CSIR in Media







11th to 15th May 2019











NIO takes up study of soil erosion on Goa, Maha beaches





A Goa-based research institute has taken up a detailed study of the threat of soil erosion along the coast of the state and neighbouring Maharashtra. The Central Water Commission approached the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) here with a proposal to study the environmental phenomenon of soil erosion, the institute's director, Sunil Kumar Singh, told PTI on Wednesday. He said beaches along the coast of Goa and Maharashtra would be studied as part of the project.

"A study will be conducted on the cause of coastal soil erosion, its current impact, and to recommend ways to control the situation in future," Singh said. "As per a preliminary study, it has been observed that sediment supply has stopped, leading to erosion. As a result, the coastline is changing significantly," he said.

In 2015, the Central Water Commission conducted a similar study covering the entire Indian coastline using satellite data of 1989-1991 and 2004-2006 time frames. The study then revealed that Goa had the highest percentage (52 per cent) of stable shoreline when compared to 11 other maritime states and Union Territories.

Later, in 2017, the Goa government said nearly 10.39 km of its coast spread over 19 beaches was facing a threat of erosion. The NIO is one of the constituent laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

Published in: **Business Standard**



जागरण संवाददाता, रुड़की : इंडियन ग्रीन बिल्डिंग काउंसिल (आइजीबीसी) के अध्यक्ष वी सुरेश ने कहा कि भारत की बढ़ती आबादी और महंगाई की चुनौती को ध्यान में रखते हुए हमें प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना- संबके लिए आवास के तहत वर्ष 2022 तक भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक को आवास प्रदान करना है। यह बात सीवीआरआइ रुड़की में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में मंचासीन अतिथि ाजगरण उन्होंने केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान (सीबीआरआइ) रुड़की की ओर से कहा कि सीबीआरआइ रुड़की को आपदा की वार्षिक हिंदी पत्रिका निर्माणका के राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी दिवस के अवसर पर के पश्चात त्वरित आश्रयों और पुनवांस नवीनतम अंक का विमोचन किया गया। के साथ-साथ आपदा से पूर्व बचाव इस मौके पर संस्थान के मुख्य वैज्ञानिक आयोजित कार्यक्रम में कही। सीबीआरआइ रुइकी की ओर से उपायों के लिए प्रारंभिक चेतावनी प्रणाली डॉ. सुवीर सिंह, वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक मंगलवार को आइआइटी रुड़की के तथा क्षेत्र व आपदा जोन के आधार पर डॉ. अतुल अग्रवाल, डॉ. अशोक कुमार, ओपी जैन सभागार में राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी आपदा प्रतिरोधी इमारतों की तकनीकियों अचल मित्तल, प्रदीप चौहान, पूर्णिमा दिवस पर कार्यक्रम का आयोजन हुआ। पर भी कार्य करना चाहिए। कार्यक्रम के परिदा, अनिल कुमार, केंद्रीय बिद्यालय इस मौके पर मुख्य अतिथि इंडियन ग्रीन विशिष्ट अतिथि धीरेंद्र ग्रुप ऑफ कंपनी, नंबर एक के शिक्षक एवं विद्यार्थी व अन्य बिल्डिंग काउंसिल (आइजीबीसी) के मुंबई के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी डॉ. उपस्थित रहे। अध्यक्ष और हुडको के पूर्व मुख्य प्रबंध गोपाल राय ने निर्माण क्षेत्र में रेट्रोफिटिंग दो प्रौद्योगिकियों को किया निदेशक वी सुरेश ने स्थाई और उपयुक्त पर अपने अनुभव साझा किए। कहा कि हस्तांतरित: संस्थान के प्रधान तकनीकों के साथ राष्ट्र का निर्माण विषय 40 वा उससे अधिक पुरानी संरचनाओं, वैज्ञानिक डॉ. एलपी सिंह के नेतृत्व पर व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत किया। उन्होंने कहा जिनका जीवनकाल पुरा हो चुका है, में नैनो-टेक्नोलॉजी का प्रयोग करके कि भारत वर्ष 2019-20 को निर्माण उनमें नवीनतम प्रौद्योगिकी की सहायता से सीमेंट-कंक्रीट की गुणवत्ता में सुधार और प्रौद्योगिकी के वर्ष के रूप में मना रहा है। नवीन ऊर्ज़ा भर उनका जीवन काल 10 नैनो-लाइम का प्रयोग करके विरासत कहा कि निर्माण से जुड़ी सभी चुनौतियों 🤉 से 20 साल तक बढ़ाना एक चुनौतीपूर्ण संरचनाओं के संरक्षण एवं मरम्मत के



का सामना करने के लिए भारत वैश्विक और संतोषजनक कार्य है। सीबीआरआइ लिए सीबीआरआइ रुइकी की ओर से स्तर की सर्वश्रेष्ठ नवीन, उन्नत और के निदेशक डॉ. एन गोपालकृष्णन ने नैनो-सिलिका और नैनो- लाइम की दो सिद्ध निर्माण प्रौद्योगिकियों का उपयोग आश्वासन दिया कि संस्थान भी देशहित प्रौद्योगिकियों को विकसित किया है। कर लाइट हाउस परियोजनाओं के में उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकियों का विकास करने जिन्हें मंगलवार को औद्योगिक स्तर पर माध्यम से देश में आवास निर्माण क्षेत्र के के अपने मिशन में दुगने उत्साह के उत्पाद को सिडकुल, हरिद्वार स्थित कंपनी प्रणाली का उन्नयन कर रहा है। साथ ही साथ कार्यरत रहेगा। इस दौरान संस्थान पोयशा नैनोटेक को हस्तांतरित किया गया।

Published in: Dainik Jagran



Mail News Service

Jamshedpur, May 13: National Technology Day was celebrated on Monday at CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory. R N Murthy, managing director, The Tinplate Company of India, Jamshedpur graced the function as chief guest and delivered his Lecture.

Dr. I. Chattoraj, Director, CSIR-NML said, CSIR-NML has completed two Fast Track Translation (FTT) projects of national importance, i.e. (i) Technology for Extraction of Tungsten from a Variety of scraps, (ii) Production of low phosphorus steel in industrial induction furnace using CSIR-NML developed flux and process under identified suitable lining. The laboratory has more than 64 technologies of



Technology Readiness Level (TRL) greater than 5 and ready for commercialization. Chief Guest, Shri R.N. Murthy appreciated the scientific progress made over the last 70 years of CSIR-NML. He cited examples of several successful multinational companies for their team spirit and work culture. In particular, he emphasized on the importance of collaboration and the need of natural science and engineering

science to work together. His words, towards the acceptance of failure in research was motivational for the scientific community.

chromium white cast with improved wear resistance for grinding media application, Recovery of chromite value from chromite ore beneficiation plant trailing /Slimes, Production of highly metallized directly reduced iron (DRI) from mill scale and lean grade non-coking coal in tunnel kiln, Closed loop corrosion test rig equipment for flow assisted corrosion study, Hot rolled low alloy steel with high strength, Impact toughness and abrasion resistance During the function, CSIR-NML Annual Report 2018-2019 was also released by the Chief Guest. The function ended with the vote of thanks offered by Dr. S. Tarafder, Adviser Management, CSIR-NML. More than 100 students from Arka Jain University also visited CSIR-NML.

