CSIR in Media

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News Bulletin

11th to 20th September 2018

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CSIR-IITR

20th September, 2018

दिल हैक हो चुका है, दिमाग सटक गया...

भारतीय विषविज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान आइआइटीआर की ओर से कवि सम्मेलन का आयोजन

जागरण संवाददाता, लखनऊ: हमारा प्यार एटीएम से छिटक कर, पेटीएम पर लटक रहा है, दिल हैक हो चुका है, दिमाग सटक रहा है...जैसे ही यह कविता कवि मुकल महान ने पढ़ी तो पूरा सभागार तालियों की गड़गड़ाहट से गूंज उठा। मौका था भारतीय विषविज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान आइआइटीआर की ओर से कवि सम्मेलन का।

हिंदी सप्ताह के अंतर्गत आयोजित कवि सम्मेलन का आयोजन एसएच जैदी सभागार में किया गया, जिसमें कवियों ने अपनी कविताओं से शाम को रोशन कर दिया। कवि सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता हास्य कवि सर्वेश अस्थाना ने की जबकि संचालन पंकज प्रसून ने किया। कानपुर के कवि हेमंत पांडे ने कवि सम्मेलन की शुरुआत की। उन्होंने जो देश के दर्द और नारों में खड़े हैं, हम जानते हैं किसके इशारों में खड़े हैं, नेताओं के पुतले जो दिन रात फूंकते, अब वो भी टिकट के लिए कतारों में खड़े हैं... पढ़कर सभी की तालियां बटोरीं तो कवि अभय सिंह निर्भीक ने सीना ताने स्वाभिमान से सीमाओं पर हम रहते हैं, हंसते-हंसते वक्षस्थल पर सीधी गोली हम सहते हैं, हर पल हर क्षण हम तो केवल अपना फर्ज निभाते हैं, जब भी शीश वतन ने मांगा शीश दान कर आते हैं... सुनाकर माहौल को देशभक्ति के रंग में रंग दिया। वहीं पंकज प्रसून ने इतने उत्साहित हैं नेता जाने क्या कर जाएंगे, इतना प्यार करो न हमसे जीते जी मर जाएंगे, मैंने पूछा आखिर कब तक गड्ढा मुक्त बनेगा यूपी, वह बोले बारिश जारी है सब गड्ढे भर जाएंगे। अध्यक्षता कर रहे कवि सर्वेश अस्थाना ने इमान शराफत प्रेम और कर्त्तव्य हमारे बच्चों के मामा हैं, लेकिन बेचारे आजकल सबके सब सुदामा हैं... सुनाकर खूब वाहवाही लूटी। कवि सम्मेलन के आयोजक वैज्ञानिक डॉ. देवेंद्र परमार, डॉ. रजनीश चतुर्वेदी ने सभी लोगों का स्वागत किया।

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

'जिज्ञासा' के जरिए बढ़ रही विज्ञान से दोस्ती

जासं, लखनऊ : छात्र-छात्राओं में विज्ञान के प्रति रुचि बढ़ाने के लिए सीएसआइआर व केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन का प्रयास स्कूली छात्र-छात्राओं के बीच लोकप्रिय हो रहा है। छात्र-वैज्ञानिक संपर्क कार्यक्रम 'जिज्ञासा' के तहत वाराणसी और लखनऊ के 15 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों ने सीएसआइआर-सीडीआरआइ में औषधि अनुसंधान के बारे में जानकारी हासिल की।

कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य केंद्रीय विद्यालयों के छात्रों और सीएसआइआर संस्थान के वैज्ञानिकों के मध्य संवाद बनाकर उन्हें शोध से जोड़ना है ताकि छात्रों की क्लास रूम लर्निंग के साथ-साथ योजनाबद्ध तरीके से अनुसंधान

प्रयोगशाला आधारित शिक्षा से जोड़कर उनके ज्ञान को नए आयाम दिए जा सकें। मंगलवार को जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम के तहत मंगलवार को सीडीआरआइ में में केंद्रीय

कार्यक्रम

- सीएसआइआर व केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन का संयुक्त प्रयास
- वाराणसी और लखनऊ के 15 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों ने हासिल की जानकारी

विद्यालय बलिया के दो शिक्षकों सहित इंटरमीडिएट के 24 छात्रों के एक बैच ने संस्थान का दौरा किया। छात्रों और शिक्षकों ने वैज्ञानिकों के साथ बातचीत की और प्रयोगशालाओं में चल रहे प्रयोगों को अनुभव किया। नवीन दवाओं की खोज और विकास के बारे में छात्रों ने वैज्ञानिकों से सवाल किए जिनके वैज्ञानिकों ने जवाब दिए।

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

CSMCRI to hold IISF 2018 on Sep 25

TNN | Sep 18, 2018, 04:00 IST

A- A+

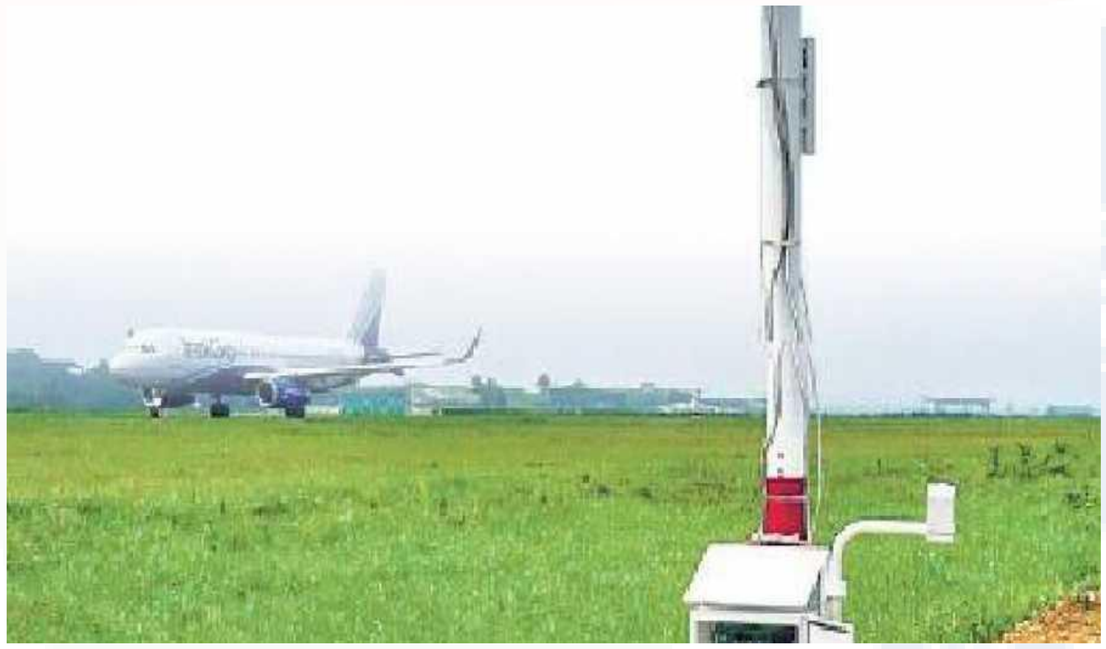
Rajkot: CSIR-CSMCRI in coordination with Vigyan Gurjari will be hosting the Bhavnagar edition of India International Science Festival (IISF) 2018 on September 25. The program at Bhavnagar would be a curtain raiser to the main IIS Festival which is to be held at Lucknow in October. The program includes interactive exhibition, visit to the laboratory facilities, quiz competition for school and college children and a popular science lecture. Dr N H Khan, nodal officer for the function from CSMCRI said, “This program is an attempt to excite the young minds towards science and link the research activities of the laboratories not just with the scholars but with people from all walks of life.”

