षकों व्यवहार में लाना आवश्यक है। वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण किसी भी विषय में औद्योगिक विकास के लिए, विचार-तथा केंद्रीय विद्यालय नंबर दो के प्रशिक्षण देकर वैज्ञानिक व्यवहार और क्या, क्यों, कैसे जानने की उत्सुकता विनिमय, प्रयोगों तथा मूलभूत विज्ञान प्रधानाचार्य एवं कोर्स निदेशक अरविन्द चेतना जगाने की जगह तथ्यों, सूत्रों और अवधारणाओं को बिना पूर्ण समझ के की समझ के माध्यम से बच्चों में कम उम्र प्रदान करता है। यह विज्ञान का अध्ययन कुमार, उपप्राचार्या संगीता खुराना, करने में पहला कदम है। इसी परिकल्पना से ही विज्ञान के प्रति उत्सुकता एवं जुनून याद करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जा धीरज गुप्ता और केंद्रीय विद्यालय नंबर का भौतिक प्रकटीकरण प्रौद्योगिकी के पैदा करना अनिवार्य है। वर्तमान शिक्षा रहा है। केंद्रीय विद्यालय के सात मंडलों एक की शिवानी चौधरी आदि लोग रूप में समाज को आगे बढ़ाता है। देश प्रणाली विद्यार्थियों के वैज्ञानिक स्वभाव आगरा, चंडीगढ़, देहरादून, दिल्ली, मौजूद रहे।

Hindustan

CSIR-CIMAP,NBRI

The Ayush Ministry is in the process of identifying 12,500 health and wellness centres across the country to deliver traditional medicinal services at grass-root level with special focus on preventive health care keeping in view the rising instances of chronic lifestyle diseases, official sources have said.

The Central government aims at strengthening its flagship health insurance scheme Ayushman Bharat by integrating traditional medicine therapy with allopathy at the primary health centres to check rising non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and obesity. It is stressing on seamless integration of two pillars of Ayushman Bharat — Health and

Wellness Centres (HWCs) and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) ---- to achieve the "health for all" target.

According to official sources, the need for appointing AYUSH doctors has been increasingly felt at the Primary Health Centres level, particularly following the success of a pilot project launched in 2016 in three districts – Bhilwara (Rajasthan), Surendranagar (Gujarat) and Gaya (Bihar) – ayurvedic medicines, dietary regimen and yoga classes are being used to treat non-communicable diseases.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has, for instance, developed antidiabetic ayurvedic drug BGR 34, which has proved a milestone in curing diabetic disease, an official said, adding it's a scientifically developed drug produced by completing various medical tests and is proving very beneficial in controlling diabetes.

Replying to a written question in the Rajya Sabha a few years ago, AYUSH minister Sripad Naik had said that the BGR-34, jointly developed after standardisation and pre-clinical

studies by the CSIR's two labs -- the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP) and the National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), is meant to be used by patients of newly diagnosed diabetes only as a measure of disease management. The drug is being sold by Delhi-based AIMIL Pharmaceuticals.

BGR-34 is a natural DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase 4) inhibitor, a class of drugs which help to lower blood sugar levels in people with type-2 diabetes, and has no side effects, said Sanchit Sharma from AIMIL.

CSIR-NCL transfers technology for organic farming

15th June, 2019

PUNE: CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL), Pune has signed a 'Technology Licensing Agreement' with Greenvention Biotech Pvt Ltd, Pune for integrated pest and pathogen management in agriculture using fungi and their metabolites. An eco-friendly, integrated pest management in agriculture approach has been developed at CSIR-NCL as a technology using microorganisms such as fungi and their products. MV Deshpande, Principal Investigator of the bio-control programme (CSIR-NCL), said that in view of recent deaths of farmers due to chemical insecticides, there is an increasing receptivity of farmers for eco-friendly microbials to control pests and pathogens. An eco-friendly, costeffective, integrated pest management is useful to the farmers having small land holdings and farmers who export agricultural produce that has no chemical residues. Greenvention Biotech Pvt. Ltd. is a start-up from Uruli-Kanchan (Pune) works on several agriculture related products. Ashwini Kumar Nangia, director, CSIR-NCL and Santosh Tupe, executive director, Greenvention Biotech signed the Technology Licensing Agreement. Subhash Chavan, head, organic chemistry division, Mukund Deshpande, Bhushan Chaudhari, Ashok Giri from Biochemical Sciences Division, G Prabhakaran, head Business Development were present on this occasion.