Dr. A. Mitra, Chief Scientist & Head, RPBD highlighted on the five technologies developed by CSIR-NML during the year 2018-19 and two technologies amongst them have been commercialized to the following organisation: Technologies Developed: Development of high carbon high



Published in:

The Avenue Mail



निदेशक डॉ. इंद्रनील चट्टोराज ने दी। उन्होंने बताया कि इस प्रयोगशाला में विकसित करीब 64 तकनीक कमर्शियल उत्पादन व उपयोग के लिए तैयारहै। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में मौजूद द टिनप्लेट इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबंध निदेशक आरएन मूर्ति ने विगत 70 साल से वैज्ञानिक विकास में एनएमएल के योगदान की सराहना करते हुए कहा कि आज प्राकृतिक विज्ञान व तकनीकी विज्ञान को मिलकर काम

राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान में सोमवार को राष्ट्रीय तकनीक दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित छात्र 🔹 जागर ण

की ओर से विकसित पांच तकनीकों गई जिसे मुख्य अतिथि ने जारी किया। के बारे में जानकारी दी। उन्होंने यह धन्यवाद ज्ञापन सीएसआइआर के



Published in: Dainik Jagran





CSIR-CCMB

14th May, 2019

Hyderabad lab takes steps to conserve prized Hangul deer

TNN | May 14, 2019, 04.33 AM IST

HYDERABAD: Conservation efforts of Kashmir Stag, also called Hangul, received a boost on Monday, with Hyderabad-based Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES), CSIR - Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), beginning a project to save the animal using assisted reproduction technology.

A team of LaCONES scientists, led by Dr Karthikeyan Vasudevan, held a discussion on Monday about the project with the chief wildlife warden of Kashmir, representatives from Wildlife Institute of India and other officials and researchers. The discussions will continue on Tuesday too.

Dr Rakesh Mishra, director of CSIR-CCMB, said, "Data shows that Hangul is critically endangered. Our project will focus on conservation using genetic methods and breeding care. We have experience of mouse deer genetic conservation. Though

Hangul is a different species, our scientists' experience will come handy. We will set up a station in Kashmir. We will conduct a genetic profile of the species. There is also a huge local support from Kashmir."

The project titled, "Improving capacity and strengthening wildlife conservation for sustainable livelihoods in Kashmir", was taken up by National Mission on Himalayan Studies, ministry of environment, forest and climate change.

Centre has sanctioned Rs 3.4 crore for the project so far.

LaCONES will also be studying issues that led to the decline of Kashmir Stag and suggest ways for habitat improvement.

The project is not just for conservation of Hangul using assisted reproduction technology, but also to assess population of carnivores such as leopards, black bear using non-invasive DNA-based methods. The LaCONES scientist will screen livestock and wild ungulate for diseases and develop methods for surveillance and monitoring. They'll also create a database of diseases.

Hangul is largely restricted to Dachigam National Park. As per the Census of 2017, the population of Hangul stood at 182.

Published in: Times of India







सीबीआरआइ के वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक और जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम के समन्वयक डॉ.	आय कन्या इटर कालज म आयाजित कायक्रम म विचार रखत साबाआरआइ रुड़का क प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ . अतुल कुमार © जागरण		
अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल ने जिज्ञासा- कैसे	हानि पहुंचे। सभी सामग्रियों को पुनः	रिफ्यूज, रिड्यूस, रीयूज, रीसायकल	
बनेगा भारत जीरो-वेस्ट देश विषय पर	उपयोग करके भी कचरे के उत्पादन की	और रॉट का पालन करने की सलाह दी।	
व्याख्यान दिया। उन्हान बताया कि जारा-	मात्रा कम का जा सकता है। डा. अग्रवाल	उन्हान छात्राआ का अपन भातर ाजज्ञासा	
वेस्ट का अर्थ है कचरा उत्पन्न होने से	ने छात्राओं को दैनिक क्रियाकलापों में	जागृत करने के लिए प्रेरित किया। उन्होंने	
रोकना। इस अवधारणा के तहत सभी	न्यनतम कचरा उत्पादन के कुछ साधारण	कहा कि क्या, क्यों और कैसे प्रश्न पछें	
संसाधनों की जितनी जरुरत है, उनका	तरीकों जैसे यूज-थ्रो पेन के स्थान पर	और उनका उत्तर ढूंढने के लिए नवीन	
मात्र उतना ही उत्पादन और खपत किया	पेंसिल या फाउंटेन/इंक पेन का प्रयोग,	विचारों, मंथन सत्रों, चर्चाओं और प्रयोगों	
जाए। सामित उत्पादन के कारण कचरे	प्लास्टिक दूथब्रश के स्थान पर बांस	से हर क्षेत्र में ऐसी अनेक तकनीकियों का	
का उत्पादन बहुत कम होता है। गैर-जैव	के बने दूथब्रश का प्रयोग, छोटे-छोटे	विकास करें जिससे कचरे का न्यूनतम	

कचरे को लैंडफिल में दबाते नहीं हैं, प्लास्टिक की पैकेजिंग वाले सामान उत्पादन हो। कार्यक्रम में आर्य कन्या न ही उसे जलाते हैं। इसका मतलब है के कई सारे पैकेट के स्थान पर थोक पाठशाला इंटर कॉलेज की प्रधानाचार्या कि किसी भी ऐसी प्रक्रिया से अपशिष्ट में सामान खरीदने, बाहर से खाना पैक अर्पणा जिंदल, रूचि गुप्ता, ममता सिंह, निपटान नहीं करते जिससे प्रकृति- हवा, करते हुए बर्तन ले जाने आदि के विषय चंद्रप्रभा आदि शिक्षिकाओं और छात्राओं पानी व धरती को किसी भी प्रकार की में बताया। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने पांच आर- ने प्रतिभाग किया।

Published in: Dainik Jagran





Expert: Need to work towards sustainability of ecosystem







Nagpur: The current scenario in the field of pointed out that National Technology Day science and technology allows us to be acts as a reminder of the anniversary of optimistic in addressing environmental issues by fabricating required materials. If there are problems in nature, there are solutions as well. We need to work towards sustainability of the ecosystem by being by being knowledge and using the resources to their proactive in using the available resources, optimum capacity in order to accomplish said distinguished biotechnology research specific tasks in our everyday lives." He professor at University of Calcutta, Swapan stressed upon the importance of adopting Kumar Datta, on Monday. He was delivering synergistic methods in the academic system the keynote address at a programme to develop technology. Pandey said, "While organized by The Council of Scientific and technology can be a powerful force to Industrial Research — National improve the standard of living, it must be Environmental Engineering Research ensured that technological progress is not (CSIR-Neeri) at the Neeri Institute burdensome to the environment." Auditorium, Vasant Nagar.