Published in:
Times of India

Airports now have sharper vision, thanks to desi Drishti

CSIR-NAL

17th September, 2018



BENGALURU: Descending from the puffy clouds as the runway slowly looms into sight, the first-time flyers in the aircraft cabin and pilots in the cockpit would be silently praying for a perfect weather and safe landing.For, poor weather has been the cause of many accidents in the aviation sector. The visibility haze is still a main issue. However, aircraft turning back due to bad weather is a thing of the past. Even in dense fog, pounding rain or raging sandstorm, when visibility in an airport dips to as low as 50 metres, pilots with the help of 'Drishti' and Instrument Landing Systems (ILS) are able to land the aircraft safely on the tarmac.

What will surely warm the hearts of many is that 'Drishti', a transmissometer for precise reporting of visual range at airports, is a desi product. Drishti system was developed in the workshop of city-based CSIR-NAL (National Aerospace Laboratories). "Drishti is installed in all categories of airports and Air Force bases across the country has crossed a century," declares V Shubha, a distinguished scientist, CSIR (Airport Instrumentation) - NAL and also a cricket buff. The sophisticated instruments helping pilots while flying out of or approaching airports with an accurate runway visual range, cost just one-third of the price of systems imported from other countries. A mini version of Drishti is also being installed on highways, hilly terrains and railway stations particularly in northern India surrounded with thick fog between November and February, informs Shubha while retracing the journey of Drishti at a symposium organised in Bengaluru on the occasion of Sir M Visvesvaraya's birth anniversary. Nearly four years ago, aviation experts had hailed that a milestone was achieved in the field of

navigation safety, when CSIR-NAL and India Meteorological Department (IMD) signed an agreement to install indigenous transmissometers in all airports. Transmissometers providing an accurate runway visual range is a mandatory system required at all airports as per International Civil Aviation Organisation and World Meteorological Organisation. Until then, IMD was importing the instruments. Shubha with her brilliant academic record (first rank in BSc Hons (physics), MSc Physics (electronics) and fellowship for highest marks in Physics) and demonstrated passion for work, seemed a natural choice for the huge responsibility of making a success of the contract with IMD. Having joined NAL as a research fellow (in 1974), she had quickly moved up the ranks handling different scientific positions. Until then, as head of materials science division, her world was restricted to fabricating complicated products that were able to withstand high heat, alloys, rare earth materials, among others. Shubha grabbed the opportunity to develop a robust and completely indigenous instrument. In 2011, Drishti was first installed at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) airport in New Delhi, which used to be severely affected by fog during winter. Soon IMD was in talks with CSIR-NAL to install more Drishti transmissometers at different airports resulting in partnership agreement being signed in May 2014. Shubha is also hailed for grooming many skilled workers by encouraging them to make components locally for Drishti.The speciality of Drishti and another system developed by the team, 'Aviation Weather Monitoring System (AWMS)', includes integration of data like wind speed, wind direction, pressure, temperature, humidity on a single computer for Air Traffic Control (ATC) room and pilots, says Shubha. As it is web-enabled, the data can be accessed and maintenance carried out from any location in the country. "Drishti system installed at IGI airport in 2011 has never had a failure of maintenance until today," informs Shubha and beams that they 'Made in India' even before it became a catchphrase. AWMS with many novel features is also another 'Made in India' product. CLEAR PATH
The website of IGI airport cites a survey by the Ministry of Civil Aviation which declares that by installing Drishti at IGI airport in Delhi (first airport in the country to have Drishti in all its three runways), overall flight operations had increased during low visibility by 67 per cent.

101, AND GOING STRONG After Mangaluru International Airport (MIK), Kempegowda International Airport (KIA) became the state's second airport in Karnataka to install the Drishti transmissometer. So far, CSIR-Nal has supplied 101 systems. Tatas had procured 54 Drishtis for 18 Air Force (IAF) bases. MIA is the first airport in the country to incorporate AWMS. During dense fog, dust storm or heavy rains, Drishti transmissometer had provided accurate measurements and had performed better than the imported instruments. It is a valuable indigenous innovation meeting all international standards and is easy to maintain. Kanduri Jayaram Ramesh. India Meteorological Department (IMD) Director General

Published in:
The Indian Express

Atal Incubation Centre launches website

CSIR-CCMB 17th September, 2018

Hyderabad: The Atal Incubation Centre at the CSIR-Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (AIC -CCMB) launched its website on Friday at its monthly Café Mandala meet. Dr D Yogeswara Rao, former head of Technology Networking & Business Development, CSIR, launched the website. Dr Rakesh Mishra, Director of CCMB released the brochure of the premier life-sciences incubator for startups. Dr Rao stressed the importance of translating research done at CSIR labs into applications and products for the uplift of the nation and its economy. "If India has to become a developed nation, young entrepreneurs have to be identified and groomed from the student community. AIC-CCMB is a definitive major step in this direction," Dr Mishra said. "The AIC website will be a platform for giving the public an idea of the work done by biotechnology and life-sciences startups. The website features information about our facilities, our mentors & partners and the companies incubating with us," said AIC-CCMB CEO Dr N Madhusudhana Rao.

