

CSIR in Media



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News Bulletin

16th to 20th August 2019



Itanagar: CSIR and CMERI set up 'centre for post harvest processing and research

CSIR-CMERI



The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) of Durgapur, West Bengal has set up a 'Centre for Post-Harvest Processing and Research' in the state capital to help augment the rural economy in Arunachal Pradesh. "The Centre for Post-Harvest Processing will immensely benefit our rural tribal people as it will provide technical know-how to them through training," stated Agriculture and Horticulture Minister Tage Taki while launching the centre at the Naharlagun campus of CSIR- North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST) here

20th August, 2019 today. "Arunachal produces good quality of ginger, turmeric, chilly and other spices crops but due to lack of preservation and post-harvest processing technology, farmers are forced to sell their produces at a low price. The centre will now immensely benefit our farmers as it will provide them technical know-how on how to preserve their produces using post-harvest technology," Taki told the reporters. To a question, the Minister said that his department is contemplating to go for post-harvest processing of winter vegetables so that it could be preserved for long. "We are working in line with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision to double the farmers' income by the year 2022. To attain that goal, we must explore for quality marketable produces instead of quantity for which post-harvest technology is very much important," he said. CSIR-CMERI Director Dr Haris Hirani said, "To enhance income of the farmers, CSIR-CMERI has developed post-harvest technologies to providing proper technological solutions for washing, slicing, drying of spices like ginger and

turmeric for commercial purpose. This Centre will provide training to improve the knowledge and skill of farmers and entrepreneurs of Arunachal Pradesh through post-harvest handling, processing, water purification and renewable energy technologies,” he said. The centre would help the farmers of the state to fetch higher market prices for their produces and enhance their economic conditions. The cost of the post-harvesting unit is around Rs 10.5 lakh, he informed. He added, any prospective entrepreneur can develop such machine by undergoing training here or he/she can come to us (at CSIR-CMERI, Durgapur) for skill training or technology transfer. “Entrepreneurs are most welcome to this lab as well as in Durgapur where I have the main laboratory.” The director also said that similar post-harvest processing unit was opened at Pasighat in East Siang district and another unit along with waste management technology is being set up at Ziro in Lower Subansiri district, while adding that a ‘zero-waste colony’ is being developed at Ziro. Coinciding with the inaugural programme, a skill development programme on postharvest processing of ginger & turmeric; renewable energy augmented with solar tree; and water treatment engineering & management also commenced at the premises of CSIRNEIST Branch Itanagar. Also present on the occasion were Doimukh MLA Tana Hali Tara, CSIR-NEIST (Jorhat) Director Dr G Narahari Sastry and other scientists.

Published in:
Arunachal24.in

Also Published in:
[Business Standard](#)
[Arunchal Times](#)
[Assam Tribune](#)

CSIR-CBRI

20th August, 2019

केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान में पांच दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन, 62 अभियंता कर रहे प्रतिभाग

अरुणाचल प्रदेश के अधिकारी सीखेंगे आपदा प्रबंधन के गुर

भास्कर समाचार सेवा

रुड़की। केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान में सीएसआईआर एकीकृत कौशल पहल के अंतर्गत सोमवार को अरुणाचल प्रदेश सरकार के अधिकारियों के लिए 'बहु आपदा प्रतिरोधी निर्माण प्रथाओं' विषय पर आयोजित पांच दिवसीय कार्यशाला का शुभारंभ दीप प्रज्ज्वलन के साथ किया गया। डॉ. मनोरंजन परिदा, उप निदेशक, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, रुड़की कार्यक्रम में मुख्य अतिथि तथा अरुणाचल प्रदेश के अधीक्षण अभियंता पी. डोरजी विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित रहे। कार्यक्रम में अरुणाचल प्रदेश से 62 अभियंता प्रतिभागिता कर रहे हैं। अपने अध्यक्षीय संबोधन में आरएस



कार्यशाला के दौरान अपने विचार व्यक्त करते वक्ता।

चिमोटे, मुख्य वैज्ञानिक ने संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. एन गोपालकृष्णन की ओर

से बताया कि कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य प्रतिभागियों को आपदा जोखिम शमन की