The seminar was held to commemorate National Technology Day which is celebrated every year on May 11. Chief scientist at Neeri Hemant Purohit, chief scientist and head of climate change and skilling division JS Pandey and senior principal scientist PS Kumbhare were present. In his opening remark, Purohit 'Shakti' — the Pokhran nuclear test conducted by India. He added, "When we talk about technology, we are essentially advocating the application of scientific





Datta pointed out that genes or molecules are the key architecture in technological work. "Along with several biotechnological tools that are available today, certain methods can be adopted and applied in an ecologically friendly manner to make headway for genetic resources," he said. Speaking about food security, he said, "With the ever increasing population of the country, availability and access to food has been a major concern. The Indian agricultural scene is beset with an alarming situation due to significant impacts on land, inland and marine water, biodiversity and forests and climate among other factors. Only about 40% of the fertilizers are being absorbed by plants. The remaining 60% is unused. The solution for this is to increase organic carbon content in the soil." He concluded, "Pesticides are causing enormous environmental hazards. The number of complications will escalate tremendously in the future because we are not doing enough research or funding projects to address these issues. Our policymakers sometimes don't allow us the flexibility to tap onto and explore the vast expanse of resources at our disposal." Kumbhare proposed a

vote of thanks. Mehak Puri and Samruddhi Bawankule conducted the event.



Manipur farmers on the lookout for new fields to conquer

13th May, 2019

Few farmers from Manipur who participated in a CSIR-NEIST meet in Jorhat said that they are 'raring to explore newer fields in cultivation'

There is a silent churning taking place in the fields of Manipur. Several farmers from the state are emerging as entrepreneurs. Few farmers from Manipur who had participated in the innovators-cum-entrepreneurs' meet organised at CSIR-North East Institute of Science and Technology in Jorhat said that they are "raring to explore newer fields in cultivation". However, financial constraints is coming in the way of expansion plans. Surjit Puyam and Ningthem Singh who were among the 17-member group of farmers from

Manipur informed that they are traditional mushroom cultivators but were now looking to grow *Cordyceps militaris*. *Cordyceps militaris* is a kind of species of edible mushroom and 1 kg of it sells for Rs 1.5 lakh to Rs 2 lakh.

"We are seeking CSIR-NEIST help to grow this mushroom which has great medicinal values," Puyam remarked. "The mushroom is said to help the immune system and also helps cure kidney and lung diseases. It is much sought after by the pharmaceutical industry and sells for Rs 4 lakh per kg in liquefied form," he further informed. The climate of Manipur during winter is conducive to grow *Cordyceps militaris*, Puyam shared. On the

other hand, Debakanta, former president of All Assam Taekwondo Association and member, Extension Education Council, Central Agricultural University, Manipur, has preserved 300 paddy germ plasms indigenous to the region.

The paddy includes both flood tolerant and drought resistant varieties. "I have started growing the black glutinous *joha* rice which is exported. In Manipur, we are fond of glutinous rice," he shared.

He has now taken to planting aromatic and medicinal plants. S Ingomacha Singh, in just over two years, has become the managing director of M/s MIDC Enterprise and master trainer of farmers.

training at Kanauj in UP, he returned to Manipur to take up cultivation on 10 hectares of land and has now leased 50 hectares.

He cultivates and processes more than 10 aromatic and medicinal plants. Having received

W Lamnganba too plants lemongrass which he said is used as a painkiller, massage oil and in soaps, detergents, cleaners and deodoriser. He is also into growing plants which yield essential oils like patchouli, citronella and vetiver as well as black ginger and black turmeric. He has recently taken to growing the lucrative stevia, the wonder plant which replaces sugar and can be taken by diabetics.

Most of them have received training in cultivation of crops and processing of essential oils at NEIST.

As HB Singh, scientist in-charge, CSIR-NEIST branch lab, Imphal, puts it, "The technology may have been produced in Jorhat, but it is in Manipur that it is getting transformed into commercial ventures."

CSIR-IHBT

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Times of India

13th May, 2019

Scientists prepare 20 tonnes of food, energy bars for cyclone Fani victims

TNN | May 13, 2019, 12.51 PM IST

DHARAMSHALA: Scientists in Himachal Pradesh at CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bio-resource Technology (CSIR-IHBT), Palampur near here are going to supply one lakh units of ready to eat canned food and high energy and protein bars of 20 tonnes for distribution to the victims of Cyclone Fani hit areas in Odisha.

Dr Sanjay Kumar, Director of CSIR-IHBT, informed that institute has technologies for preparation of ready to eat foods of global standards and in such tragic circumstances it is the duty of national institutes to come forward and support the affected population with their need based

technologies and products.

He further stated that similar support of ready to eat food products was extended to the victims of during Kerala floods in August 2018.

"One lot of the energy bars and food canes has been dispatched to the affected areas, other will be sent by this week" added Kumar.

The institute as part of R&D program has developed technologies for commercial production of several ready to eat traditional food products and functional foods targeting malnutrition and life-style related disorders such as energy bars, high protein

drink mixes, Spirulina and Shiitake based food and value added Tea products, crispy fruits and many others that are commercialized and available for interested entrepreneurs.

The severe cyclonic storm named Cyclone Fani had recently made a landfall impact on May 3, 2019 in coastal areas of Odisha and around one million people have been evacuated there.

India to assist Bangladesh in ocean research: CSIR-NIO chief

India will assist Bangladesh to upgrade its capabilities in ocean research and human resource training and a process to sign MoUs between institutes of the two nations was underway, a senior official said here Monday.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research-National Institute of Oceanography Director Professor Sunil Kumar Singh said Bangladesh Oceanic Research Institute (BORI) scientists had already received a fortnight's training at the CSIR-NIO's Dona Paula facility here. Bangladesh's BORI and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University have already initiated the process to sign MoUs with CSIR-NIO on various aspects of ocean research and manpower building and it would be signed in the "near future", he said. "The team which trained at the NIO facility here comprised scientists and administrative officers," he said.

The MoU with Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University, being finalised currently, will include sharing of expertise on various ocean related research and activities like building ships for missions in the sea.

The steps come four years after Indo-Bangladesh ocean research collaboration in the north Bay of Bengal had to be aborted due to technical issues.

Published in: Business Standard

Tech helping natural calamity victims

In a classic example of how disaster risks and agony of affected lives can be reduced through the greater use of science and technology, various labs of the country's top research agency, Council of Science and Industrial Research (CSIR) are providing a range of services, including cyclone-proof shelters, safe drinking water and ready-to-made food to name a few to Fani cyclone battered people in Odisha.

CSIR DG Shekhar Mande said since usually its water and food supply that is affected post disasters, our labs have extended help in these areas. He explained that the Bhavnagarbased Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI) has already deputed its indigenously developed 40-feet long bus housing a water purification and desalination plant to ensure pure water to the people in the severely affected cities like Puri and Bhuvneshwar.