AIC-CCMB was set up last year under the Atal Innovation Mission of the Nit Aayog to promote entrepreneurship among scientists and researchers. The centre currently houses 11 startups.

Published in:
Telangna Today

CSIR-NPL

16th September, 2018

समय की अहमियत समझने वालों के लिए लगेंगी खास घड़ियां 12

अरविंद पांडेय • नई दिल्ली

समय की अहमियत कुछ लोगों के लिए मायने न रखती हो, लेकिन इसे समझने वालों के लिए देश के बड़े शहरों में अब कुछ खास घड़ियां लगाई जाएंगी। इनमें सही समय के मुकाबले महज नैनो सेकेंड का अंतर होगा। मौजूदा समय में इस्तेमाल होने वाली घड़ियों में यह अंतर 60 से 90 सेकेंड तक का होता है। फिलहाल देश के पांच शहरों में इन घड़ियों को लगाने का फैसला किया गया है। इनमें फरीदाबाद, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, बेंगलुरु और अहमदाबाद शामिल हैं।

इस खास घड़ी का निर्माण सीएसआइआर (वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद) से जुड़ी संस्था राष्ट्रीय भौतिकी प्रयोगशाला (एनपीएल) ने किया है, जो एटॉमिक बेस है। मौजूदा समय में इन घड़ियों से समय सिर्फ इसरो (भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन) ले रहा है। वह उपग्रहों के प्रक्षेपण में इसी समय का इस्तेमाल करता है। अब इस समय को सरकार के दूसरे विभागों में अपनाने को लेकर पहल तेज हुई है। इसमें सबसे तेज पहल लीगल मेट्रोलोजी विभाग ने की है, जिसने देश को सही समय बताने के लिए मुख्य शहरों में इन घड़ियों को लगाने का आदेश दिया है। विभाग ने इसके लिए

सेना ने भी जताई है रुचि

एनपीएल के इस स्टैंडर्ड समय को लेकर सेना ने भी रुचि दिखाई है। इस संबंध में सेना के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी की एनपीएल के साथ कई दौर की चर्चा हो चुकी है। वह इसकी मदद से अपनी रक्षा रणनीति को और पुख्ता करना चाहती है।

एनपीएल को फिलहाल पांच शहरों में इन घड़ियों को स्थापित करने के लिए सौ करोड़ से ज्यादा की राशि जारी की है। इस पर एनपीएल ने काम शुरू कर दिया है। इसके तहत 30 महीने के भीतर इन घड़ियों को लगा दिया जाएगा। एनपीएल के निदेशक डॉ. डीके असवाल के मुताबिक, अमेरिका जैसे देश में भी लोगों को सही समय बताने के लिए ऐसी ही करीब 40 घड़ियां लगाई गई हैं। इससे लोग अपने काम-काज और दैनिक जीवनचर्या को तय करते हैं। डॉ. असवाल ने कहा कि यह सटीक समय वित्तीय सेवाओं और टेलीकॉम के लिए काफी अहम हो सकता है, क्योंकि शेयर मार्केट से लेकर बैंकों का सारा कारोबार एक-एक सेकेंड में ऊपर- नीचे होता रहता है। ऐसे में सटीक समय के इस्तेमाल से ज्यादा लाभ हासिल किया जा सकता है। साथ ही साइबर क्राइम की रोकथाम में भी मददगार साबित हो सकता है।

Published in:

Dainik Jagran, Page no. 12

CSIR-NML

16th September, 2018

Students of Atomic Energy Central School study R&D activities at NML

Jamshedpur : A group of 33 students from Atomic Energy Central School, Narwapahar accompanied by two teachers Jivan Kumar Dubey and HimadriMurmu visited at CSIR- National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and interacted with scientists and research scholars this morning under the aegis of 'Gigyasaprogramme'.

The objective of this programme is to provide exposures of research environment and simultaneously motivate towards science and further encouraged them to pursue career in the science stream in near future. The students were thrilled to visit the laboratory and interact with the working group.

The programme was scheduled for a duration of five hours, which includes CSIR and NML, documentary film show

and laboratory visits. Dr.P.N. Mishra, Principal Scientist delivered welcome address and brief up about the programme, introduced team members of Gigyasaprogramme to students and accompanying faculties, discussed about NML and the function of various R&D division and how NML pursuing research for the benefit of industries in particular and common man in generals. The students expressed their feelings, asked numbers of questions and clarify their doubt with scientists. Dr. A.K. Sahu, Sr. Technical Officer gave the vote of thanks.

Further, a laboratory visit programme was arranged by Dr.P.N. Mishra & Shri S.N. Hembram and Dr.A.K. Sahu and they visited at Analytical Chemistry Centre, Materials testing and evaluation division, Electronic Waste Units and Museums.

Ronit Ranjan, Std.X expressed that the lab. visit helped him to get new knowledge about natural resources like minerals, ores and different types of metals. Mr. Santosh Bhandari, Ms. Nikita Karmarkar and Seema Bhumij were also expressed similar view.

Kiran Hansda, Std.X were impressed by the explanation and discussion with deputed scientist on corrosion protection of metals and the product developed at NML to prevent discoloring of metals due to long exposures in environment. Dr A.K. Mohanty, Sr. Scientist has explained nicely and to interact with students & faculties about corrosion prevention and coatings products available in the market.

Anukaran Kumar, Ms. Srishti, Ms. Adity Das and Mr. JayartoPatro were astonished to know about the E-Waste unit and their contribution for extraction of metals from different types of electronic appliances. Students were interested to carry on their school projects in this specific area. MS Rekha Panda, SRF has delivered her expertise during interactive session among students.

The knowledge about MTE Division was imparted Mr. Prabir Kumar Roy, explained about the fatigue, creep, fractures prevailing in different types of industrial components like boiler, reformer tubes, pressure vessel etc. Students get exposure of different machine like Servo Hydro Testing Machine, Servo Electrical Machine and furnace.

