CSIR in Media



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CSIR-CDRI

20th June, 2019

Colloquium recognises Dr Haq's contribution



PIONEER NEWS SERVICE LUCKNOW

In the first faculty colloquium held on Wednesday at the Central Drug Research Institute, Dr Haq delivered a talk on Structure optimisation of small molecules: Opportunities in new drug discovery research.

The Director, CSIR-CDRI, Professor Tapas Kumar Kundu, conferred the citation plaque and medal for the faculty colloquium on him on the occasion.

"The Faculty Colloquium recognises the scientific contributions of Dr Wahajul Haq who has had a long association with the Central Drug Research Institute, starting as a Junior Research Fellow in 1982 to his current position as head of the Department of Medicinal

THE LARGE BODY OF HIS WORK IS REFLECTED IN 130 PUBLICATIONS, 31 INDIAN AND INTERNATIONAL PATENTS AND THE MANY STUDENTS HE HAS MENTORED

and Process Chemistry. In the interim he has also been visiting investigator to several international laboratories. D. Haq has made a significant contribution in process development for manufacture of peptide drugs," said a senior scientist of the Institute.

Dr Haq has made a significant contribution in the area of process development for the manufacture of peptide drugs, has provided consultancy for facility creation for peptide manufacturing and has transferred technology to the Indian pharmaceutical industry. The large body of his work is reflected in 130 publications, 31 Indian and international patents and the many students he has mentored.

"The Faculty Colloquium acknowledges the many administrative responsibilities undertaken by Dr Haq, including shifting to the present campus and setting up the labs, offices and other institute complexes and services. He also coordinated important events, including the visit of the Prime Minister in 2017 and the Standing Parliamentary Committee meeting in 2018," informed the media incharge, Sanjeev Yadav.

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The Pioneer



CSIR-CDRI

20th June, 2019

फ़ैकल्टी कोलिक्वियम प्राप्त करने के बाद गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहा हूँ : डॉ वहाजुल हक

- June 20, 2019 - In साइंस



लखनऊ: सीएसआईआर-सीडीआरआई में बुधवार को आयोजित पहले फ़ैकल्टी कोलिक्वियम में, डॉ. वहाजुल हक ने "छोटे अणुओं का संरचनात्मक अनुकूलन: नई दवाओं की खोज संबंधी अनुसंधान में अवसर" विषय पर अपनि उपलब्धियों को साझा किया।

फ़ैकल्टी कोलिक्वियम के माध्यम सेडॉ. वहाजुल हक के वैज्ञानिक योगदान को मान्यता दी गई है, जिनका सीएसआईआर-सेंट्रल ड्रग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, लखनऊ के साथ लंबा संबंध रहा है, 1982 में एक जूनियर रिसर्च फेलो के रूप में संस्थान से जुड़ वर्तमान में औषधीय और प्रक्रिया रसायन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में अपनी सेवाएँ दे रहे हैं. अंतरिम रूप से, वह कई अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं में अन्वेषक के तौर पर पर भी अपनी सेवाएँ देते रहे हैं.

डॉ. हक नैदानिक रूप से स्वीकार्य इम्यूनो-स्टिमुलेटर और पेष्टाइड वैक्सीन्स को विकसित करने के लिए साइटोकिन्स और थाइमिक हार्मोन से प्राप्त पेष्टाइड्स के डिजाइन और संश्लेषण में माहिर हैं. उन्होंने एनाल्जेसिक दवाओं के विकास केलिए रिसेप्टर सिलेक्टिव ओपिओइड पेष्टाइड्स को डिजाइन करने के साथ-साथ मादक दवाओं के दुरुपयोग से पीड़ित मरीजों के उपचार के लिएभी काम किया है. आपने कैंसर,डायबिटीज, परजीवी संक्रमणों के उपचार के लिए लक्ष्य-आधारित विशिष्ट पेष्टाइड्स, पेष्टाइड-मिमेटिक्स और छोटे हेट्रोसायक्लिक अणुओं के विकास के लिए पर बड़े पैमाने पर काम किया है. डॉ. हक ने पेष्टाइड दवाओं के निर्माण की प्रक्रियाक विकास के क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है और अनेक फार्मास्युटिकल कंपनियों में पेष्टाइड निर्माण के लिए सुविधास्थापित करने के लिए परामर्श भी प्रदान किया हैऔर कुछ भारतीय फार्मास्युटिकल कंपनियों को इसकी तकनीक भी हस्तांतरित की है. उनके काम का एक बड़ा हिस्सा 130 प्रकाशनों और 31 भारतीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पेटेंट के रूप में परिलक्षित होता है. उन्होंने अनेक शोध छात्रों के पीएचडी गाइडिक रूप में मार्गदर्शन भी किया है।

Published in: Dastak Times

CSIR-IICT

20th June, 2019

After 6-year gap, 700 awarded PhD at OU's 80th convocation

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Hyderabad: Osmania University (OU) should commence university social responsibility ventures and teach children from underprivileged sections of the society English and computers, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh governor ESL Narasimhan said during OU's 80th convocation ceremony on Monday.

close to 700 PhDs and 292 gold medals were awarded during the function, which was held after a gap of six years and for the first time after the formation of Telangana.

Addressing the convocation ceremony, Narasimhan, who is also the chancellor of all state universities in Telangana, urged OU's administration to ensure that students' skillsets match with industry requirements. "The university should implement courses and syllabi which are in tune with industry requirements. Today, there is a huge mismatch between academia



IICT director S Chandrasekhar felicitates a medallist even as governor ESL Narasimhan looks on during OU's 80th convocation on Monday

and the industry," Narasimhan pointed out.

OU alumnus and director, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, S Chandrasekhar was the chief guest of the event.

"The days when finding a decent job used to be students' main objective are over. Uni-

versities and educational institutions are now promoting start-up culture, newer generations like yours choose to be job creaters, not seekers," he said. The OU administration imposed tight security at the venue, disallowing all, including media personnel, from carrying their mobile phones inside the auditorium.