Assam: Anti-arthritis balm for old age home inmates, remote villagers

A remote village here and inmates of an old

of appreciation from people across the country. "G Narahari Sastry along with a team of scientists and technical officers from the institute visited Anupam Bhuyan ME School situated at Pokimuri Habi Gaon near Gate No. 4 to distribute the herbal antiarthritisointment and the team witnessed a huge gathering in the school," Zhimo said.

age home were in for a pleasant surprise The director said that the products recently when scientists of CSIR-North East developed by CSIR-NEIST were for the Institute of Science and Technology benefit of the people and often affordability including its director G Narahari Sastry, was an issue for the poor while buying health director, CSIR-North East Institute of care products. Mantu Bhuyan, scientist of Science descended at the village to distribute the institute explained the procedure of herbal anti-arthritis cream developed by the using the ointment. Jatin Kalita, another institute, free of cost. Ilika Zhimo, scientist scientist of CSIR-NEIST addressed the at CSIR-NEIST said that the ointment was gathering and briefed them on the activities give to people of Pokimuri Habi Gaon who of the institute initiated for the people. were economically very poor at a function held at Anupam Bhuyan ME School located Later, the team visited Amaravati Age Old there. "Herbal anti-arthritis is a unique Home situated in Potia Gaon, Jorhat. The product developed by the CSIR-NEIST for director, CSIR-NEIST interacted with the arthritic pain which has already received lots inhabitants of the old age home and

distributed herbal Anti-Arthritis to them as well as villagers and well-wishers. Sastry highlighted the Indian heritage of traditional medicine including some of the indigenous systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani.

CISR-NCL has new natural pest mgmt tech

and natural methods of pest control. Our new tech is based entirely on microorganisms — it is an eco-friendly integrated pest management system for agriculture using microorganisms like fungi and their products," explained Mukund Deshpande, principal investigator of the biocontrol programme at CSIR-NCL. He System uses combination of eco-friendly elaborated, "In the existing combined methods for pest prevention and control, and approach, a reduced amount of chemicals is is also costeffective; trainings for farmers used, but there could still be some residue have begun In an attempt to make farm left to harm consumers. Hence, there is a produce safer and chemical-free, the Council need to adopt pure chemical-free agricultural of Scientific and Industrial Research-practices." The newly released technology National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL) was developed over the last few years and has released a new technology for an tested on various pests. "Crops like grapes integrated pest and pathogen management infected by mealybug were checked; also, system to implement in agricultural practices. insects like thrips that feed on various plants It involves the use of fungi and other were tested across different centres," added metabolites for pest prevention and control, the emeritus scientist. The move was taken unlike the chemical insecticides and pesticides in view of the ceaseless and recent deaths of usually used that are toxic for human farmers due to chemical insecticides, consumption. "The concept of an integrated reported across the country. Said Deshpande, pest management system is not novel. But, it "There is an increasing receptivity of farmers for eco-friendly microbials to control generally involves a combination of chemical

pests and pathogens. Microbials and their products like enzymes and antibiotics have been conceived through natural processes and can be useful as preventive measures. Prevention is always costeffective and impactful. A systematic method has been devised for application, even as training for farmers has begun." Enzymes and antibiotics weaken the pests at

different times of their life cycle, and these are then consumed by other microorganisms. "The chemical method usually works for a particular pest or insect and requires heavy use of different chemicals. However, the new method helps develop resistance against multiple pest attacks," highlighted Santosh Tupe, executive director of the company Greenvention, with which CISR-NCL has tied up. Venture director Prashant Agrawal emphasised to Mirror, "The eco-friendly method is cost-effective, as the quantity of biological products is less. It is especially useful for farmers with small land holdings and those who need to export agricultural produce that is chemical residue-free." The eco-friendly method is costeffective, as the quantity of biological products is less. It is especially useful for farmers

with small land holdings and those who need to export agricultural produce that is chemical residue-free