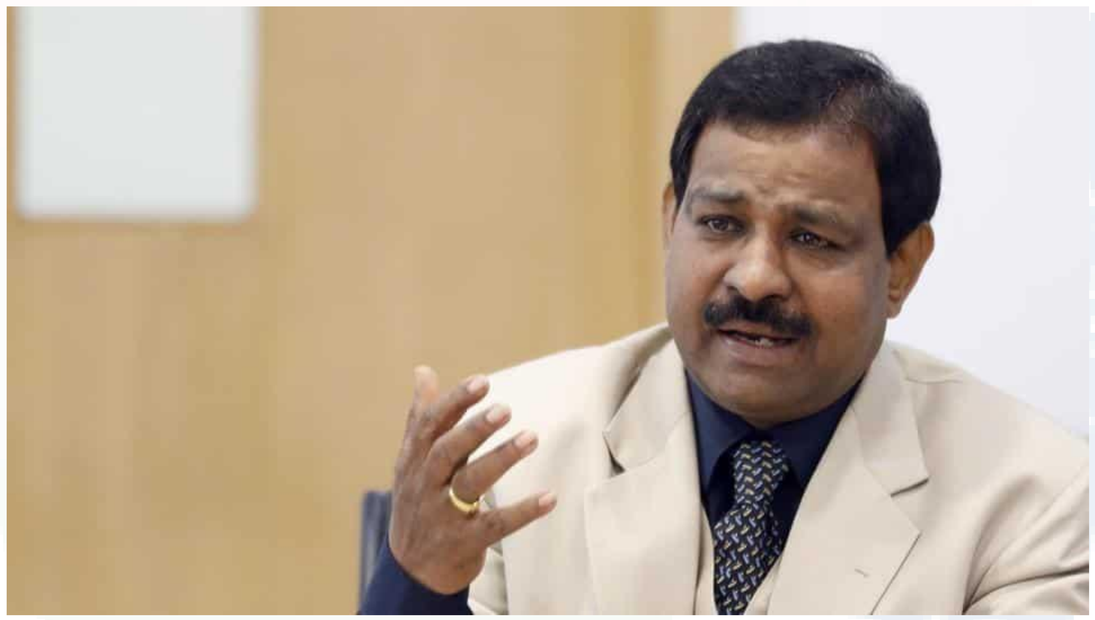
Soni Jha explained about role of Analytical Chemistry Unit to carry out Research & Development in the area of minerals, metals, metallurgy and materials science.

Published in:

The Avenue Mail

‘Combined effort will help India with solid waste management,’ says bio-gas expert P Shanmugam

CSIR-CLRI 15th September, 2018



Senior principal scientist P Shanmugam of theCentral Leather Research Institute (CSIR-CLRI), a bio-gas expert, believes that India, the true inventor of bio-gas, has been lagging behind and needs to gear up to excel in the area. Speaking about the situation of solid waste management in the country,he stresses on the need to fill the gaps between research and ground-level implementation. Excerpts:

Where does India stand with respect to solid waste management through bio-gas production?

India began to look at the production of bio-gas on a large scale for the reduction of greenhouse emission, while also making profits on the sides by the utilisation of waste. Now, the outlook has to be evolved to create more sustainable and economically-viable bio-gas plants that can truly tackle the issue. The problem with India is that despite being the inventors, we have not followed our invention through to the best possible outcomes.

Elaborate on how India has not followed through?

The origin of bio-gas is India, Maharashtra to be precise. Indians realised the wealth hidden in their waste and began to utilise its benefits much earlier to the European countries. But now India has not really been able to follow through and bring up better and larger technologies in the sector.

What is the reason and a possible solution?

Both, the reason and the solution is through a combined effort by the researchers, government officials, policy makers and entrepreneurs. One of the major reasons for the lacunae in the system is that each and

every agency is working in isolation and so the outcome has not had a substantial collective impact.

Any recent project you are working on with respect to this sector?

Currently, we are working on creating a bio-refinery through which we can produce valuable materials out of the bio-gas residue. This will ensure optimum utilisation of the waste by producingbiodiesel, bio-ethanol, biohydrogen and biomethane from Industrial and municipal organic solid and liquid wastes. This will not only aid in green house gas emission reduction, but also power generation at several fronts. Through this, waste becomes a crude substance. Based in a plant at Ranipet,Tamil Nadu, a total of Rs 1.2 crore has been invested in it, and will soon be launched in January 2019.

Published in:
Hindustan Times

CSIR-IITR

15th September, 2018

Governor opens Hindi week at IITR

HT Correspondent

letters@htlive.com

LUCKNOW: UP governor Ram Naik inaugurated the Hindi week in Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR) on the occasion of Hindi Diwas on Friday.

"Hindi is versatalile language because of its simplicity. People from any region of the country and adopt it easily.

This, makes Hindi our national language in true sense," said the Governor while addressing the students and staff of the premier institute. The governor further urges the gathering to make efforts to propagate Hindi by making it a part of their day to day life.

The governor along with IITR director Alok Dhawan also inaugurated a booklet during the function.

IITR has decided to organise several events to propagate the spread of the language.

Published in:
Hindustan Times

CSIR-IITR

15th September, 2018

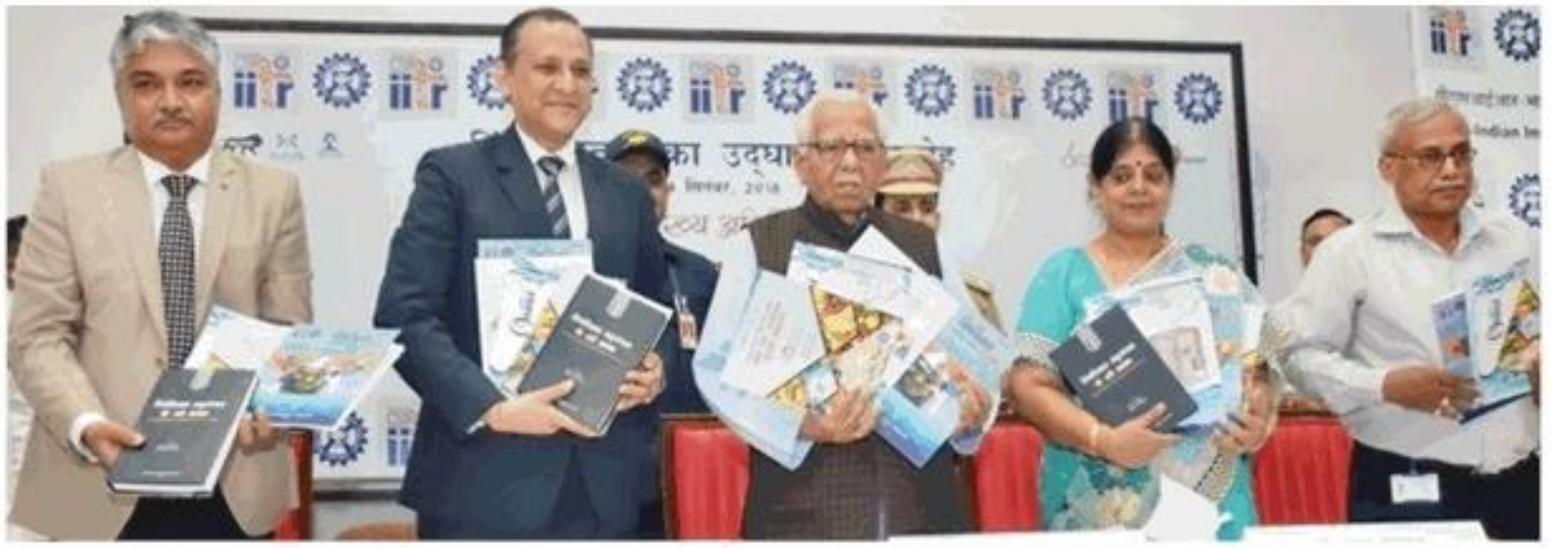
समारोह | भारतीय विष विज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान में हिंदी दिवस सप्ताह का राज्यपाल ने किया उद्घाटन