Published in:

The Times of India



Membrane made out of clay and tea waste can clean toxic effluents

CSIR-NEIST 20th June, 2019

Scientists at CSIR- North East Institute of Science and Technology, Jorhat, have developed a ceramic membrane with the help of a mixture of potter's clay, stone dust and tea waste. They have tested the membrane on effluents from a textile unit and it could remove adsorptive dyes from waste water.

Ceramic filters and membranes are commonly used in several sectors like food and beverage, drug and chemicals, waste recovery and recycling industries. Ceramic membranes can withstand frequent cleaning, harsh operating environments and situations that require continuous flows of material. They can also be regenerated over many cycles and used for separation of both aqueous and non-aqueous solutions.

These filters are especially useful in petrochemical processing, where it is not possible to use organic membranes. The newly developed membrane has good thermal and chemical stabilities. It is capable of discolouring two commonly used dyes - methylene blue and Congo red -from water. The used membrane could also be regenerated by heating at 400 degrees for 30 minutes, without much loss of efficiency. Methylene blue is a toxic dye, while Congo red is a known cancer-causing agent.

"Potter's clay from Dhekial region of Golaghat district in Assam is traditionally used by rural artisans to prepare storage pitchers for sugarcane molasses. With the advent of modern packaging practices, the art and the tradition of pottery is dwindling. We wanted to see if we can use the clay for a modern application," explained Dr Rajib Lochan Goswamee, leader of the team, while speaking to India Science Wire.



While the potter's clay forms the base material providing plasticity, stone dust was used as a reinforcement material and tea waste provided porosity to the membrane. "Our aim was to use waste materials from neighbourhood as far as possible to reduce costs and at the same time ensure an efficient output," he added.

Besides Dr Goswamee, the team included Jitu Saikia, Susmita Sarmah, Jayanta J.Bora, and Bipul Das. The results of the study have been published in Bulletin of Material Science. The study was funded by Department of Science and Technology (DST).

Published in:

Business Line



Cancer cell detection 'dots' developed from coal in Assam

CSIR-NEIST

19th June, 2019



quantum dots (CQDs).

chemical process that turns 'dirty' coal into a km from Guwahati. biomedical 'dot' to help detect cancer cells.

The team, led by Binoy Kumar Saikia and The CQDs that the CSIR-NEIST team Tonkeswar Das, has applied for a patent for developed emit a bluish colour with "hightheir chemical method of producing carbon stability, good-conductivity, low-toxicity, quantum dots (CQDs) from cheap, abundant, environmental friendliness, and good optical low-quality and high-sulphur coals. CQDs are properties". The finer details have been carbon-based nanomaterials whose size is less published in their study published in than 10 nm, or nanometre. "Carbon-based the Journal of nanomaterials are used as diagnostic tools for *Photobiology*.

bio-imaging, especially in detecting cancer cells, for chemical sensing and in optoelectronics. A few chemical companies in the U.S. and Japan have been manufacturing CQDs. What we have done is develop fluorescent carbon nanomaterials at onetwentieth the cost of imported CQDs," Mr. Saikia told The Hindu on Wednesday.

He is a scientist in the Polymer Petroleum and Coal Chemistry Group of the Council of Costs one-twentieth of imported carbon Scientific & Industrial Research-North East Institute of Science and Technology (CSIR-A team of scientists in Assam has developed a NEIST) in eastern Assam's Jorhat, about 300

> Photochemistry and



"Our source material is abundant, low-quality Indian coal not directly suitable for thermal electricity production. Even if the selling price is twice our cost of production of ₹50 per ml, it will be much cheaper than the imported CQDs with market price of up to ₹2,000 per ml," he said.

Scientists said CQDs are futuristic materials whose demand in India has been increasing leading to a considerable volume of import. The CSIR-NEIST technology can produce approximately 1 litre of CQDs per day at a low cost to become an import substitute. Other advantages of the process are the use of environment-friendly reagents and less water than methods elsewhere. The process can also be recycled with a manageable supply chain, the scientists said.

The other members of the team that developed the "blue fluorescent and biocompatible carbon dots derived from abundant low-quality coals" are H.P. Dekaboruah, Manobjyoti Bordoloi, Dipankar Neog, Jayanta J.Bora, Jiumoni Lahkar, Bardwi Narzary, Sonali Roy, and Danaboyina Ramaiah.

Published in:

The Hindu



CSIR-NISTADS

18th June, 2019

Dr Ranjana Aggarwal appointed Director of CSIR-NISTADS

Chandigarh, Jun 18 (UNI) Prime Minister Narendra Modi has appointed Dr Ranjana Aggarwal, Professor, Department of Chemistry, Kurukshetra University as the new Director of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies (CSIR-NISTADS), New Delhi.

NISTADS is one of the CSIR Institutes under the Central Government and the Prime Minister serves as its President. Dr Harsh Vardhan, Cabinet Minister for Science and Technology is the Vice-President of the premier research body.

The appointment of Dr Ranjana Aggarwal has been made for a tenure of six years. This prestigious institute is devoted to a study of various aspects of interaction among science, society and state and exploring continuously the interface between Science, Technology and Society. Prof Aggarwal obtained her B.Sc., M.Sc. and PhD degrees from Kurukshetra University and then after carrying out postdoctoral research on erythromycin biosynthesis at Cambridge University, UK. She joined her Alma mater in 1995 as lecturer. Subsequently, she worked in many well known European Labs such as Cambridge University, Trinity College Dublin, and University of Trieste. She is actively collaborating with scientists of USA, Spain and Ireland. Presently she is Professor of Chemistry and Director, Women's Studies Research Centre at Kurukshetra University.