NEERI develops system to treat biomedical liquid waste

The approach developed by CSIR-NEERI for BMLW treatment involves biological means of removal of organic matter and disinfection using cleaner technologies. An integrated approach referred to as multiintervention system shall be demonstrated to treat the BMLW effluent that does not involve use of chemicals and thus minimises CSIR-NEERI has successfully developed a recurring costs and offers ease of operation.

treatment system for biomedical liquid and This was disclosed by Dr M P Patil, Chief pathological effluents on pilot scale based on Scientist, NEERI (Wastewater Tech), the analysis and engineering. The system is Nagpur, and Dr Girish Pophali, Principal developed in order to overcome the health Scientist, while talking to 'The Hitavada' on hazards created by disposing off blood, water, Thursday. They said, releasing of such waste body fluid and pathological samples into drain into drainage can create contamination and without treatment by 96% hospitals in infection, causing health problems to the country. At present, biomedical liquid waste people. NEERI scientists worked in the (BMLW) is generally disposed off into sewer project laboratory on large-scale findings are lines or drainage without any prior treatment, to be implemented on lab to field basis, they which ultimately finds its way to centralised added. As per the norms by Maharashtra sewage treatment facility or to surface water Pollution Control Board, such waste liquid bodies. The basic need for biomedical liquid needs to be treated, disinfected and then waste management comes from the fact that: released to outlets. A hospital will be Let the waste of the "sick" not contaminate required to collect such waste water at a certain place for treatment purpose. the lives of the "healthy".

Dr Patil pointed out that many hospitals made two per cent chlorination and then release such waste water. This does not help remove organic matter, he said adding that treatment was not being done in 96 per cent hospitals in the country. Dr Pophali, who actually worked on the project, said that the Department of Science & Technology, Central

Government, had asked for a concept note on the issue and accordingly NEERI submitted it and made presentation. The department asked for concentrating on the work on largescale and it would provide funds for demonstration purpose so that hospitals could replicate. The GMCH authorities have shown willingness to implement this biomedical liquid waste treatment and management system. After the treatment and disinfection reddish water from an operation theatre turned to be colourless water. Safe and effective management of biomedical liquid waste was still in its early stages all over the world, Dr Pophali added.

According to the World Health Organisation (1999, 2014), India contributes 25 to 30% of the global injections and annual injection usage in India is of the order to 3 - 6 billion of which nearly two-thirds (62 per cent injections) are unsafe. An any given time, 1.4 million people worldwide suffer from Health Care Association Infections (HCAI), and at least 50 per cent of HCAI are preventable, Pophali added. The major deliverables of the project are: Demonstration of a techno-techonomic and environmentally sustainable treatment process for management of biomedical liquid waste, compliance of environmental norms of the State and Central pollution control authorities and development of protocol (Process package) for BMLW for hospitals. This project is being carried out under the guidance of Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director of NEERI.

Published in: The Hitvada

CSIR-CBRI

बढ़ता वायु प्रदूषण मनुष्य के लिए खतरा

केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान और द इंस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ इंजीनियर्स इंडिया रुड़की लोकल चैप्टर की ओर से जैव-विविधता को संरक्षित रखने के पर गोष्ठी हुई। वैज्ञानिकों ने पर्यावरण की समस्या

रुड़की के सीबीआरआई में बुधवार को आयोजित कार्यक्रम में मंचासीन अतिथि।

क्लीनर ईंधन, अक्षय स्रोतों से ऊर्जा दक्षता और उत्पादन बढ़ाने हेतु नीतियों, कार्यक्रमों और निवेश से वायु गुणवत्ता में सुधार और वायु प्रदुषण को नियंत्रित करने में सहायता प्राप्त होगी। द इंस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ इंजीनियर्स इंडिया रुड़की लोकल चैप्टर के चेयरमैन डॉ. अचल मित्तल दैनिक क्रियाकलापों में उचित सुधार लाकर वायु प्रदुषण