मूल अवधारणा, बिल्डिंग कोड प्रावधान और कानूनों, विभिन्न नींव, संरचनात्मक डिजाइन और भवन निर्माण विधियों, भूकंप, भूस्खलन, आग और बाढ़ के लिए बहु-खतरनाक प्रतिरोधी आवास उपायों, भूस्खलन के लिए नियंत्रण उपायों आदि के विषय में सिखाना है। कार्यक्रम समन्वयक एवं वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ. आर धर्मराजू ने अतिथियों और प्रतिभागियों का स्वागत किया तथा कार्यक्रम के बारे में जानकारी दी। डॉ. अजय चौरसिया ने धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया। इस अवसर पर डॉ. अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल, अजय चौरसिया, लीना चौरसिया, एसआर कराड़े, एसके पाणिग्रही, आशीष पिप्पल, मनोज त्यागी आदि उपस्थित रहे।

Published in:

Dainik Bhaskar

‘Scientist-Student Connect Programme Opens Windows For Young Minds’

CSIR-CFTRI



19th August, 2019
CSIR-CFTRI and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sanghatan (KVS) to extend students with classroom learning along with well-planned research laboratory learning, at the CFTRI premises here recently. Sankar said that there are plenty of career opportunities in the field of food technology and it is the right time to explore such ideas by learning from the scientists at the Institute.

Mysuru: It is not only Science and Technology but the advances in Food Technology and the availability of ready-to-eat food pioneered by the food research institutes like CFTRI (Central Food Technological Research Institute) and DFRL (Defence Food Research Laboratory) in the city that will open eyes for the young minds to look at various options, said Deputy Commissioner Abhiram G. Sankar.

He was speaking while participating in the two-day JIGYASSA-2019, a Scientist-Student Connect programme initiated between CSIR (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) the parent body of



There are several challenges in R&D (Research and Development) and to see the food processing units in the institute and learn from them is a great opportunity for the students and hence this two-day programme is a very good one, he said.

CFTRI Director Dr. K.S.M.S. Raghava Rao told the students that the attitude to Science is very important and whatever one learns must be shared with another as this goes a long way in building a Nation.

The CSIR launched JIGYASA with a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Science and Technology, Earth Science, Forests, Environment, Climate Change and Ministry of Human Resource Development in 2017. Nearly 80 PUC students and eight teachers of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya from Mysuru, Mandya, Hassan and Chamarajanagar districts participated in the two-day event which included exhibition, popular science, lectures, science quiz, laboratory experience and demonstration of various food processing technologies.

Published in:
[Star Of Mysore](#)

Captive elephants under stress: CCMB study

CSIR-CCMB



Elephants involved in public processions have elevated stress hormones If tigers can get stressed due to gawking safari tourists close by, can elephants be far behind? Scientists at the CSIR-Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB) have found that the elephants in captivity and used in religious and other activities like tourism and as workforce have high stress levels. The present study led by Dr.G.Umapathy, Principal Scientist, Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES) of CSIR-CCMB examined the physiological stress response of captive Asian elephants.

18th August, 2019

They studied the health of elephants under different working conditions and have especially recorded that elephants involved in public procession as in the Mysore Dussehra festival had significantly elevated stress hormones compared to their counterparts at Mysore zoo. Elephants born in the wild and females had also significantly higher stress level when exposed to various physical activities and different husbandry practices.

The research team checked for stress hormones or glucocorticoid metabolites levels in 870 dung samples of 37 captive elephants (24 males and 13 females) from four elephant facilities - Mysore Zoo, Mysore Dusshera camp, Mudumalai elephant camp and Bandhavgarh elephant camp. It was pointed out that more than 20% of Asian elephants live in captivity and are an indispensable workforce for forest departments, tourism, and religious purposes with increased use of unskilled and inexperienced mahouts.

Impact on behaviour

The different physical and physiological stresses influence the behaviour, welfare and long-term survival of the captive populations comprising their fertility and thereby threatening the long-term survival of their populations, the study said. It suggests minimising participation of elephants in religious activities, processions and forest department activities. Females in reproductive age (20 – 55 yrs) shouldn't be used for stressful activities so as to not affect their reproductive cycles. Adult male elephants may be used for tourism and patrolling activities that involve three to four hours per day in the forests with adequate rest on alternate days.

Periodic monitoring of health and reproductive status by outside experts should be done. These along with educating elephant handlers regarding welfare of elephants is of utmost importance, researchers noted. Other members of research group involved in this study published in a recent issue of journal *Animals* includes Vinod Kumar, Muthulingam Pradheeps, Adishesu Kokkiligadda, Rajashekhar Niyogi - all from LaCONES, CSIR-CCMB. Higher violence in the stressed animals has also resulted in human casualties too. Kerala which has a long tradition of keeping captive elephants witnessed 274 cases of manslaughter by captive elephants between 1989 and 2003 (an average of 10 manslaughters/year).