Her research interests consists of design and synthesis of azaheterocycles, involving green reagents, of therapeutic interest as anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and photodynamic agents. Recently she has been granted a research grant of Rs 20 lakh by Haryana State Council for Science and Technology to develop new leads to treat cancer by targeting DNA. Her research contributions have been acknowledged in the form of awards notably Commonwealth Fellowship (2003-2004), Dr. Basudev Banerji Memorial Award (2014) by Indian Chemical Society and Prof S S Katiyar Endowment Award (2015) by Indian Science Congress. As Director Women's Studies Research Centre she has is actively engaged in capacity building programs, promotion of Gender sensitization and skill development particularly among rural women.

Kurukshetra University Vice-Chancellor Dr Kailash Chander Sharma congratulated Prof Aggarwal and wished that under her guidance CSIR-NISTADS will set new milestones. He said that it is a great moment for Kurukshetra University as the first Women Director of CSIR laboratory, Dr Lakshmikantam was also an alumnus of Kurukshetra University. Incidentally, both these women scientists have obtained their PhD degrees from Chemistry Department of this University.

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Published in:

<u>UNI</u>



CSIR-IICT

18th June, 2019

ಕತ್ತರ, ಗುಲಾಜೆ పುರುಗುಲ್ಲವಿ ವಿಂಗಾಕರ್ಷಕ ಎರಲೆ ಬ್ರಪ್ತು ನಾಲು కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థ ఐ.ఐ.పి **ರ್ಯಾಪ್ಕಾಂದಿಂ**ವಿನ ವಿಂಗಾಕರ್ಡ್ನಕ ಎರಲ (ఫెరమోన్ ల్యూర్ల్)తో అద్దుత

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 పత్రి, వల, మొక్కబోన్మ, చరుధాన్యాలు, పంగ, చేరకు, విమ్మ, వేరుశనగ, కూర ಗಾಯಲು, ಎಂದ್ಲ ಕೌಲಲ್ಲ್ ವಿಲರೆಗೆ 20 ರಶಾಲ ಜಗಮುಂಡೆ ಪುರುಗುಲಕು ವಿಕ್

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రంపడానికి పర్యావరంగానికి, ప్రజారోగ్యానికి పోనిక రంగా పరిజమిపున్న రసాయనిక ప్రభుగుమందులు చల్లి అవసరం అంతగా ఉండడు. ఒక ఎర ఒకే రకం ప్రభుగును ఆకర్షించడానికి మాత్రమే దాపాదించలడే. ಕಂಟುಂದಿ ಸಂದುಶಕ್ಷ ಸರ್ವಾಸರಣ ಸಮಕಾಲ್ಯಕರು ಫಂಗಂ ಕಲಗದು ಪರವರ್ಗ ಮುಗಡಿಕ್ಕ ವಿಂಗಾಕರಕ ಜಾಲ್ಲಂದು ವಿಕರ್ಗಾರಿ 8 ಸುಂದಿ 10 ಸರಕ್ಕು ವಿಶ್ವಾಲಾ దేసుకుంటే ఆ వురుగు ఉద్దువి తగ్గిపోయి, డాప్పి అరి కట్టడానికి పురుగుముందులు దల్లి అవనరం ఇక ತಿರಿ ಕೆ ವಿಜಯಗ್ ಕ್ಷಿಗ್ ಫಿಕ್ಕೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಜಿಕ್ ಕಾ ನಡವಿಂದ

Bornesde Jobo Noboli His 5723 July సమ్మగ నస్వరక్షణ చర్మల్లో జాగంగా శాస్త్రవేత్తలు

කරන 60ක් ගිනිසා කාරක 120 ගිනිසාන ක්රියා බර් ක්රෝනේ 🗸

ವಿಧ ವಂಜರು ಕ್ರಿವ ಸಪ್ತನ್ನು ಕಲುಗಹೆಸುನ್ನು ಗುಲ್ಟ್ రంగు పురుగు(మంక్ బోల్ వార్స్)ను సిక్యవాబాద్ తార్చానలోని ఇ.ఇ.పి.టి. తయారు చేసిన చింగాక దర ఎరసు ఆనేక ఏక్తుగా మహారాష్ట్ర పాటు తెలల గాణలోని అదేక కృష్ణి విజ్ఞాన కేంద్రాల ద్వారా ವಿಧಾರಿ ವಿಕರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರಯಾಗಾತ್ಮಕಂಗ್ ಪಾಪಿ ಪಕ್ಕುವಿ వరితాలు సావందినట్ల జ.జ.పి.టి. చేసే సెంటేస్ an. B. D. Supry35 'And Arrival'S 38 పారు. గత ఏదాది తెలంగాజలోని శి జిలాలోని 31 ముండలాలో 25 వేల ఎకరాలో (ఎకరానికి 8 టోపు) న) 4.5 లక్షల Đorretti బుట్టలను ఆదవై రోజుల వంట దగ్గర నుంచి పిటారు. పత్రి రైతులకు గులాబ్ ప్రభుగుకు గుంబంధించి పురుగుముందుల అద్దా నగానికి నగం తగ్గిందని, గుడ్డి వచ్చి తగ్గిపోయి వచ్చి బాయ్యత్ పెదిగిందన్, యా. కె వేల నుంచి 5 వేల వరకు ఆధికాదాయం అభించిందని అయన వివ

ಪಕ್ಷಿ ಪಂಜರ್ ಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಂಗು ಪುರುಗು ಜೆವಿಕ ప్రయాగం దశలోకి మారుతుంది. మగ రెక్కల ప్రద వత్తి వంట కాబం 180 రోజులో గులాబ్ పుడుగు 2 - రెండు ఎరబు పుటుకుంటే చాలు. ఈ ఎర వల - అని దా.సుబా-రెడ్డి(94408-08893) కోరాడు.