13th June, 2019

ह। आज भा ग्रामाण क्षत्रा म खाना	विकास माहता न कहा कि हमार	ानयात्रत करन क तराका क बार म
पकाने, ताप और प्रकाश के लिए घर के	परिवहन ही एक चैथाई ऊर्जा-संबंधित	बताया।
भीतर जलाये जाने वाले जीवाश्म ईधन,	कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन, डीजल	कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता करते हुए
लकड़ी और अन्य बायोमास-आधारित	उत्सर्जन से वायु प्रदूषण के लिए	डॉ. एन गोपालकृष्णन ने सीबीआरआई
ईधन का उपयोग होता है। जिससे	जिम्मेदार हैं। जो अकाल मौत, श्वास	की ओर से इस दिशा में किए जा रहे
गृहणियों को सांस की बीमारी का खतरा	संबंधी रोगों आदि का कारण बन रहा	कार्यों के बारे में बताया। इस दौरान
रहता है। आधुनिक स्टोव और ईधन	है। कोयला बिजली संयंत्रों तथा डीजल	सीबीआरआई के मुख्य वैज्ञानिक डॉ.
को अपनाने से बीमारी के जोखिम को	जनरेटर द्वारा बिजली उत्पादन,	आरएस चिमोटे, डॉ. अशरफ इकबाल,
कम किया जा सकता है।	रासायनिक और खनन उद्योग आदि वायु	डॉ. सुवीर सिंह, डॉ. अतुल अग्रवाल,
विशिष्ट अतिथि आईआईटी, रुड़की	प्रदुषण में व्यापक योगदान देते हैं।	अशोक कुमार, एलपी. सिंह, एके
रसायन अभियांत्रिकी विभाग के प्रो.	वाहन उत्सर्जन को कम करना,	मिनोचा, सौमित्रा मैती आदि मौजूद रहे।
	ह। आज भा ग्रामाण क्षत्रा म खाना पकाने, ताप और प्रकाश के लिए घर के भीतर जलाये जाने वाले जीवाश्म ईंधन, लकड़ी और अन्य बायोमास-आधारित ईंधन का उपयोग होता है। जिससे गृहणियों को सांस की बीमारी का खतरा रहता है। आधुनिक स्टोव और ईंधन को अपनाने से बीमारी के जोखिम को कम किया जा सकता है। विशिष्ट अतिथि आईआईटी, रुड़की रसायन अभियांत्रिकी विभाग के प्रो.	ह। आज भा ग्रामाण क्षत्रा म खाना पकाने, ताप और प्रकाश के लिए घर के भीतर जलाये जाने वाले जीवाश्म ईंधन, लकड़ी और अन्य बायोमास-आधारित ईंधन का उपयोग होता है। जिससे गृहणियों को सांस की बीमारी का खतरा रहता है। आधुनिक स्टोव और ईंधन को अपनाने से बीमारी के जोखिम को कम किया जा सकता है। विशिष्ट अतिथि आईआईटी, रुड़की रसायन अभियांत्रिकी विभाग के प्रो.

CSIR-NCL

CSIR-NCL signs technology licensing agreement

eco-friendly, integrated pest management in agriculture approach has been developed at CSIR-NCL as a technology using microorganisms such as fungi and their products. Ashwini Kumar Nangia, Director, CSIR-NCL and Dr. Santosh Tupe, Executive Director, Greenvention Biotech signed the Technology Licensing Agreement. Dr. Subhash Chavan, Head, Organic Chemistry Division and Dr. Mukund Deshpande, Dr. Bhushan Chaudhari, Dr. Ashok Giri from Biochemical Sciences Division, Mr. G. Prabhakaran, Head Business Development were present on this occasion. According to Dr. M. V. Deshpande, Principal Investigator of the bio-control programme (CSIR-NCL), in view of recent deaths of farmers due to chemical insecticides, there is an increasing receptivity of farmers for ecofriendly microbials to control pests and pathogens. An ecofriendly, cost-effective, inte-

13th June, 2019

PUNE: CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL), Pune has signed a Technology Licensing Agreement with Greenvention Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Pune for integrated pest and pathogen management in agriculture using fungi and their metabolites. An

grated pest management is useful to the farmers having small land holdings and farmers who export agricultural produce that has no chemical residues.