The customised bus can purify more than 40,000 litres of drinking water per day. The plant can purify any available contaminated water including the silt laden left by the floods, the brackish water along coastal areas or high TDS water and make it potable and good for drinking. The bus has a RO desalination and ultra-filtration plant and consists of TFC membrane filtration that can remove viruses and bacteria as well. Similarly, the central food technological research institute (CFTRI) has supplied a combination of seven reconstitutable foods products —instant mixes of poha, upma, ready-to-eat upma, high-protein rusks, high-protein biscuits, long-shelf-life chapati and tomato chutney. "The products were chosen keeping in view the Indian palate. The decision to manufacture and send rations was taken as soon as Fani hit the Indian coasts," added K S M S Raghavarao, director, CFTRI.

The CSIR's Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar, is taking care of logistics at the other end. Raghavarao added that "Reconstitutable versions of the poha and upma mix have shelf-lives of more than a month and so can be used as and when needed. The ready-to-eat upma is a cooked and the sterilised product that can be consumed immediately. With a shelf life of 10-12 days, it is suitable for immediate relief." Similarly, CSIR's Institute of Himalayan Bio-resource Technology, Palampur too has announced supplying 1 lakh units of ready-to-eat canned food (dal rice aloo mix) and protein bars weighing around 20 tonnes. Dr Sanjay Kumar, IHBT director said that "the institute has technologies for preparing such foods and in such tragic circumstances, it is the duty of national institutes to come forward and support the affected people." In fact, its disaster-proof buildings constructed a few years back in Odisha have already earned praised, having saved many lives who were evacuated from the coastal regions just before the Fani cyclone had made the landfall in the State. Around 75 buildings were constructed near the coastal areas that were cyclone safe, said the CSIR DG Mande. This is not the first time that the CSIR has responded to the crises in the country. For instance, since 2004, when the tsunami hit the eastern coasts of India, the CFTRI had geared up voluntarily to help the disaster struck with special relief food packages. It sent food to Uttarakhand in 2013, and to Coorg and Kerala, last year. The IHBT too had extended support to the victims during Kerala floods.

Similarly, the CSMCRI's mobile van unit has served in several mass disaster incidents, including the ones at North 24 Parganas, cyclone Aila in June 2009 in West Bengal; heavy

rains and floods in Raichur, Karnataka in 2009, floods in Odisha's Ganjam and Jagatsinghpura in 2013; and in during the Himalayan Tsunami in Srinagar Garhwal and Rishikesh in 2013.

Published in: The Pioneer

Sandeep Mishra TNN

Bhubaneswar: The research and development institutions under Council of Scientific Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi, has come forward to help the people living in Cyclone Fani-hit areas with its technological products and expertise while CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar, got the job of coordinating the relief work here.

The products include a consignment of 15 tonnes of ready to eat and instant food items produced by the Central Food Technological Research Institute (CSIR-CFTRI), Mysore. Of these, 2.5 tonnes (around 85 boxes) of ready to eat packets have been handed over to

The mobile water purification unit at work in Kakatpur, Puri district

the Konark Notified Area Council on May 7. The officials said it could be distributed to around 2,500 families in the cyclone-affected areas in and around Konark. About 2 tonnes of food packets were handed over to

the block development officer (BDO) of Satyabadi in Puri on May 8 for around 2,000 families. The CSIR-CFTRI has despatched 11 tonnes of ready to eatfood packets, which will arrive here soon. Besides, a mobile water pu-

rification unit — a water bus by the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSIR-CSMCRI) Bhavnagar, Gujarat, --- has been sent to Kakatpur in Puri to provide RO grade purified drinking water from surface water resources. The water bus, using an indigenous membrane technology, could transform 4,000 litres of brackish water and 1,000 litres of seawater into potable drinking water in an hour.

"The unit is completely self-sustainable and does not require any external power for its functioning. The complete system runs on the power generated by the vehicle itself, which is coupled with a generator transmitting power to

pur for the supply of drinking water," said IMMT Director Suddhaswata Basu.

He said more than 2,000 villagers living across 10 to 12 villages around Kakatpur area were given safe drinking water. "The rural water supply and sanitation bodies have coordinated with the CSIR-CSMCRI and CSIR-IMMT teams for the successful distribution of potable water to the affected people," the director said.

IMMT officials told TOI that the CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (CSIR-IHBT), Palampur, will send 1,00,000 cans (425 grams each) of ready to eat meals while IMMT itself will despatch 500 Terafil Water Filters.

Meanwhile, the scientists at IMMT has developed a user friendly green technology -TERAFIL — for the purification of both surface and ground water at minimal cost. It can be used exclusively for removal of excess iron, turbidity and bacteriological contamination through filtration in an easy and affordable way.

Sources said two other CSIR institutes — Structural Engineering Research Centre in Chennai and Central Building Research Institute in Roorkee — have also come forward to provide technological know-how for constructing cyclone resistant buildings and tower structures as well as deploy units for mass evacuation during disasters like flood and cyclone.

run the unit. The water bus has been stationed at Kakat-

Times of India

CSIR-IMMT

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,୧୧୮୫(ଭୁ.ପ୍ର): ଫଣି ବାତ୍ୟାର ତାଣ୍ଡବ ପରେ ପାଡ଼ିତଙ୍କ ନିକଟରେ ଆଧୁନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ସହିତ ପହଞ୍ଚିଛି ଭାରତୀୟ ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ (ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି) । ବାତ୍ୟା ପରେ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରୋଷ ଦେଖା ଦେଉଥିବା ବେଳେ ଏହି ସମୟରେ ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଭ୍ରାମ୍ୟମାଣ ଜଳ ବିଶୋଧନ ଗାଡ଼ି ବାତ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ଏହି ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ପୂରଣ କରୁଛି । ପୋଖରୀ ଗାଡ଼ିଆ ଭଳି ମଇଳା ପାଣିକୁ ସମ୍ପର୍ଶ୍ତ ସଫା କରି ପାଲମପୁରରୁ ଆସୁଛି ୧ ଲକ୍ଷ ପ୍ୟାକେଟ୍ ସ୍ପତନ୍ତ୍ର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପାରିବ । ଅପରପକ୍ଷେ ଆଇଏଚ୍ବିଟି ପାଲମପୁରରୁ ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ୟାକେଟ୍ ଆସି ପହଞ୍ଚିବାର ଅଛି । ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ସ୍ଥିତ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଏବଂ ଔଦ୍ୟୋଗିକ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ (ସିଏସ୍ଆଇଆର) ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିଚାଳିତ ଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି ପକ୍ଷରୁ ବାତ୍ୟା ପ୍ରପାଡ଼ିତଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଉଛି । ତେବେ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଉପାଦେୟ ହୋଇଛି ଜଳ ବିଶୋଧନ ଗାଡ଼ି । ଗୁଜରାଟର ଭାବନଗର ସ୍ଥିତ ସିଏସ୍ଏମ୍ସିଆରଆଇ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସମ୍ପର୍ଶ୍ୱ ଭାବେ ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ଏହି ବିଶୋଧନ ଗାଡ଼ି ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି ୩ ରୁ ୪ ହଜାର ଲିଟର୍ ପାଣି ସଫା କରି ପାରୁଛି । ଏହି ଗାଡ଼ି ପ୍ରଥମେ କାକଟପୁର ଓ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ କରୁଛି । ଏହାର ଜଣେ

ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କ କହିବା ଅନୁସାରେ ଏହି ଭ୍ରାମ୍ୟମାଣ ବିଶୋଧନାଗାର ନଦୀ, ନାଳ, ପୋଖରୀ, ଗାଡ଼ିଆ ସମେତ ସମ୍ପର୍ଶ୍ୱ ଭାବେ ମଇଳା ପାଶିକୁ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ସଫା କରି ପାରୁଛି । ଗାଡ଼ିରେ ଲାଗିଥିବା ମେସିନ୍ ଚାଲିବା ପାଇଁ ଏହା ନିଜସ୍ପ ଶକ୍ତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଥାଏ । ତେଣୁ ଯେକୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଏହା କାମ କରି ପାରିବ । ଏଥିରେ ମଇଳା, ଜୀବାଣୁ ସମେତ କ୍ଷାରୀୟପଣ ଦୂର କରାଯାଇ ପାରୁଛି ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି। ସେହିପରି ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି ବାତ୍ୟା ବିପର୍ଣ୍ଣଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଯୋଗାଇ ଥିବା ଖାଦ୍ୟ ବି ଆଧୁନିକ ଉପାୟରେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୋଇଛି । ମହୀଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତ ସେଣ୍ଟାଲ ଫୁଡ୍ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଟେକ୍କୋଲୋଜିକାଲ ଇନ୍ଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ (ସିଏଫ୍ଟିଆରଆଇ)ର ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାରରେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଭାବେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୋଇଥିବା ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପୁଡ଼ିଆରେ ଚପାଡି, ପୋହା, ଉପମା ରହିଛି । ଏପରି ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ ହଜାର ପ୍ୟାକେଟ୍ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇ ଥିବା ବେଳେ ଆଇଏଚ୍ବିଟି, ପାଲମପୁରରୁ ଆଉ ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ୟାକେଟ୍ ଆସି ଦୁଇଦିନ ଭିତରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବ । ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି କର୍ତ୍ତପକ୍ଷଙ୍କ କହିବା ଅନୁସାରେ ପାଲମପୁରରୁ ଆସୁଥିବା ପ୍ୟାକେଟ୍ରେ ଭାତ, ଡ଼ାଲମା, ତରକାରୀ ରହିଛି, ଯାହା ଅନେକ ଦିନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ ହୋଇ ରହି ପାରିବ । ଏହାକୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ଭୋଜନ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେର ସୁଦ୍ଧାସତ୍ତ ବାସୁଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ୍ଷ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱାବଧାନରେ ରିଲିଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପରିଚାଳିତ ହେଉଛି ।

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Swaraj

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सम्मान समारोह में कहीं। दिया गया। उन्होंने कहा कि तेजी से हम ऊर्जा पोस्टर प्रदर्शनी में राजस्थान के संसाधनों का दोहन कर रहे हैं जो कि केंद्रीय विवि के आर. संदीप ने पहला बेहद चिंताजनक है। समारोह में परस्कार जीता। दूसरा प्रस्कार एसएसवी रामा कमार ने कहा कि आईआईपी की नेहा बंसल को और भारतीय परिदृश्य में तेल, ईधन और तीसरा पुरस्कार सीएसआईआर स्तेहक के क्षेत्र में वैकल्पिक रुझानों सीएससीआरसीआई भावनगर की और ईधन अर्थव्यवस्था के बीच सरभि अग्रवाल को दिया गया। अंत में सामंजस्य बनाया जा सकता है। आईआईपी के निदेशक डॉ. अंजन रे उन्होंने इंजन के यूरो-4 से यूरो-6 ने सभी धन्यवाद किया।

केवि आईआईपी की छात्रा अंबिका को पुरस्कृत करते एईएफसीओ महानिदेशक राजेंद्र डोभाल और अन्य अतिथि। अमर उजाला केवि छात्रों के इन मॉडल को मिला पुरस्कार अश्लेषा धनयन और जाहनवी भारद्वाज को उनके मॉडल 'हेमटर्जिया के मरीज के लिए जेस्चर कंट्रोल कीलचेयर' के लिए प्रथम पुरस्कार दिया. गया। अंबिका बत्रा को मॉडल 'विशाल बैटरी में टनल' के लिए दूसरा पुरस्कार दिया गया। तीसरा पुरस्कार अरुश सिंह चौहान को 'धुआं रहित बिजली जनरेटर' के मॉडल के लिए मिला।

12th May, 2019

CSIR-CFTRI

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Researchers must try to solve problems ailing society, says NIE varsity chancellor

Mysuru: Warning researchers against insulating themselves to problems afflicting society, chancellor of NIE University DA Prasanna on Saturday said, "Research must help solve problems of society."

Prasanna, who delivered the keynote address at CSIR-Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) which hosted National Technology Day, warned researchers that staying cloistered in an ivory tower, blind to the realities of the world would reduce such institutions to irrelevance. "If researchers do not engage with the problems of society, then people are bound to question their value, and relevance. If research helps in solving a real problem, such a contribution to society will be invaluable," he added.

A research institution, Prasanna opined, must focus on basic, applied and research that would have a discernible social impact. "Basic research requires working through a network comprising other centres of academic excellence both in India and across the globe. One of the enduring challenges for CSIR has been its inability to expand its market," said the NIE varsity's chancellor.

Against a backdrop of proliferation of startups, and youngsters increasingly taking to entrepreneurship, Prasanna sounded sceptical about the phenomenon. "Most entrepreneurs do not have an idea on the sort of problems they aim to tackle. Institutions such as CFTRI must provide budding entrepreneurs a course either for three or six months to help youngsters identify the right problems that require solutions," he said.

Earlier on Saturday, CFTRI signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Karnataka Health Promotion Trust (KHPT) on flour fortification technology. Flour fortification is the process of increasing the content of an essential micronutrient in a food product such as wheat.

CFTRI's technology transfer and business development head BV Sathyendra Rao emphasised the need to take technology to

the people in order to solve real-time problems. "Hunger, malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency are some of the major issues in the country. CFTRI's MoU with KHPT will help battle malnutrition. Under the terms of the MoU, CFTRI is transferring technology required for wheat fortification in around 20 mills," Rao said.

Awards were distributed to the chiefs of various departments at CFTRI for their success in several research endeavours. Among those whose efforts were recognised included the head of the spice and flavour science department.

CCMB scientists sequence Asiatic lion genome

12th May, 2019

which was recently published online in BioRxiv, the pre-print website.