हिंदी को बनाएं विज्ञान की भाषा : राम नाईक

जासं, लखनऊ: अंग्रेजी के बिना विज्ञान को बढ़ावा नहीं दिया जा सकता, इस मिथक को तोड़ना होगा। रूस व जापान जैसे देशों से सीख लेकर हमें भी हिंदी को विज्ञान की भाषा बनाना होगा। यह विचार राज्यपाल राम नाईक ने व्यक्त किए। वह शुक्रवार को भारतीय विष विज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान में हिंदी सप्ताह के उद्घाटन समारोह में उपस्थित वैज्ञानिकों व शोध छात्रों को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने संस्थान द्वारा फोकस कार्यक्रम के तहत खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता समाधान की वेबसाइट भी लॉन्च की। वहीं हिंदी में निकाली जा रही विष विज्ञान संदेश पत्रिका, विष विज्ञान के नए आयाम पुस्तक, ओ-नीर विवरणिका और फोकस का विमोचन भी किया। राज्यपाल ने गंगा में बढ़ रहे प्रदूषण व प्लास्टिक के अंधाधुंध प्रयोग पर भी चिंता जताई।

संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. आलोक धावन ने कहा कि विष विज्ञान संदेश के माध्यम से सरल ढंग से विज्ञान के महत्व को समझाते हैं। कार्यक्रम में संस्थान के हिंदी अधिकारी चंद्र मोहन तिवारी, मुख्य वैज्ञानिक डॉ. पूनम कक्कड़ ने भी विचार व्यक्त किए।

मिलेगी मिलावट की जानकारी : खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता सुरक्षा समाधान की वेबसाइट www.foodsaftey.iitr.india.org पर खाने-पीने में मिलावट की पहचान व सुरक्षित की जानकारी दी गई है।



विषविज्ञान संदेश का विमोचन करते राज्यपाल राम नाईक, साथ में प्रो. आलोक धावन, चंद्रमोहन तिवारी, डॉ. पूनम कक्कड़ व डॉ. देवप्रतिम

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

Cultivation of aromatic plants provides significant employment opportunities: ADDC Bandipora

CSIR-IIIM 14th September, 2018

Additional District Development Commissioner Bandipora, Mohammed Qasim said the people of Bandipora should co-operate and support the initiatives of CSIR- Indian Institution of Integrative Medicine Srinagar for leveraging the benefits of commercial cultivation of aromatic plants in the district.

He made these remarks while speaking in the daylong awareness programme on " Cultivation and Processing of High-Value Aromatic Plants" organised by CSIR-IIIM in collaboration with NGO Raazdani Herbs and Herbal Products Nadihal at mini secretariat Bandipora. The objective of the programme was to aware the general masses about the rich biodiversity of medicinal and aromatic plants and highlight the importance of the frontline aromatic crops suitable for the cultivated and uncultivated lands in district. The programme was attended by the large number of entrepreneurs, farmers, general public and students besides the officers of various departments like KVIB, agriculture and Horticulture. On the occasion, ADDC said that the cultivation of aromatic plants has assumed greater significance, as it has not only huge employment potential but surely a capacity to increase the income level of the society as a whole. He said that the people should come forward for developing Bandipora as a model district in the production of aromatic crops. While speaking on the occasion, nodal officer CSIR Aromatic Mission, Dr Qazi Parvaiz said that, the aromatic crops like lavender, Rose Mary and Mentha Spp are very suitable for the topography of district and the adjoining areas to enhance the income of rural and marginalized farmers. He said that cultivation of these crops will open new opportunity for the farmers and unemployed youth for the production of aromatic oils, perfumes, insecticide-repellents, aromatherapy, food supplements and nutraceuticals industry.