A previous study by this group has demonstrated that chronic stress affected female reproductive cyclicity and thus reproduction in elephants.

“These findings, through non-invasive techniques, are important in better handling of domesticated animals and minimising their discomfort, that we were earlier not even aware of” said CSIR-CCMB Director Dr. Rakesh Mishra.

Published in:

[The Hindu](#)

ଅନୁପଯୋଗୀ ହେଉଛି ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ; ମାର୍ଗ ଦର୍ଶାଉଛି ଇସିଏଲ୍

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୧୭।୮ (ଭୁ.ପ୍ର): ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳର ଅଭାବ ଏବେ ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱ ପାଇଁ ଚିନ୍ତାର କାରଣ ହୋଇଛି । ଦ୍ରୁତ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ସହିତ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ଗଭୀର ମାତ୍ରାରେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହୋଇ ଚାଲିଥିବା ବେଳେ ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଜଳ ଉତ୍ସରେ ହାନିକାରଣ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ମହକୁଦ ରହୁଛି । ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଷୟ ହେଉଛି, ଜଳରେ ହାନିକାରକ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଚିହ୍ନଟ ପାଇଁ ଆମ ଦେଶରେ ମାତ୍ର ଦୁଇଟି ସରକାରୀ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର ରହିଛି । ତେବେ ଏଥିରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇଛି । ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର-ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମ୍ୟାଟେରିଆଲ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି (ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି) ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସ୍ଥାପିତ ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଜଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର ଉପରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସମେତ ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ରାଜ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବେ ନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳ । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ଇସିଏଲ୍ ସହ ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ କାମ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପକ୍ଷରୁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ଇତିମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ।

ପାନୀୟ ଜଳରେ ବିଷାକ୍ତ ତଥା ହାନିକାରକ ଉପାଦାନ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରିବା ସହ ପ୍ରତିକାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ପାଇଁ ମାନକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ କରିବାରେ ଏନଭାଇୟରମେଣ୍ଟାଲ କେମିକାଲ ଲାବୋରେଟୋରି (ଇସିଏଲ୍) ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ନେଉଛି । ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ୍



ଦିନକୁ ଆସୁଛି ଶତାଧିକ ପାଣି ନମୁନା ନିର୍ଭର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ୫ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଦେଶର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଜଳ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର

ଅକ୍ରିଡିଏସନ୍ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଫର ଟେଷ୍ଟିଂ ଆଣ୍ଡ କାଲିବ୍ରେସନ୍ ଲାବୋରେଟୋରିସ୍ (ଏନ୍‌ଏସିଏଲ୍) ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ୱୀକୃତିପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଇସିଏଲ୍‌ରେ ବିଦେଶରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳଯୁକ୍ତ ଉପକରଣ ଜରିଆରେ ପାଣିର ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କରାଯାଉଛି । ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ନୀରା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଓ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିରେ ଏପରି ପରୀକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ଅଛି । ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ଇସିଏଲ୍‌କୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସମେତ ବିହାର, ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦେଶ,

ମହାରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର, ଗୁଜରାଟ, ପଶ୍ଚିମ ବଙ୍ଗରୁ ଜଳ ନମୁନା ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଆସି ଏଠାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚୁଛି । ପାଣିରେ ଲୌହ, କ୍ୟାଲସିୟମ୍, ସୋଡିୟମ୍, କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ୍, କପର୍, ମ୍ୟାଗ୍ନେସିୟମ୍, ମାଙ୍ଗାନିଜ୍, ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଅୟଲ୍, ସଲଫେଟ୍, କ୍ୟାଲସିୟମ୍ କାର୍ବୋନେଟ୍, ସିସା, ନିକେଲ୍ ଭଳି ଅନେକ ଉପାଦାନକୁ ଆଧୁନିକ ଉପାୟରେ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରାଯାଇ ପାରୁଛି । ଫଳସ୍ୱରୂପ ଏହାକୁ ବିଶୋଧନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଇସିଏଲ୍‌ର ବରିଷ୍ଠ

ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡଃ ଅରକ୍ଷିତ ମାଝା କହିଛନ୍ତି, ଆମ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାରରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଉପକରଣ ରହିଛି । ଦେଶରେ ଏପରି ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାରର ଅଭାବ ଥିବାରୁ ଦୈନିକ ୧୦୦ରୁ ୫୦୦ ଜଳ ନମୁନା ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ପହଞ୍ଚୁଛି । ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହେଉଥିବାରୁ ତାହା ବ୍ୟବହାରଯୋଗ୍ୟ କି ନୁହେଁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପରେ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇପାରୁଛି । ଯଦି କୌଣସି ନମୁନାରେ ବିଷାକ୍ତ ଉପାଦାନ ଥିବା ଜଣାପଡ଼େ ତେବେ ତାହା କେଉଁ ଉପାୟରେ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଯିବ, ସେନେଇ ଆମେ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଉଛୁ । ଏବେ ଆମ ପାଖକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଶିଳ୍ପ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ, ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା, ଆପାର୍ଟମେଣ୍ଟ, ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ହଷ୍ଟେଲ୍, ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଆରଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁଏସ୍‌ସ୍ ବିଭାଗ ନିକଟରୁ ଜଳ ନମୁନା ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଆସୁଛି । ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ସ୍ଥିତି ଆଦୌ ଭଲ ନାହିଁ । ଏବେ ଖଣ୍ଡଗିରିକୁ ବାଦ୍ ଦେଲେ ରାଜଧାନୀର ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପାନୀୟ ଉପଯୋଗୀ ନୁହେଁ । ଆମ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଆଧାରରେ ଛୋଟରୁ ବଡ଼ କ୍ଷମତା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ବିଶୋଧନ ମେସିନ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ମିଳି ପାରୁଛି । ଆବଶ୍ୟକତାକୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ରଖି ଆମେ ଏକ ବଡ଼ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଗାର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିବାକୁ ଯାଉଛୁ ବୋଲି ଡଃ ମାଝା କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

Published in:
Samaja

Hyderabad: CCMB scientist K Thangaraj awarded JC Bose Fellowship

CSIR-CCMB

18th August, 2019



Hyderabad (Telangana): Dr K Thangaraj, Chief Scientist at CSIR- Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) was awarded JC Bose Fellowship. He was given the fellowship for his outstanding contributions in the field of population and medical genomics. The news came to light after CCMB rolled out a notification on Saturday. The JC Bose Fellowship is awarded to scientists in recognition for their outstanding performance by the Science and Engineering Research Board, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, a release said.

Published in:
[The Hans India](#)

Students of St Agnes College take part in Symposium in Mysuru

CSIR-CFTRI



It was the privilege of fourteen Natural Sciences students of Final BSc, St Agnes college(Autonomous), accompanied by Saramma E P, HOD, Zoology to participate in the symposium on 'Science Journalism & Science Communication' at CSIR- Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysuru held in Association with Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, at Cheluvamba Hall, CSIR- CFTRI on August 13. The inaugural function was graced by Nagesh Hegde, veteran science journalist, Bengaluru and was presided by Dr R Subrahmanian, the senior scientist and director, CSIR-CFTRI, Mysuru. During inaugural address, both Nagesh Hegde and Dr R Subrahmanian opined that the Science Communicators should play a key role and influence the

17th August, 2019
policy makers so that solutions for day today problems of common people could be developed and benefits of research can reach every one. Technical sessions were conducted by renowned, award winning journalists and authors reporting on Science, Environment & Health for National & International Media. The students were exposed to various aspects of Science Communication, its need & the challenges. Media is the epicenter of imparting knowledge and thereby all developments. It plays a crucial role in connecting a lay man with scientific inventions. With this perspective, the participants were informed on the recent developments in Science & Technology, the need to enable people to take up informal & rational decisions & hereby to strengthen their decision making abilities. The necessity of development of scientific temper through rekindling of interest in young minds was urged upon. Possibility of enhancement of public understanding of Science Communication & Scientific Communication for truth based knowledge

were discussed thereby to attain the objectives of taking Science to Non-Science community at large. Call was given to Science Journalists & Science Communicators to reach out to the public especially in regional languages by the convener of the Symposium, Kollegal Sharma, the Senior Scientist, CFTRI. Elaborating on the efforts of Vigyan Prasar to promote Research, Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire (a National level Science Magazine) described precisely the shortcomings of Science Journalism in India. The shrinking space for Science & Technology in mainstream media was highlighted by panelists in the discussion chaired by Prof. Usha Rani, media consultant and former professor, University of Mysore.