Comparitive study With the complete genome of royal Bengal tiger, African Cheetah and Jaguar available, comparative studies of all these big cats would be possible. He said only partial With the complete genome of royal genomic information of the African lion Bengal tiger, African Cheetah and Jaguar was available now. Comparative genomics available, comparative studies of all these between African and Asiatic lions could be big cats would be possible. undertaken once the complete genome of For the first time, the entire genome of the African lion is sequenced. The Asiatic lion, an endangered species, has been population of the endangered Asiatic lion is sequenced by scientists from CSIR-Centre very low — only 523 animals are present in for Cellular and Molecular Biology, the Gir forests. The genome sequencing Hyderabad. De novo sequencing and would enable scientists to develop specific annotation have resulted in a draft assembly markers to study population genetics (the of the entire genome of a male Asiatic lion. differences at the gene level within a "This firsthand information would help us to population) and get newer insights into its better understand the evolution of Asiatic population status and subsequent lions and also make possible comparative management. Comparative analysis with analysis with other big cats," says Dr. Ajay other felids and mammalian genomes Gaur, the lead author of the study, unravelled the evolutionary history of the

The genome is estimated to be 2.3 Gb (Gigabase) long and is found to have 20,543 protein-coding genes.

Multi-pronged approach

Dr. Gaur says that they found several candidate genes which are up-regulated in Asiatic lion and a few of them were specific to males. As regards the crucial aspect of conservation of Asiatic lions, he says there is a need to adopt a multi-pronged approach and the study will enable better disease and population management of the endangered big cat by identifying characteristics which are specific to Asiatic lions.

CCMB Director, Dr. Rakesh Mishra says candidate genes which are specific to Asiatic lion can be identified by comparing with other big cats. The final objective is to understand the species at DNA level and study if there are any specific problems with regard to adaptability to environment or behaviour vis-à-vis other big cats.

NBRI: Arsenic bioremediation using two soil bacteria

purposes can lead to increased concentration of arsenic in fruits and grains, proving toxic to humans. The researchers studied the two bacteria under different concentrations of arsenate and arsenite, the toxic forms of heavy metal. Arsenic treatment did not stunt or delay the growth of both the bacterial The bacteria increase bioavailability of strains. B. flexus exhibited resistance to high metals, facilitate plant growth levels (150 mmol per litre) of arsenate Using two indigenous strains of bacterium and A. junii to about 70 mmol per litre of isolated from arsenic-contaminated field, arsenite. This is higher than previously researchers from CSIR-National Botanical reported arsenic tolerant bacteria and so Research Institute (CSIR-NBRI), Lucknow were regarded as hyper-tolerant strains. and the University of Lucknow have shown Further gene detection studies pointed out that arsenic can be effectively removed from that both the bacteria have a special ars C contaminated soil with the help of microbes. gene, which aids in arsenic detoxification. What adds value to these strains (Bacillus flexus and Acinetobacter junii) is the fact that Plant growth promoters they can promote plant growth too. The bacterial strains were further scrutinised to understand if they can help **Different forms of arsenic** in plant growth too. In studies carried out Several studies have pointed out that using in the lab, both the bacteria were able to arsenic-contaminated water for agricultural solubilise phosphorus.

Phosphate solubilising bacteria have been reported to increase phytoavailability of phosphate, thus facilitating plant growth.

These two bacterial strains were also found to produce siderophores and ACC deaminase enzyme. Siderophore increase the bioavailability of iron and other metal ions in polluted soil environment and ACC deaminase is a well known plant growth promoting enzyme. These bacteria can live symbiotically in the roots of plants in arsenic- contaminated soils and help them uptake the required nutrients without causing toxicity.

The paper published in the *Journal of Applied Microbiology* notes that these indigenous strains demonstrated the "potential to accumulate arsenic within the cells and transform it into less phytotoxic forms, making the strains more proficient candidate for bioremediation".

Kolkata researchers use novel compound to kill cancer cells

IACS and the compounds designed and synthesised by IICB researchers were published in the Journal of Medicinal Chemistry. "Preliminary data based on cell line studies suggest that the compounds from IICB might be effective against breast and colon cancer," says Srijita Paul Chowdhuri from the School of Biological Sciences at IACS and one of the first authors of the paper. "The success of the project is due to the years immaculate design by going back-and-forth with our hypothesis through computational analysis followed by synthesis and X-ray Science (IACS) have designed and crystallography even before the biological validation began," says Biswajit Kundu from the Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory at

The synthesised derivatives have better efficacy in killing cancer cells Researchers at Kolkata's the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (CSIR-IICB) and the Indian Association for the Cultivation of synthesised about 25 quinoline derivatives that show potent anticancer activity. The

IICB and one the first authors of the paper. compounds were tested in vitro against human Topoisomerase 1 (topo1) activity and their efficacy to kill cancer cells was carried out using breast, ovarian, cervical and colon cancer cell lines. The results of topo1 inhibition activity, cellular mechanisms and the cancer cell line studies carried out at

Essential enzyme Topoisomerase 1 is a fundamental enzyme that is essential for replication. DNA is in a supercoiled state and has to be unwound before replication can take place.

For the DNA to uncoil, the topo1 enzyme has to first bind to the DNA and form a complex. Once the complex is formed, the topo1 enzyme cleaves one strand of the DNA thus allowing the DNA to uncoil. Once uncoiling is completed, the topo1 enzyme rejoins the cleaved DNA strand for replication to take place.

Existing drugs and the quinoline derivatives synthesised by the IICB team have the ability to trap the complex thereby not freeing the topo1 to rejoin the cleaved DNA strand. As the number of trapped complexes in the DNA increases, the amount of free topo1 enzyme available to repair the cleaved DNA strand reduces.

Also, other enzymes involved in replication and transcription (where DNA is converted into RNA) come and collide with the trapped topo1 and this causes more DNA breaks. As a result, replication gets affected leading to DNA break and cancer cell death.

The mode of action of the existing drugs and the synthesised compounds is the same. The difference lies in the time the complexes remain trapped when the drugs or the synthesised compounds are used and therefore the ability to kill cancer cells.

Compared with normal cells, topo1 enzyme is produced in far excess amount in cancer cells and so more complexes are formed. As a result, though topo1 enzyme is found even in normal cells, there is greater likelihood of the drugs specifically targeting the cancer cells.

"The existing drugs bind to the complex and trap it only transiently. This is because the drugs can be easily removed by body fluids. So within about 20 minutes, all the DNA breaks are repaired," says Dr. Benu Brata Das from the School of Biological Sciences and DBT-Wellcome India Alliance fellow at IACS and one of the corresponding authors of the paper. "So the existing drugs have less ability to kill cancer cells."

"The existing drugs are not metabolically stable and so become inactive very fast. So using the existing drugs, the complexes can be trapped only for a brief period," says Dr. Arindam Talukdar from IICB and the other corresponding author. "But our compound can trap the complex for as long as five hours. All the 25 quinoline derivatives we synthesised show similar efficacy towards human topo1 inhibition." The ability of the synthesised derivatives to trap the complex for a much longer time might translate into better efficacy in killing cancer cells.