ಹಿದ್ದೆಯನ ವುದುಗು 200 80° 25 200 70% 35 ಪರ್-ಕ್ ನಿರ್*ರಿಗ್ ನಂತತಿ*ನ

రెక్కల ప్రభుగును ఆకరించి మటుటికితే ఆక ప్రభు గులు సంతానోత-ఈ రేయరేష కాలటే వాట ನಂತ್ರ ವಿರುಗುಣ ನಿಂದರಾಣ ನಟ್ಟರುಂದಾನೆ ತಗ್ಗಿತ್

వత్తి విత్తిన 600 కాలకు వూతకు వస్తుంది. వూత దకరోనే గుడావీ వురుగు ఆశిస్తుంది. కాబటి వడ్డి విడ్డిన 60 రోజులకు గులాబ్ వురుగును ఆరక ಟೆಂದುಕು ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕರಕ ಮುಕ್ಕವ ವೌಲಂಕ್ ಎಂದ మొక్కలకు అడుగు ఎత్తున ఉండేలా షెటుకోవాల్. අත වියාජන ජන 25-30 ජීකත ජනාජ ශ బుట్టలోని ఎర వాననటు వెదఅబ్రటం తెగ్రహో

ಮುತ್ತವರ್ಷಕರ್ಯ 1940 ಕಂಗರು. ವರ್ಥಿಕ # ರಕ್ಕಾ aptivities withhous didness desti 3-4 Jrds

> కుంటే నెలకు రెండు సాధు పిలికార్ నర పోతుంది. ఖర్చు argacon sig നയുടെ വര്

వశరో శనగపర్వప్రభుగు. 90-180 రోజుల వయ: ಮಲ್ ಸ್ಥಾರಿ ಪ್ರಕರ್ವಕ್ಕ ಅತಿಪ್ರಾಯ, ಜನಸ್ಥಿ ಕರಿತಿ 196 10-15% 150 dictor 85-90% 14 ವರಣ ಸಭೂ ಗುಲ್ಟ್ ಬ್ರಕ್ತುಗಳ ವಕ್ಷ ಅಕುಗುತ್ತುಂದಿ. de నట్లాన్ని ఎవల ద్వారా తెస్తిందుకోవర్ను చరా యనక పురుగుముందుల వారకం తగ్రత సట్. వాయు, భూమి కాటువుం తగ్గిపోతుంది. రేతులు రేడుకూల్లిల ఆరోగ్యం బాగుపుడుతుంది. ఆరైకల ಗ್ರಾಮ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಲುಗುಹುಂದರಿ ರ್. ಮಿಚ್ಯಾಕರ ಕಿಲ పారు. ఈ ఏరాది తెలంగాణ, అంద్రప్రదేశ్ రైమ తుంది. అందుకన 5 రోజులు ముందుగానే పాత - లకు పెద్ద సంజ్వలో లింగాకరక ఎదలను ఉదితంగా గుకు వింగాకర్ల బుట్ట డ్యారా ఆకర్మించి నశించణేస్తే. ఎక తీసీసి, కొత్త ఎకను ఏట్లుకోవావి. గురావీ. వంపిణీ చేస్తాన్నారు. సికింద్రాబాద్ జార్సాక మరో తరం ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వా ఉంటాయి... ప్రభుత్ నష్టాన్ని తెప్పించుకోవడానకి మొత్తంగా.. లోని ఇ.ఇ.పి.టి.లో తనను నీరుగా సంప్రసంధా

ತತ್ತರ పುರುಗು(ಘಾಲ್ ಆಲ್ನಿ ವಾರ್ಧಿ)ನು ಅಲತಟ್ಟದಾನಿತೆ ವಿತ್ತನಂ ವೆಸಿನ ರೌಜ್ ನುಂ-ವೆ ಎರವೆಯಾರಿ!

ರಕ ಬುದ್ದರ್ಜನ ಆತ್ರಂತ ನಮ್ಮರವಂತಂಗ್ ಅವರ್ಯ ಹನ್ನು ವಿಜಯವಂತಂಗ್ ಆರಿಕಟ್ಟಾರುವಿ, ಫಲಿಕಂಗ್

ಗಿಂದುಕ್ ವರ್ಷ ಪ್ರವಿಸ್ತರ ಕ್ರಾಫ್ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರವಿಸ್ತರ ಪ್ರವಿಸ್ಟರ ಪ್ರವಿಸ್ತರ ಪ್ರವಿಸ್ತರ

ప్రయోగాలో రుజావు చేశారు. బ.జ.సి.టి.లోని జాజ్యమైన వెత్తి దిగుబడి కావకంతో రేతులు రాభన

ಕ್ಷಿರಕ್ಕೆ ಹರಿಕರ ಸಂಬಲನ ಅಳಿದ್ದಾ ವಿಶ್ವಂಸಂ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಸ್ತುವ್ಯ ಕತ್ತಿರ ಪುರ್ಜನ (ಫ್ಲಿಕ್ ಅಕ್ಟಿ ಚಾಕ್ಟಿ)ನು ಸಮರ వండంగా అనకటే తిలగాకనక ఎరసు నీకేందాబాద్ తార్చానలోని భారతీయ రసాయన సాంకేతిక నంచ (ಜ.ಎ.ನಿ.ಟಿ.) ವಿಜಯವಂಕಂಗ್ ರ್ಬಿನಿಂದಿಂದರು ಶ್ರೀಯ ಧಿಕುಲಕು ಅಧಿಕಂಗ್ ಸಂಸಿದೆ ನೆನ್ನಂದ. ఇరోపా, బ్రెజెల్, ఆఫ్లీకా వేశాల్లో మొక్కటౌన్న సహా 80 రాల పంటుకు కథేర ప్రదేశం అనిపున్నది. ಜನ ಕಡೆದ ಪುರುಗು ಮಗ ಪುರುಗುನು ಆಕರಿಂದರು కోసం ఒక్కో దేశంలో ఒక్కో దకమిన అనేక దరాయ వాల నమ్మేకరాలతో కూడిన సెక్కువల్ హార్స్టోనను ತರ್ಯಕ್ಷಣ ಎರ(ಬ್ಯಾಕ್)ಲು ಮನ ದೇಶಂಕ್ ಕತ್ತರ ಗಾಗಿ ಸರಿಕೆರ್ಸ್ ಸೆಯಾಕ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಯಾನೆಫ್ ಫ್ ವಿ. ವಿ. ಷರ್ರ್ಯ ಸ್ಟರ್ಟ್ ಸುಮ್ರಿಗಾತ್ರಸಂಗ್ ಸಂಸಂಪ దూడగా కథిర పురుగును నమురవంతంగా అరికట ಪಕ್ಕನ್ನು ವಿಷಯಂ ನಿರ್ಧರಣ ಅಯ್ಯಾಂದನಿ ಅಯನ

ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕರ್,ಕ ಬುಭಿಕ್

න.න.ව. එහි වුරෙහිදි සෑ. බහද එසි

ವಿಚಾನ್ಯಪ್ರ್ಯ ಹರಿತರ ಸಂಜರ್ ಸತ್ತರ ಪ್ರದುಣ್ಯ ಸತ್ತಿ

పాలాలో గులావీ పురుగు నృషిస్తున్న విధ్యంసానికి

(ಎ.ಎ.ಸಿ.ಟಿ.) ಫಿಟಿನ, ಸುಲುಫಿನ, ಕವಕಿನ ವರಿಷ್ಟು

రాన్ని మాష్టతోంది. రసాయనిక ప్రభుగుమందులకు

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గత రెండేశ్రుగా మొక్కజాన్న, చిరుచాన్యాలు, వరి,



ತ್ರಾರೋಧ್ಯ ಆಯು ಅಂದಿಂದ ಎರಡು ಅಮರಿಸು ವಿಂಗ್ ಕರ್ಷ ಜುಟ್ರಂದು ಕತ್ತರ ವುದುಗು ಅತಿಂದೆ ಅವ కాశం ఉన్న మొక్కలోన్న చిరుధాన్నారు. చేరకు తదతర పంట పాలాలో విత్తనాలు వేసిన రోజు ప్రయాసమ అరకబడానికి గానీ. మరో ప్రభుగును - మంది వీడాడగబాలని డా. సుబ్బానికి మారిం - అరికటీ ఎరలను రైతులకు వ్యక్తిగతంగా. నేరుగా ಅರಿಕರ್ಥದಾಗಿ ತರ್ಮದ ವಿರ ಇಂಕ್ ಪ್ರದುಗಳು ಕಾರು ಎಕರ್ನಾಕ 8 ಸುಂದಿ 12 ರಿಂಗ್ ಕರಕ ಸುಕ್ರಲಗು ಕರಿತಂಗ್ ನೆ ಅಂದಿಂಸದಾಗಿಕೆ ಇ.ಇ.ಗಿ.ವೆ. ಗಿರ್ವರ್ ವರಣ ವಿಶ್ವಕನ್ನಾ ಅರ್ಜರ್ ವಿಶ್ವರ್ ಕರದಲ್ ಶಿಕ್ಕು ಸುಬ್ಬಾರಿಕೆ ತಿರಿದೀರು. ಸವಾಗಿ ದೇರು ಅಕ್ಕಾರುಗಿನ ಕುಂಟೆ ಸತ್ತರ ಪುರುಳು ನಂತತೆ ಪುರುಗಿ ಅರಿಕಟ್ಟಿದರು. లాబేలో తాము తయారు చేసిన ఎలమ ఇటీవల : బ్యారు. వింగాకర్లక బుటలో అమర్పే ఎద 25-30 ರ್ಜಿಲ ಪರಕ್ಕ ಪನಿಜಿಮ್ಮಂದನ್ನಿ ಆ ಹರ್ಇಕ ರಾನ್ಯ ತೆಸಿನ ಮರ್ ಎರನು ಡಿಕ್ಕರ್ಕ್ ಕಾರವಾದ నారు. ముక్కజోన్న, చిరుదాన్న పంటలకు తాతి

60 రోజుల పాటు ఎరసు పెటుకుంటే భాలస్. ఎక రానికి పంటకు 2 ఎరటు సరిపోతాయన్నారు. కత్తర ಭರ್ಮ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷೆ ಭರ್ಮ ದಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಥೆ ವಿಗಿದ ತಿಕ್ಕುಲ ಪ್ರಮುಗು ಪಳಕು ನೆರಸವೆಲ್ಲಂದು. ಆ ಕೆಕ್ಟುಲ ಪ್ರಮುಗುಣ ವಿಂಗ್ ಕರ್ಷ ಬುದ್ದರ್ ವಿಶ್ವುಕ್ ವಿ ಮರಣೆ ಶ್ರೀಯರಿ. తర్వారా వాటి గుంతతి వృద్ధి కిందరం అగుతుంద

arrydi. Hiệd lậdsrhille dinh diabidanêyê

ಅವನರಂ ಲಿರಸ್ತಾರು. ರಿಂಗ್ಕಾರಕ ಜಾಲಭಾವಿ ఒక ప్రాంతంలో కారా మంది రీతులు వరు ರ್ಷ ಮಾಡಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವರ್ಯಕರ್ಯ ಕನರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿ ప్రభుగునినా అదుపులోకి తేవర్చని డా. సుబ్బా రెడ్డి చేప్పాడు. తమ సంద్ర అధ్యర్యంలో అనంత పురం ఉల్*లో ముదడ కొలి*నే పురుగు (ಜಿ.ಎರ್.ಎಂ.)ನು ವರುನಗ್ ದ್ಲಾಗಿಕ್ಕು ವಿಂಗ್ ಕರಕ ಪಾರ್ವದ ಶಿಲಿಂದ ಭೇರಿಗ್ ಅನುಪುರ್ಕ್ ವರಿಸಿಂದರು ఇవ్వుడు ఈ వుడుగు కోసం పురుగుముందులు చలా ల్చిన అవసరం లేకుండా పోయిందన డా. సుబ్బార රුපි4409 06803| මවළුරු ජලීර කුරුණක ఉందన్నారు. తయార్ సాంకేవిక పరిత్వానాన్ని కలపి న్లకు అందందరానకి తాము నీర్లంగా ఉన్నామ న్నారు. ప్రద్య రెడుకు ఎకరం నుంచి వది ఎకరాలకు నరిపోయే లింగాకథక ఎరలను ఉదితంగా అందినా ಮನ್ನಾರು. ಆಧ್ ಕೆ ಕ್ರಾರ್ ಜರ್ ಕ್ರಿ ಕ್ರಿ ಪರೀ ಪರ್ಸಾಕ್ಟಿ