Published in:
Rising Kashmiri

CSIR-IHBT

14th September, 2018

स्टार्टअप सेंसिटाइजेशन पर कार्यशाला आयोजित

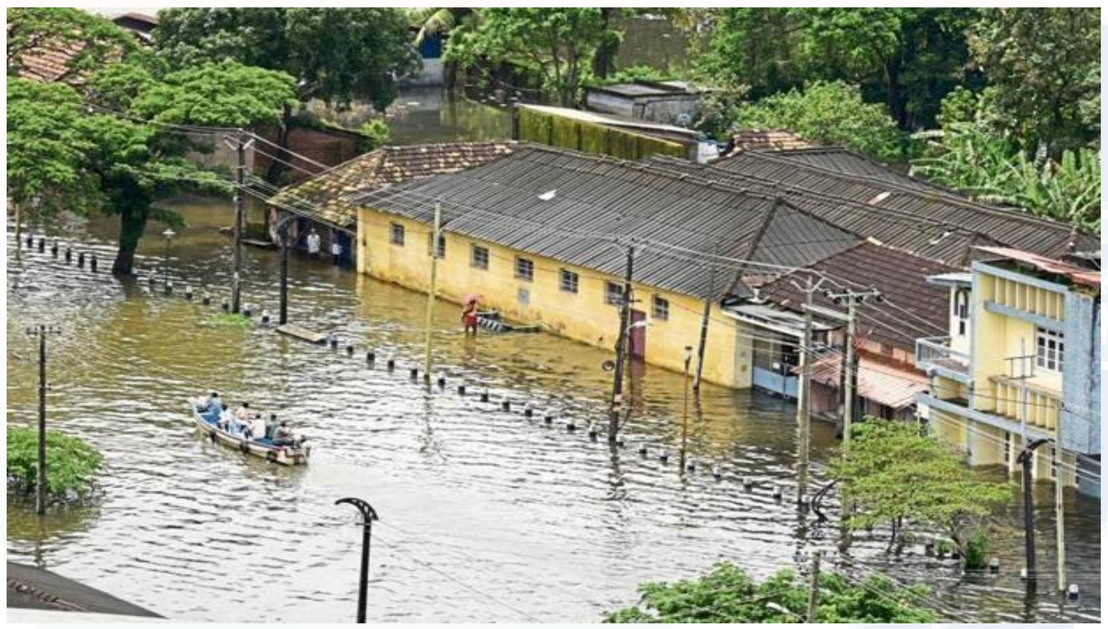
पालमपुर। सीएसआईआर आईएचबीटी पालमपुर ने हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के उद्योग विभाग के सहयोग से अपने परिसर में स्टार्टअप सेंसिटाइजेशन एंड आइडियाशन पर एक कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया। सीएम स्टार्टअप योजना के माध्यम से स्टार्टअप संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिए गए प्रोत्साहनों पर युवा नवप्रवर्तनकों और उद्यमियों को संवेदनशील बनाने के उद्देश्य से इस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया था। इस आयोजन में कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, श्री साई विश्वविद्यालय और सीएसआईआर आईएचबीटी के छात्रों, विद्वानों और संकाय ने भाग लिया था। कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ करते हुए डॉ. संजय कुमार निदेशक सीएसआईआर आईएचबीटी ने इस अनूठी योजना के लिए राज्य उद्योग विभाग को बधाई दी, जहां बुनियादी ढांचे के लिए वित्तीय सहायता के अलावाए मासिक जीवित भत्ता भी इनक्यूबेट को दिया जाता है। उन्होंने कहा कि अभिनव युवाओं को उद्यमी बनने के लिए आगे आना चाहिए और नौकरी तलाशने वालों की बजाय नौकरी प्रदाता बनना चाहिए।

Published in:
Himanchal Dastak

Scientists to study climate change impact on Kerala

CSIR-NISCAIR

14th September, 2018



New Delhi: CSIR-National Institute of Science Communication And Information Resources (NISCAIR), Delhi, under the ministry of science and technology, has proposed to the ministry of earth sciences a project to study the impact of climate change in Kerala, as the coastal state struggles to rebuild itself after the devastating floods in August. The three-year project, which has an estimated budget of ₹79 crore, would involve more than 50 scientists from several research institutions including the Indian Institutes of Technology, laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the National Institute of Oceanography,. Cochin University of Science and Technology, and University of Calcutta, who would study climate change in the state and suggest adaptation measures. "Effects of climate change are slowly becoming evident and the situation has been compounded after the recent floods in Kerala, which were the worst in the century," said professor J. Sundaresan Pillai, head, climate change informatics, CSIR-NISCAIR and principal investigator of the project. "Climate change cannot be prevented. We can only devise ways to adapt to it as early as possible. This is one such study to suggest such mitigation options for Kerala," said Pillai. The scientists would analyse the impact of climate change on sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, industries, health, transport, tourism and forests. The researchers would study variations in monsoons and their impact on the state, specifically extreme weather events, and also examine changes in water resources and dynamics of the rivers. "Kerala has a unique climate. It witnesses roughly six months of rain in a year and some rare

phenomenon, such as the mud banks that appear every year during the southwest monsoon," said Pillai, who led the VACCIN project for developing climate mitigation plan for coastal systems and islands in Lakshadweep in 2015. The project would also involve using Continuous Plankton Recorders (CPRs) in the Arabian Sea to understand the migration of fishes because of the rise in seawater temperatures, which can also affect the livelihood of people in years to come. This is more so as recent research has shown that climate change is forcing fishes to migrate faster in search of colder waters.

The scientists would create specific measures for Kerala, taking into consideration the likely effects of climate change on existing road infrastructure and ways to adapt road construction along with identifying landslide-prone hills along state highways.
Vulnerability assessment of coastal areas would be done with the help from scientists from CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, who would also demarcate vulnerable regions in wake of rise in sea-water levels.

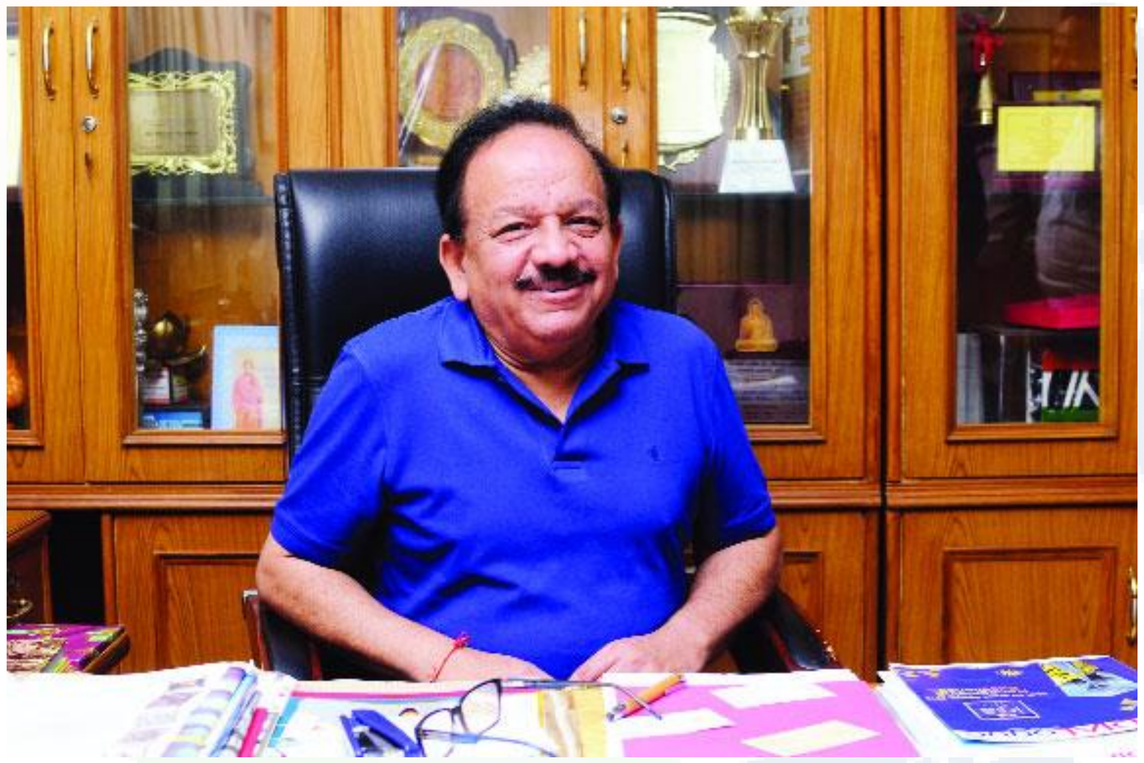
"It would be a long-term study. The project heavily relies on cooperation from local people and local bodies in adopting appropriate measures in development activities," said Pillai, who is also the principal investigator of the project