"The speciality of our compound is that they do not react with or bind to topo1 or the DNA when they are in isolation. They bind only when topo1 and the DNA form a complex. Thus, our designed compounds can be seen as targeted therapies," says Dr. Talukdar.

IICB jointly with IACS has already filed a patent in India for all the 25 quinoline derivatives.

CSIR-IHBT

"The institute has technologies for preparing such foods and in such tragic circum-

11th May, 2019

supplycanned food to Fani-hit

OUR CORRESPONDENT

PALAMPUR, MAY 10

For supporting the victims of cyclone Fani in Odisha, the CSIR Institute of Himalayan Bio-resource Technology, Palampur, is in the process of supplying 1 lakh units of ready-to-eat canned food (dal rice aloo mix) and protein bars weighing around 20 tonnes. The institute is preparing these foods, which would be dispatched to the affected areas by this weekend.

stances, it is the duty of national institutes to come forward and support the affected people. Support was extended to the victims during Kerala floods too," he added. The institute is known for its research in various areas such as agro-technology, bio-technology, natural product chemistry, food & nutraceutical technology and high-altitude biology. It has developed technologies for the commercial production of several ready-to-eat traditional food products.

"There is a need to prepare nutritious and ready-to-eat food products for such people," Dr Sanjay Kumar, director of the institute, said.

Published in:

Tribune

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई (एजैंसियां): वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सी.एस.आई.आर.) की 2 प्रयोगशालाओं की प्रौद्योगिकियों से ओडिशा तथा आंध्र प्रदेश में गत दिनों आए 'फनी' तूफान समेत पिछले 10 सालों में आए कई चक्रवाती तूफानों में हजारों लोगों की जान बचाई जा सकी है। सी.एस.आई.आर. के महानिदेशक शेखर सी.

'फनी' से जगन्नाथ और कोणार्क मंदिर के ढांचे हुए क्षतिग्रस्त ओडिशा में गत दिनों आए भयंकर तूफान 'फनी' से पुरी का ऐतिहासिक जगन्नाथ मंदिर और कोणार्क मंदिर भी प्रभावित हुए

हैं और उनके ढांचे क्षतिग्रस्त हुए हैं। राज्य

रिसर्च सैंटर, चेन्नई और सैंट्रल बिल्डिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट, रुड़की ने भवन निर्माण की जो तकनीकें विकसित की हैं उनके आधार पर करीब 10 साल पहले भुवनेश्वर में मॉडल बिल्डिंग बनाई गई थी। ओडिशा में सी.एस.आई.आर. ने उस समय 75 ऐसे भवन बनाए थे जो तूफान से पूरी तरह सुरक्षित हैं।

Published in: Punjab Kesari

जागरण संवाददाता, पालमपुर : ओडिशा के चक्रवाती तूफान प्रभावित जनता के लिए पालमपुर में खिचड़ी तैयार हो रही है। हिमालय जैवसंपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान में विशेष तौर अनुभवी विशेषज्ञ इसे बनवा रहे हैं। सोमवार को पहली खेप ओडिशा के लिए रवाना कर दी जाएगी। सामाजिक दायित्व को देखते हुए सीएसआइआर ने ओडिशा की जनता के लिए इसे विशेष तौर पर तैयार करवाया है। खिचड़ी को विशेष तौर पर डिब्बों में बंद कर उसका कसाइनमेंट बनवाया जा रहा है। पालमपुर के अलावा इसे सीएसआइआर की अन्य लैबों में भी तैयार कर रहे चावल,आलू और दाल को

सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी एक
प्रमुख संस्थान है, जो कि कृषि
विज्ञान, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी, प्राकृतिक
उत्पाद रसायन विज्ञान, खाद्य और
न्यूट्रास्यूटिक्ल प्रौद्योगिकी, उच्च
तुंगता जीव विज्ञान जैसे क्षेत्रों में
अनुसंधान के लिए विख्यात है।
अनुसंधान एवं विकास कार्यक्रम के
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खनिजों से युक्त मिनरल बार जाएगा। संस्थान के निदेशक से खाने को सामान मिला था। उपलब्ध हैं।

Published in:

Dainik Jagran

CSIR-SERC

11th May, 2019

सीएसआईआर की प्रौद्योगिकी से बची हजारों की जान

नई दिल्ली, (एजेंसी)। वैज्ञानिक पानी साफ करने के लिए भेजा है विशेष वाहन एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् सीएसआईआर) ओडिशा में पिछले दिनों आए फोनी तुफान से प्रभावित इलाकों में प्रयोगसालाओं की प्रौद्योगिकियों सीएसआईआर ने पानी को साफ करने वाला एक विशेष वाहन से ओडिशा तथा आंध्र प्रदेश में गत। भेजा है जो किसी भी प्रकार के पानी को पानी को पीने लासक दिनों आए फोनी तुफान समेत बनाता है। यह वाहन परिषद की सेंट्रल सॉल्ट एंड मरीन केमिकल्स पिछले 10 साल में आए कई रिसर्व इंस्टीट्युट (सीएसएमसीआरआई) द्वारा विकसित पानी चक्रवाती तूफानों में हजारों लोगों साफ करने की प्रौद्योजिकी पर तैयार किया जया है। डिल्डी रिसर्च सेंटर, चेन्नई और सेंट्रल को जान वचाई जा सकी है। आधारित रिवर्स ऑस्मोसिस (आरओ) प्रोद्योगिकी पर काम करने बिल्डिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, रुइकी सीएसआईआर के महानिदेशक वाला यह वाहन एक घंटे में दी हजार लीटर पानी को साफ कर ने भवन निर्माण की जो तकनीके शेखर सी. मांडे ने चताया कि वर्ष सकता है। स्वास बात यह है कि इसके लिए बाहर से बिजली विकसित की हैं उनके आधार पर 1977 और 1999 में ओडिशा में आपुति की जरूरत नहीं होती। जब बस का इंजन चल रहा होता करीब 10 साल पहले भुवनेश्वर में आए चक्रवाती तुफानों में तकरीबन हे उसी से उत्पन्न बिजली से बस में लगा उपकरण पानी को साफ मॉडल विल्हिंग बनाए गए थे। दस-दस हजार लोग अकाल काल करता है। ओडिशा में सीएसआईआर ने उस के शिकार हो गए थे। लेकिन, तूफानों में घरों और लोगों की जान सबसे अच्छा विंड टनल है। समय 75 ऐसे भवन बनाए थे, जो पिछले कुछ समय में आए तुफानों। का नुकसान बेहद कम होता है। सीएसआईआर की अन्य तकनीके तुफान से पुरी तरह सुरक्षित हैं। इस में यह संख्या 20-30 या कभी-आंध्र प्रदेश में भी इस तरह के भी आपदा प्रभावित इलाकों में प्रौद्योगिकी का इस्तेमाल करते हुए कभी इससे भी कम रहती है। इसमें मॉडल भवन बनाए गए हैं। बता दें लोगों के राहत एवं पुनवांस में ओडिशा के तटीय इलाकों में बड़े। सीएसआईआर की प्रयोगशालाओं कि एक टनल भी बनाई गई है। मददगार हो रही हैं। तकनीक के पैमाने पर पिरामिड ढांचे की छत की भवन निर्माण प्रौद्योगिकियों का यह देश में इमारतों के ढांचों की माध्यम से लाखों लोगों की जान वाले भवनों का निर्माण किया गया। काफी योगदान रहा है। उन्होंने जाती है । बताया कि स्ट्रक्वरल इंजीनियरिंग है, जिससे अब वहां चक्रवाती मजबूती की जांच करने वाला वची है।