ರಾರಸ್ತ್ರಿ ರಾ. ಮುಖ್ಯಾರಕ್ತ ತಿಲಿವೇರು. ತಿರಕುಲ್ ಎರಿ మాట్ బోరర్,ఇంటర్ నోడ్ బోరర్, చరలో ఎల్ ించిం బోలర్, టికులో మువి ఫౌలిల్ వురుగులను అరి కల్లడారికి, వంగలో కాయతోకినే ప్రవుగు, కూరగా ಯಲ್ಗುವಂತ್ರ ಹೌಬಲಕ್ ಸವೂ ನೆಗ್ಗಿ ಸಂದು ಈಗರು water formed Jacob market erine ವಿಎರ್. ಶಿಕೆಂದರು ಅಂದುವಾಬುರ⁶ಕೆ ತಿನುನುವಿ.

లింగాకర్మక ఎర పనిచేసేబలా..

పంట పారాలో అమర్యకం ద్వారా ఎందిక దేసిన జాతికి రెందిన మగ పురుగులను ఆకర్యించి నశింపతీయకుం ద్వారా ఆ పురుగుల నంతతి వృద్ధిని ಆರಿಕಟೆಂದುಕು ವಿಂಗ್ ಕರಕ ಎರಲತ್ ಕ್ಲಾರಿನ ಮರ್ లకు సంబహిలాలో అక్కనక్కరా ఏర్పాటు చేయనల ಅನೆ ಪದ್ರತಿ ಎಂದಿ. ಆದ ಪುರುಗು ವಿರುವಲ ನೆನ್ನೇ పోర్పోన వాననకు అకరితులే మగ పురుగులు చరి చేరనవ్వుడు నంతానోత్సత్తి జరుగుతుంటుంది. అద పురుగులు విడుదల దేస్ మాధిరి హార్నోషను కృతి మంగా ప్రయోగకాలలో తయారు చేసి, అంగుకల పారవున గౌఖం మారిదిగా ఉందే ఎకకు ఆ హార్న్ - తార్వాకలోని ఇండియన్ ఇన్ఫోట్యాట్ ఆఫ్ కెమికర్ ನ್ನನು ಅದ್ದೇಶ್ ಆ ಎರಡು ವಿಂಗ್ ಕರಕ ಮಕ್ಕರ್ అమర్చి, డార్ని పోలంలో ఏర్పాడు చేస్తే ఆ డాకునకు ಆಕರಿಕುಲಯ್ದು ಮಗ ವುದುಗುಲು ಬುಲಕ್ ಕೆ ಕೆರಿ, ಬಯ టకు వెళ్లేక చరిపోతాయి. ఆ విధంగా పాలంలో ఎందిక చేసిన అయా జాతుల పురుగుల నంతత్ వృద్ధిని అరికట్టవచ్చు. వలితంగా అయా పురుగులను

రైతులకు మారిప్పూనే ఉన్నారు. అయితే, ఇన్నాకూ విదేశాల నుంచి దిగుమతి తేసుకుంటున్న ఎరల ಕರ್ಯಕ್ ಕರ್ನೆಯನ್ಲಾರು ಹಾಗೂರು ಜನಾನಿನೇಕ್ తయారు నేది.. అత్యంత నాణ్యమైన ఎరలను ఉత్పత్తి చేస్తున్నారు. కోన్ని మైవేటు కంపినీల విధా ಕರಕ ಎರಲು ನಮರವಂಡಂಗ್ ಮಾಕಿಯನ**ಿ**ವರಂ వల్ల ఈ చేక్పాలటేస్టిన్ ఆపోహలు నెలకొంటున్న నేవ ద్వంలో.. ఇ.జ.సి.టి. దేశీయంగా ఉత్పత్తి రేసిన దరా ಯನ್ಇಕ್ ಅಕ್ಯಂಕ ನ್ಯಾಮಿನ ಎಕಂದು ಕಕ್ಕಡಿ వేసి, కృతసాయిలో అద్దుత ఫలితాలను సాధిన్మందరం విశేషం.

బచిత**ా** విరాణకర్మక ఎరల పంపిణీ

ಜ.ಜ.ನಿ.ಜಿ.ಲ್ ರ್ಜ್ ಜನ 25 ನೆಲ ವಿಲಗ್ ಕರಕ ಎರ బడు తయారు దేవున్నారు. అంగుశం పోదవుందే $a.5^{\circ}$, a.5 ($a.r._{2}5$) in drift; $a.r._{3}5$ abot $a.r._{1}10$ వరకు ఇర్చవుతుంది. చీటిని రితులకు ఉదితంగా పంపిణీ చేస్తారు. చింగాకరక ఎరలను ఉదితంగా పొందరంచిన రేతులు ఎవరైనా సీకేంద్రాబాద్ aryud programat 65 hads or 0.0 10xxxx 3440 94409 06803 10xxxxxx 3xxxxxx 3xxxx වත යුතු වෙත වෙත සාක්තු (එක්සෙ ක්රා සහත් තරු සහ E-ಮ ವಿಧಿಗ್ ಶಿಲ್ಪಿ ಇವೈವಲ್ಲರಿ ಕಂಟುಂದಿ). subbareddylict@gmail.com