The symposia provided a rich experience to the students in knowing the importance of Science Journalism through participation and interactions with the luminaries in the field which in turn has motivated them towards being Science Communicators even at their individual levels.

Published in:
Daiziworld

బిబిసీటీ కొత్త చరిత్ర!

- దేశంలో తొలిసారి కొత్త మూలకం ఆవిష్కరణ
- రక్తనాళాల్లో పూడిక సమస్యలను నియంత్రించే బెషద తయారీ సామర్థ్యం

ఈనాడు, హైదరాబాద్: నగరంలోని ఇండియన్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ కెమికల్ టెక్నాలజీ (బిబిసీటీ) పరిశోధకుల బృందం కొత్త రసాయన మూలకాన్ని కనుగొంది. మన దేశంలో కొత్త మూలకాన్ని ఆవిష్కరించడం ఇదే మొదటిసారి. రక్తనాళాల్లో పూడికతో ఎదురయ్యే ఆరోగ్య సమస్యలను నివారించగలిగే బెషదాలను తయారు చేసే సామర్థ్యం ఈ మూలకానికి ఉన్నట్లు ప్రాథమిక పరిశోధనలో తెలిసింది. బెషద రంగంలో ఇదో మైలురాయి అవుతుందని శాస్త్రవేత్తలు అంచనా వేస్తున్నారు. పరిశోధనను తదుపరి దశకు



విలేకరుల సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న బిబిసీటీ డైరెక్టర్ ఎస్.చంద్రశేఖర్, శాస్త్రవేత్తలు

ఈసుకొనేందుకు ప్రముఖ బెషద తయారీ సంస్థ సన్ పార్కా ముందుకొచ్చింది. ఈ మేరకు సన్ పార్కాతో ఒప్పందం చేసుకున్నామని బిబిసీటీ డైరెక్టర్ డాక్టర్ ఎస్.చంద్రశేఖర్ శుభ్రవారం హైదరాబాద్లో విలేకరుల

సమావేశంలో తెలిపారు. "వేదంట్ అవుట్ లైసెన్స్. ఇచ్చినందుకు బిబిసీటీకి సన్ పార్కా రూ.240 కోట్లు చెల్లించనుంది. మా సంస్థలో అతిపెద్ద ఒప్పందాల్లో ఇదొకటి. దీంతో బెషద తయారీ నియంత్రణ వ్యవహారాలు, ఉత్పత్తి విషయాలకి తీసుకొచ్చే బాధ్యత సదరు కంపెనీకి. మా వేదంట్ కి ఉపయోగించుకుని మా డ్యూటీకి తీసుకొచ్చే బెషదాల విక్రయంలోనూ బిబిసీటీ రాయల్టీ అందుతుంది. గత పదేళ్ల నుంచి దీనిపై శాస్త్ర వేత్తలు పనిచేస్తున్నా. నాలుగైదు ఏళ్లుగా ముమ్మరంగా శ్రమించారు. బెషద కంపెనీలకు అవుట్ లైసెన్స్ లింగ్ ఇవ్వడం ఇది ప్రారంభం మాత్రమే. క్యాన్సర్, మరికొన్ని ఆబ్జర్వేషన్ల దిశలో ఉపయోగపడే బెషదాల తయారీ సామర్థ్యం కలిగిన మరో మూడు మూలకాల వేదంట్ అవుట్ లైసెన్స్ లింగ్ ఇచ్చేందుకు బిబిసీటీ సిద్ధంగా ఉంది. వచ్చే 10 నెలల్లో కంపెనీలు ముందు కొచ్చే ఆవకాశం ఉంది" అని చంద్రశేఖర్ వివరించారు. సంస్థ వద్ద 60 వేలకుపైగా రసాయన మూలకాల జాతీయ మాలిక్యుల్ బ్యాంకు ఉందని చెప్పారు.

OFB signs MoU with CSIR for development of new products

CSIR-CMERI

16th August, 2019

A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed between Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in Kolkata on 16 August 2019.

The MoU was signed by Umesh Singh, Deputy Director General of OFB and Dr Harish Hirani, Director of the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur under CSIR.

This MoU is an umbrella arrangement under which individual factories under OFB can collaborate with specific CSIR laboratories for taking up of new R & D projects. The MoU will facilitate collaboration and exchange of information between OFB and CSIR on a wide range of technologies.

The MoU has been signed as part of the ongoing efforts to boost the in-house research and development (R & D) capability of the OFB so as to give a boost to the 'Make in India' initiative of the Government of India.

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