Published in:

Hindustan Times

CSIR-NCL

13th June, 2019

असून तो उरुळी कांचन येथील ग्रीनव्हेंशन बायोटेक प्रा. लिमिटेड या कंपनीच्या मदतीने राबविण्यात येणार आहे. या कंपनीसोबत एनसीएलने एक तंत्रज्ञान परवाना करारही केला आहे. याबाबत बोलताना प्राचार्य डॉ. एम. व्ही. देशपांडे म्हणाले की, गेल्या काळात रासायनिक कीटकनाशक फवारणीमुळे विषबाधा होऊन अनेक शेतकऱ्यांचा मृत्यू

Pudhari

Produced by Unit for Science Dissemination, CSIR, Anusandhan Bhawan, 2 Rafi Marg, New Delhi

झाला आहे. त्यामुळे आता शेतकऱ्यांकडून सुक्ष्मजीव कीड व्यवस्थापन तंत्राची मागणी होत आहे. हे तंत्र पर्यावरणपूरक आणि स्वस्त असल्याने कमी जमीन असलेल्या शेतक-यांसाठीही उपयुक्त आहे.

CSIR-IICT

10th June, 2019

Environment-friendly baits to be supplied to cotton farmers

Cotton

CARE

Last year, cotton

was cultivated on

about 45 lakh

acres in Telangana

Technology, an adult

through a female sex

scent prepared in the

hormone mimicking

lab and taken to

fields to stop

and prevent

pests

natural mating

reproduction of

male insect is lured

By Pheromone

Application

V. GEETANATH HYDERABAD

In one of the swanky labs inside the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) with high-end equipment, there are a lot of other materials like tiny plastic vials, sachets and covers scattered around like in a small cottage unit.

Research students are busy getting pheromone lures and traps ready to help Telangana's cotton farmers tackle the deadly pink bollworm pest in the forthcoming agriculture season once monsoon arrives. Soon, these will be transported to districts across the State to be directly given to farmers for placement in their farms to tackle the pest in an environment-friendly and safe manner without poisoning the crop, soil or the air so that high quality cotton is produced, thereby drastically cutting down on pesticides usage and helping farmers get a good price. "Last year, we supplied 58,000 pheromone lures and traps in Warangal district to farmers to cover 25,000 acres and the crop quality was superior. With farmers convinced of the efficacy and reduced expenditure on pesticides, the Agriculture Department has requested us to prepare about 4.5 lakh traps for two lakh acres across Telangana this year," says chief scientist, fluro and agrochemicals on a mass scale," he and head of Centre for Semiochemicals, B.V. Subba Reddy. Pheromone Application

Traps have to be replaced every 28-30 days

Pheromone traps per acre were set up on a stick a foot above plant height

With farmers 6 convinced of the efficacy and reduced expenditure on pesticides, the Agriculture Department has requested us to prepare about 4.5

lakh traps for two-

Telangana this year.

SEMIOCHEMICALS, CSIR-HCT

lakh acres across

HEAD OF CENTRE FOR

Technology (PAT) is where an adult male insect is lured through a female sex hormone mimicking scent prepared in the lab and taken to fields to stop natural mating and thereby prevent reproduction of next generation of pests. "PAT has been available for at least 10 years now and we have been doing pilot projects in different districts and States. However, it is only now that the government departments are taking to it explains.

ling various pests in fruits. and vegetables too. While scientists only assure 85% pest protection maintaining abundant caution, they ad-

Published in:

The Hindu

Babu informs that PAT is be- HCT director S. Chandraseking successively used in tack- har.

vocate gradual reduction of pesticide spraying over a three-year period.

Dr. Reddy and his colleagues have also taken up the task of not only preparing the traps and lures but also supplying it to farmers free of cost, besides taking up awareness campaigns in villages.

"We are ready to directly help any farmer interested His colleague B. Nagendra in this technology," adds

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