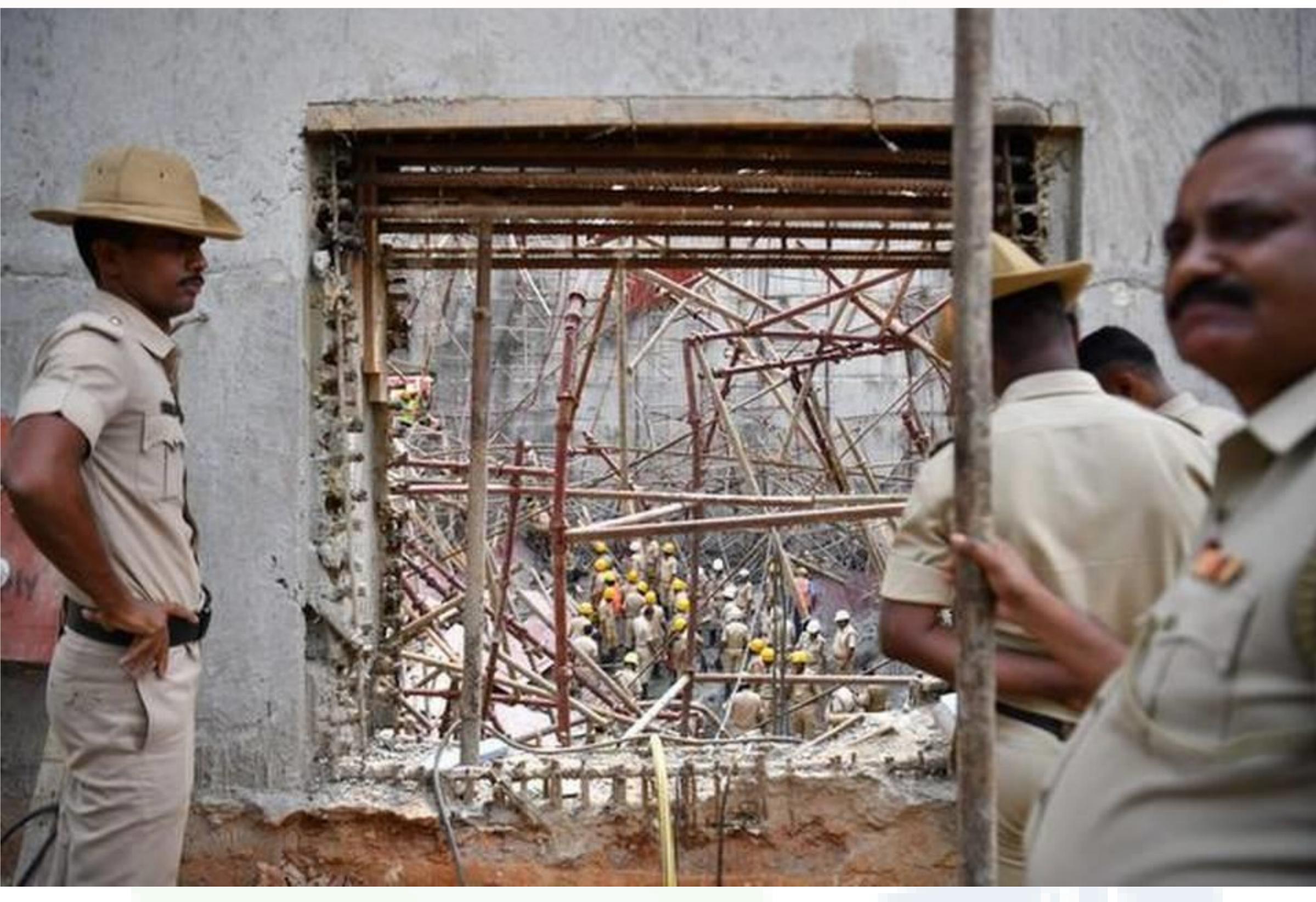
- పంతంగ్ రాంబాబు, సాగులకి రస్యే

Published in: Sakshi



BWSSB approaches IISc., CSIR-SERC to study reason for accident

CSIR-SERC



Three engineers died after falling from a height of almost 100 feet at an under- "On Monday, since 5 a.m., the concreting construction STP

magnitude never seen before under its complete when the roof collapsed when the jurisdiction, the Bangalore Water Supply and scaffolding underneath gave way. As a result, Sewerage Board (BWSSB) has approached the wet concrete along with the scaffolding experts in the Indian Institute of Science, came down. Three engineers were on the Bengaluru and CSIR- Structural Engineering roof when the incident happened. They died Research Centre in Chennai, to study the after a fall from a height of almost 100 feet," reason for the accident. Three engineers he said. He further said that the BWSSB is succumbed to injuries after falling from a constructing similar STPs (150 MLD height of almost 100 feet as the under-capacity) in other parts of city, including for construction roof collapsed along with wet

17th June, 2019

concrete after the scaffolding gave way.

Speaking at a press conference later in the day, BWSSB Chairman Tushar Girinath said, as per the design, the contractor had to construct four digesters to digest bio-solids and to produce gas. Out of the four digesters, the roof of one digester had been cast. On the fourth digester, work of pouring concrete of 65.5 cubic metre was under way when the accident occurred.

work was being carried out. At 11 a.m., Terming Monday's accident one of a around 95% of pouring of concrete was KC Valley.



Action against the contractor

He said action will be taken against the contractor for lapses.

"We will conduct a probe to find out the cause of the accident and why the scaffolding collapsed. The same contractor had set up scaffolding for the first digester. The engineers who died were engaged by the sub-contractor to check the quality of work," he said.

Mr. Girinath said, as per the contract agreement, the contractor is liable to pay compensation to the deceased as well as the injured. If the contractor fails to do so, the BWSSB would compensate them and collect the same from the contractor later.

Three BWSSB engineers suspended

After the incident, the BWSSB suspended three of its officials on the charge of dereliction of duty. They are Executive Engineer C.M. Venkatashiva Reddy, Assistant Executive Engineer Mohammed Hanif Yatnati and Assistant Engineer K.V. Bhagyalakshmi.

Mr. Girinath said that the suspended officials should have been present when the construction work was happening and make sure that the work was as per the set standards.