Published in:
Live Mint

India leaps forward in scientific acumen

CSIR

13th September, 2018



The Ministry of Environment recently standardised conditions for 39 sectors to facilitate speedy and automated clearances. DR HARSH VARDHAN, speaks to *ANKITA SAXENA* about the various other initiatives undertaken by the ministries under his charge and how India is making progress on becoming a scientific global leader

The Union Minister for Science and Technology; Environment, Forests and Climate Change and Earth Sciences, Dr Harsh Vardhan, has spearheaded many projects to give a fillip to the scientific research in the country. His ministries have also made sure that progress is made keeping in mind the ramifications on the environment and thus put checks and balances to curb the adverse impact.

Excerpts from the interview:

What is the purpose of the standard conditions for environment clearances released by the ministry? How will it boost ease of doing business?

The purpose of environment clearances is to ensure that the activities governed under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, are carried out considering the environmental imperative related to air, water and soil. Compliance with these conditions will ensure sustainable development without impacting the ambient environment adversely. We have recently standardised the conditions related to 39 sectors to ensure coherence and consistency in the approval process and remove arbitrariness. This process will bring transparency in the process of approvals

and further facilitate automation of the entire process of submitting the Environment Clearance (EC) application. It will also improve the ease of doing business as two similarly placed units would be able to predict the nature of approval and plan for it in advance. It has been noted that only some aspects are unique to a project while a large part of it is applicable to many others. The unique aspects of the projects will be handled as a specific part of the conditions. The standard EC conditions shall be considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the time of appraisal of the proposals. We recently launched 'Parivesh', a path breaking initiative that would allow a project proponent to track the approval process at each stage and automate many aspects of of it, thus, reducing the time taken for approvals. It will also facilitate environmental compliance leading to sustainable development.

How is the ministry fostering R&D in the field of environment and climate change?

The ministry has a special scheme called Research in Environment (RE) to promote R&D. We have supported the proposals received from various institutions in the past and are currently assessing their outcomes. It is proposed to prepare a compendium during the current year of all R&D projects completed during the XIth Five Year Plan (2007-2012) and the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) to bring out the achievements of these projects. Under the new R&D scheme for Conservation and Development, we have identified eight thematic areas and specific topics for research which will be directly relevant to the ministry's priorities. Our focus in the future is to strengthen our knowledge base so that the research can contribute in prevention, control and mitigation of pollution (air and water), waste management (plastic, hazardous, e-waste) and conservation of biodiversity and wildlife.

What initiatives have been taken by the ministry to enhance human capacity building in the field of science and technology?

We have launched several new schemes to encourage and attract young researchers to engage in R&D activities. Some of these new schemes include the Early Career Research

Award which provided a quick research grant to around 1,500 young researchers; the National Postdoctoral Fellowship (N-PDF) Scheme which provides around 600-700 fellowships annually; the Overseas Visiting Doctoral Fellowship which will be given to 350 fellows during 2016-19; the Visiting Advanced Joint Research (VAJRA) Faculty Scheme has selected 43 visiting faculty and so one. Similarly, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) provided various doctoral and post-doctoral fellowships for human capacity building to around 18,000 researchers in the last four years. The KIRAN (Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing), launched in 2014, is women-exclusive scheme which supported around 1,600 women scientists. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is implementing an integrated Human Resource Development Programme in multidisciplinary areas of biotechnology.

Extra-mural R&D project support is the key mechanism to augment highly skilled scientific manpower in the country. We have made concerted efforts to convert brain-drain to brain-gain. The Department of Science and Technology (DST) and DBT are the two major players contributing nearly 66.4 per cent of the extramural R&D support in the country.

Please elaborate on the innovations and technology development projects

The business incubation facilities have been almost doubled. During 2018-19 itself, 15 new biotechnology incubators and 15-20 new technology business incubators will be established for start-ups. Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) alone would support 300 additional start-ups next year. BIRAC has launched the Biotechnology Innovation Equity Fund —AcE Fund, which is a fund of funds to scale-up R&D and innovation in biotechnology domain. This will infuse more than Rs 350 crore in the biotech innovation start-up ecosystem.

The MANAK (Million Minds Augmenting National Aspiration and Knowledge) is another large initiative to foster culture of innovation through the power of relevant ideas and their translation for students of class 6-10. MANAK targets to award one lakh of the best ideas/innovations of school children every year.

SITARE (Students Innovations for Advancement of Research Explorations) for school children has been launched by the BDBT which has awarded 100 appreciation accolades of Rs 1 lakh each. The first ever Industry-Academia mission to accelerate biopharmaceutical development in India viz. National Biopharma Mission was launched in June, 2017. The Innovate in India (i3) program which involves an investment of $250 million with $125 million as a loan from the World Bank, is a game changer for the Indian biopharmaceutical industry. CSIR is also promoting innovations through its mission mode projects such as aroma mission, phytopharmaceticals mission, mission on mass housing, food and consumer safety solution and so on.

How is the ministry strengthening its services for socio-economic benefits?

The quality of weather services has shown appreciable improvements during the past four years. The loss of lives during the last four years due to tropical cyclones has reduced to less than a hundred as compared to the thousands during the previous decade. The Heat Action Plan is being implemented in cities across central India including Ahmedabad, Surat, Nagpur, Akola, Gondia, Chandrapur, Nanded, Jalgaon, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack. It is a comprehensive early warning system and preparedness plan for extreme heat events which has resulted in the decrease in the number of deaths from about 2,400 in 2015 to about 220 in 2017.