सारे शिविर उच्च तकनीक से लैस विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के अधीन काम करने वाले खीएखआईआर के महाविदेशक ने बताया कि ओडिशा में इस समय तूफान से सुरक्षित जितने शिविर बनाए गए हैं उनमें अधिकतर की डिजाइन परिषद की प्रयोगशालाओं द्वारा विकसित प्रौबोगिकियों पर आधारित हैं। इस प्रकार परिषद् ने हजारों की संख्या में लोगों की जान बवाने में मदद की है। उन्होंने बताया कि स्टूकरल इजीनियरिंग सिसर्य खेंटर, चेन्नई में एक विंड टनल स्थापित किया गया हे जिसमें तुफान जैसी स्थिति पैदा कर किसी ढांदी की मजबूती परस्वी

CSIR-IIP

11th May, 2019

subject. The symposium was initiated in the year 2017 on National Technology Day and since then it is organised on this occasion every year. He described the themes of SEFCO 2019, which include Polymers for Energy & Environment,

Waste Carbon Utilisation, Green Chemistry, Energy Applications and Operations and Circular Economy.

Dr Anjan Ray, Director, IIP, welcomed the dignitaries and made delegates, and introductory remarks about the

contribution of the institute towards society and the nation in the field of Oil and Petroleum. He said that SpiceJet and the

Indian Air Force operated India's First Green Flight with biojet fuel which was developed by CSIR-IIP

CSIR-IIP

11th May, 2019

भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान में 🔳 सहारा न्यूज ख्यूरो देहरादून । भारतीय पेटोलियम संस्थान में 'ऊर्ज़ा भविष्य दिवसीय संगोष्ठी निर्माण-चनौतियां एवं अवसर' विषय पर दो दिवसीय तृतीय राष्ट्रीय संगोध्दी का शुभारंभ हुआ। इस दौरान बतीर मुख्य अतिथि पद्मश्री सम्मानित स्वामीनावन शिवराम संगोध्दी में पदमत्री उदा स्वामीनाथन शामिल किए गए हैं। शिवराम ने ऊर्जा को लेकर दुनिया के नजरिये से लोगों की अवगत कराया। संगोध्दी में छात्र संयोजक अमित कुमारे ने संगोण्डी के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। उ न्होंने बताया कि वर्ष 2017 में राष्ट्रीय प्राद्योगिको दिवस के अवसर पर पहली बर इस संगोप्टी का आयोजन किया गया। उसके बाद से प्रत्येक वर्ष संगोध्य आयोजित की जाती है। उन्होंने 'संपको-2019' के विपयों के वारे में जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि ऊर्जा एवं सफल उड़ान घरो। पर्यावरण के लिए पालीमर, अपशिष्ट कार्वन

'ऊर्ज़ा भविष्य निर्माण-च्नौतियां एवं अवसर' विषय पर दो उपयोग, हरित रसायन विज्ञान, क जो अनुप्रयोग तथा प्रचालन एवं सकुलर अर्थव्यवस्या आदि विषय भी इस संगोध्ही में सीएस आई आर-भारतीय घेट्रोलियम संस्थान के निदेशक डा. अंजन रे ने कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हए कहा कि समाज और राष्ट्र के विकास में सीएसआईआर भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान द्वारा पेटोल का योगदान है। बताया कि भारतीय पेटोलियम संस्थान द्वारा विकसित बाबोजेट ईधन से भारत में पहली हरित विमान उडान सफल हई। इसके अंतर्गत स्पाइसजेट एवं भारतीय वाय सेना के विमानों ने वायोजेट इंग्रेन मिलित ईंधन से

इस समारोह के मख्य अतिथि ने वढाया कि ऊर्जा-भविष्य निर्माण को चुनौतियों के बारे में बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि वह इसलिए अत्यधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण है। क्योंकि ऊ र्वा अंतरण को प्रक्रिया बहुत ही धोमी है। केवल प्रौद्योगिको मात्र से सभी प्रकार के समाधान संभव नहीं है। लोकनीति, अवसंरचना प्रबंधन तथा आर्थिक सुधार इन सभी में समेकता होना अत्यावश्यक है। उनके अनुसार वर्तमान ऊर्जा आवश्यकताओं के लिए सौर ऊर्जा केवल एकमात्र समाधान नहीं है। हमें सभी ऊर्जी स्रोतों पर ध्यान देना चाहिए। उन्होंने सीएसआईआर-भारतीय पेटोलियम संस्थान द्वारा इस क्षेत्र में समाज एवं राष्ट्र हित में किए जा रहे कार्यों की सराहना की । समारोह के विशिव्द अतिथि हा. वी सिवस्वरप्रण्यन ने बताया कि वैज्ञानिकों एवं छात्रों को ऊर्जा उत्पादन एवं मीथेन उत्पादन के नए विकल्पों के संबंध में भी सीचना और कार्य,करना चाहिए।

अपशिष्ट अनुप्रयोग, स्वच्छ जल, एसी-डीसी जनरेटर तथा इंड्यूसड विद्युत जनरेटर आदि-विशेषज्ञें के एक पैनल ने इन सभी मडल का मुल्यांकन किया। डा. अंजन रे ने सोएसआई आर भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान ने सभी विद्यार्थियों का हीसला यदाया और उन्हें प्रतिभागिता प्रमाणपत्र वितरित किया।

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स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक रहने एवं कार्यकलापों में स्वच्छ आचरण अपनाने को प्रेरित किया। कार्यक्रम का शुभारम्भ 'स्वच्छता शपथ' के साथ किया गया जिसमें सीबीआरआई के वरिष्ठ प्रधान

कुमार अग्रवाल ने अग्रवाल के निर्देशन में विद्यार्थियों ने 'स्वच्छ रहे, स्वस्थ रहेः सुदृढ़ रहे सकते। उन्होंने कहा कि स्वच्छ शरीर स्वच्छ एवं विकसित भारत के लिए भारत की नींव विषय पर एक में ही स्वच्छ मस्तिष्क निवास करता अपने परिवार, मुहल्ले, गांव और व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत करते हुए कहा कि है। कार्यक्रम में 900 छात्राओं सहित विद्यालय को साफरखने का संकल्प स्वच्छता और आरोग्यता एक ही प्रधानाचार्या सीमा विशनोई, ममता

स्वच्छ नहीं है तो स्वस्थ नहीं हो

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