BWSSB to study condition of 51 overhead water tanks

After the incident, the BWSSB has decided to study the conditions of 51 overhead water tanks in the city. A majority of the tanks built by the erstwhile city municipal council on the outskirts of city were added while extending the BBMP limits.

The BWSSB has already identified two tanks, which are in a dilapidated condition, for demolition. "Half of the overhead tanks are not in use. There is a need to study these structure to avert any kind of untoward incident," said Mr. Girinath.

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The Hindu



CSIR-IHBT

16th June, 2019

आईएचबीटी के वैज्ञानिकों ने सर्गाधित फलों की खेती करने को किसानों को किया प्रोत्साहित

मडा तक पहचा अरामा मशन का महक

कार्यालय संवाददाता—पालमपुर

संस्थान द्वारा सगंधित फूलों की खेती के प्रोत्साहन को लेकर शुरू विपणन एवं मूल्यवर्धन के बारे में किसानों को तेल विपणन के लिए हो गई हैं। किसान इन फसलों को आय अर्जित कर सकता है।

जानकारी उपलब्ध करवाई। किसानों को बताया गया कि सगंध फसलें जंगली जानवरों द्वारा किए जाने वाले नुकसान से सुरक्षित होती हैं व पानी की उचित सुविधा उपलब्ध न होने लाभ किसान उठा किए गए मिशन अरोमा की महक के कारण सूखा ग्रसित क्षेत्रों के लिए सकते हैं। किसानों 🖊 🚾 🧥 जिला मंडी के गांव तक पहुंची है। उपयुक्त फसलें हैं। इन फसलों कि को अवगत करवाया आईएचबीटी के वैज्ञानिक डा. खेती द्वारा परंपरागत फसलों की गया कि ये सर्गोधित 🗻 सनत सुजात सिंह व डा. राकेश तुलना में दो गुना से भी अधिक शुद्ध पौधे संसार में कुमार ने पांच सदस्यीय टीम लाभ अर्जित किया जा सकता है। विभिन्न प्रकार के इत्र उद्योग, उच्च वैकल्पिक रूप से उगाकर अतिरिक्त

आसवन

सिंहत जिला मंडी के गांव शिलो, किसानों को सर्गाधित फसलों के तेल मूल्य सौंदर्य प्रसाधन, दवा उद्योग आय अर्जित कर सकते हैं। इस क्षेत्र पंचायत शिलिबागी, तहसील निकासी यंत्र के बारे में भी बताया पेय, खाने की चीजों में, मिष्ठान में, के किसानों को संस्थान की ओर से थुनाग व घाट पंचायत, तहसील गया। आईएचबीटी के निदेशक डा. अरोमा थैरेपी आदि उद्योगों में जंगली गेंदे की उन्नत प्रजाति बालीचौकी में करीब सौ किसानों संजय कुमार के अनुसार यदि उपयोग में लाए जाते हैं व इनकी 'हिमगोल्ड' का 10 किलोग्राम बीज को सर्गाधित गुलाब, लैवेंडर, किसान समूह बनाकर एक संस्था वैश्विक मांग निरंतर रूप से बढ़ रही नि:शुल्क उपलब्ध करवाया गया रोजमेरी, जंगली गेंदा, मुस्कवाला का गठन करें और सगंधित फसलों है तथा ये सगंधित फसलें जिसकी खेती कर किसान सगंधित के गुणों, संरक्षण, खेती, उत्पादन, की खेती करें तो इस क्षेत्र के व्यावसायिक दृष्टिकोण से महत्त्वपूर्ण तेल विभिन्न उद्योगों में विक्रय कर



Published in:

Divya Himanchal



Soon, walk plans for 22 locations in Capital

CSIR-CRI



Friday approved a policy for enhancing providing barrier-free pathways, pelican walkability in the city. The agency will begin crossings near schools and major pedestrian with preparing area-specific walk plans — a crossings and earmarking multi-utility zones key component of the policy — for 22 (MUZs) to accommodate street vendors and locations. Key features of the policy include other public activities. Urban development timebound implementation of area-specific experts welcomed the move but cautioned 'walk plans', a centralised city-wide that the policy should not be limited to monitoring system, a mobile application to making pavements accessible. "Delhi is the give information about walking and a 'walk first city in the country to have a policy for Delhi' coordination and monitoring walkability. It is a step in the right direction. committee. The policy will now be sent to the But its smooth implementation must be Union housing and urban affairs ministry for ensured. Making public spaces walkable is notification. Walk plans will be prepared for the essential part of urban mobility. But we areas such as ITO junction, all ISBTs, INA need to look beyond making pavements market, Karol Bagh, Nehru Place, Bhikaji

16th June, 2019

Cama Place among others. "We will rope in consultants to prepare a detailed walk plan for 22 locations, which will be taken up on pilot basis. This is a major step towards improving the civic infrastructure and making it pedestrian friendly," said DDA vice-chairman Tarun Kapoor. The policy focuses on integration of walkability into various policies and projects, using The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) on technology for preparing walking tours, accessible and making the streets safe by



installing CCTVs. There is a need to ensure more eyes on the road, better illumination etc," said Sarika Panda Bhatt, co-founder, The Raahgiri Foundation and executive director, Nagarro. A senior DDA official aware of the development said the walk plan will encompass a 500-metre influence zone around each location. As per the policy, "walking is the dominant mode of travel for nearly 77% of urban poor". Mukti Advani, senior scientist at CSIR-CRRI, said, "It is a good move. But instead of stretches, areas should be taken up. There is a need to make the stretches between residential areas and transit nodes walkable. Only then people will be encouraged to walk."

Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) may be created to ensure smooth implementation of the policy, officials say. "The Delhi Traffic Police will set up a digital surveillance and monitoring system with centralised control room to enforce pedestrian-centric rules. A 'Walk Delhi' coordination and monitoring committee will vet plans prepared by various agencies," the official said.

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Hindustan Times



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