The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) in collaboration with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) provides the Agromet Advisory Services (AAS) for the benefit of farmers. The farmers make use of these services for planning tasks like sowing, irrigation, application of fertiliser and pesticide, harvest and protection of crops from weather disasters. Currently, about 42 million farmers are receiving crop specific agro-meteorological advisories in vernacular languages. In the health care sector, the Ministry of Science and Technology has contributed a great deal. The first indigenous low-cost Rotavirus vaccine from an Indian strain was launched in 2015 which aims to save lives of millions of children from diarrhea.

Many affordable drugs, diagnostic kits and health care products have been developed and transferred to the industry for commercialisation. The economic impact of streptokinase technologies developed by CSIR is about Rs 580 crores for the patients.

We have recorded much success and demonstrated several solutions for providing safe drinking water at affordable cost and in adequate quantity. The S&T projects on water for 20 site-specific challenges covering around 400 habitats across 23 states are continuing.

Published in:
The Pioneer

CSIR-IHBT

12th September, 2018

ब्रीफ न्यूज़

युवा उद्यमी बनने के लिए आगे आएं

पालमपुर: सी.एम. स्टार्टअप योजना के अंतर्गत आयोजित कार्यक्रम में भाग लेते छात्र। (गौरव)

पालमपुर, 12 सितम्बर (भृगु): आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर ने हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के उद्योग विभाग के सहयोग से अपने परिसर में स्टार्टअप सेंसिटाइजेशन एंड आइडियाशन पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया। सी.एम. स्टार्टअप योजना के माध्यम से स्टार्टअप संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिए गए प्रोत्साहनों पर युवा नवप्रवर्तकों और उद्यमियों को संवेदनशील बनाने के उद्देश्य से इस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया था। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन करते हुए सी.एस.आई.आर. आई.एच.बी.टी. के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने कहा कि अभिनव युवाओं को उद्यमी बनने के लिए आगे आना चाहिए और नौकरी तलाशने वालों की बजाय नौकरी प्रदाता बनना चाहिए।

Published in:
Punjab Kesri

Startup customizes food to speed-up your recovery

CSIR-CFTRI

12th September, 2018

BENGALURU: A Central Food Technological Research Institute-incubated (CFTRI) startup is pioneering the kind of food patients at hospitals eat. NutriParadise Foods is the first company in India to develop therapeutic food products for diabetic patients, pregnant women and for other illness as well. Backed by Jain Group of Institutions (JGI) and Mysuru-based Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-CFTRI, the B2B company in the food and health sector, concentrates on providing healthy and nutritious food to hospitalised patients with special dietary requirements. NutriParadise is the brainchild of Vijaysurya. He started the neutraceutical company in 2014 in Bengaluru. With four years of experience in research with CFTRI scientists, Vijaysurya has come up with meals formulated for various diseases. product for instance, is designed specifically for those diagnosed with diabetes. It has achieved the milestone of serving more than 1.5 lakh people since its inception. All our products are made to help fasten the recovery of an ailing patient. We did this after extensive research with a team of CFTRI scientists, nutritionists, and food technologists working on the products," the CEO says. " We have partnered with five hospitals and soon, the company will diversify to B2C, that is we will deliver directly to customers. Our parameters involve the pairing of nutrition, flavor and design," Vijay adds. Their health drink 'ProPotion' is meant for all patients in general. Omega 3 chutney powder and Spirulina Riegal are both meant for pregnant women, where in the latter aims to help development of the foetus' brain. The startup is in process of expanding their product portfolio for patients suffering from

ailments related to Gastro-intestine, Chronic kidney disease (CKD), Cancer, Cardiac, Neurology and Fatty Liver. Vijaysurya says: “I want to bring a treat to the treatment. The company tailors meals and dietary requirements with utmost care and scientific knowledge to optimise good health and nutrition.

We employ a model of distribution which allows channels from a producer to directly reach the end customers, in order to make it a faster process. We are currently developing a dashboard to monitor all the logistics through a web platform.”

Published in:
The New Indian Express

CSIR-NCL,CLRI

11th September, 2018

Sakal Times

Workshop held on converting waste to energy technologies

DISCUSSION: A moment during the workshop on Waste to Energy Technologies at CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL).

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Pune: A two-day national stakeholder's workshop on 'Waste to Energy Technologies' was held at CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL), Pune, jointly by CSIR- Central Research Institute and National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-CLRI), Chennai. The workshop was sponsored by Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

Ashwini Kumar Nangia, Director, CSIR-NCL, Pune, spoke about the synchronisation of technology institutions, private companies, entrepreneurs and corporations together to work on the integrated solid waste management system.

Dr Sangita Kasture, Scientist, Department of Biotechnology, delivered an agenda address by mentioning the purpose of this workshop. She assured that this workshop would lead to preparing a structure and an action plan on efficient and sustainable waste to energy technology for the future generation.

"The Department has been supporting novel, advanced, sustainable technologies, which need to come out with a strong solution. National stakeholders workshop is a good opportunity for sharing the knowledge and experience to adverse the current issues faced in biodegradable waste management," she said.

Dr Renu Swarup, Secretary, Department of Biotechnology, mentioned in her presidential address through video conferencing that there is a need to find out suitable centralised and decentralised waste energy technologies for its effective implementation for 100 per cent success rate of technology.

Dr B Chandrasekaran, Director of CSIR-CLRI also addressed the audience through VC and mentioned in his address that CSIR-CLRI has implemented the first large-scale up-flow anaerobic sludge blanket reactor, a first of its kind in India, for centralised solid waste and tannery wastewater treatment. However, it was reiterated that biogas plants implemented already needs to be perfectly operated continuously to derive its benefits. He further mentioned that CSIR-CLRI implemented six large-scale biogas demonstration plants, funded by Ministry of Non-renewable Energy, which have been successfully operated.

Dr Uday Tekale, State Mission Director, Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban), spoke about different perspectives of the programme. He presented two major constituents of the Swachh Maharashtra Mission, one is open defecation free city and other being the Swachh city.

Solid waste management is the basic duty of Urban Local Bodies. There is a huge scope in the sector of waste management. He highlighted that there are certain gaps between the technology development and its implementation in the practical field. This is a good opportunity to bridge the gap through this workshop.

Dr P Shanmugan, Coordinator of this National Stakeholders Workshop on Waste to Energy, said there is a need to find out the suitability of centralised or decentralised biogas technology for its effective implementation based on the threshold capacity that can be optimised to lifetime revenue from this technology. He also presented the vote of thanks to the participants and made an assurance that this workshop would bring out the plan of action for implementing the best demonstration of biogas plant trough Department of Biotechnology, under Swachha Bharat Mission.

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