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CSIR-NEERI webinar on EIA today

CSIR –NEERI 25 June, 2020

CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI) will conduct a webinar on 'Methodology and Tools for Environmental Impact Analysis and Risk Assessment,' on June 25 at 9.45 am. The webinar will be streamed live on CSIR-NEERI Facebook page and YouTube account.

The expert panelists will include Dr Deepak Apte, Chairman, EAC-Infrastructure, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC); Dr J P Gupta, Chairman, EAC-Industry II, MoEFCC; Prof Sharad K Jain, Chairman, EAC-River Valley and Hydroelectric, MoEFCC; Dr Vijay Kulkarni, Executive Vice-President, Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Pvt Ltd; Prof A K Gosain, IIT-Delhi; Dr M V Ramana Murthy, EAC Member–Infrastructure, MoEFCC; Dr J S Sharma, EAC, Member Industry II, MoEFCC; and Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director, CSIR-NEERI, stated a press release issued by NEERI.

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50 more test positive for COVID-19; 24 discharged

CSIR –NEERI

25 June, 2020

Principal Correspondent :

With 50 testing positive for coronavirus, Nagpur on Wednesday crossed 1,300 mark. It reached 1,344. City has crossed 1,300 mark in four days. The novel coronavirus cases touched 1,200 on June 20. On Wednesday a good number of novel coronavirus positive got recovered. A total of 24 persons under treatment at Nagpur's hospitals have been declared COVID-19-free taking the total of recovered one to 783. Of the 50 COVID-19 positive, 28 samples alone were examined at the diagnostic laboratory of National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI).

Most of the samples are of the residents of Naik Talao Bangladesh and Chandramani Nagar. Some of the corona positive persons are from Khadan, Hansapuri. The samples were examined at the laboratory of NEERI, virology laboratory of Indira Gandhi Government Medical College and Hospital (IGGMCH) and Government Medical College and Hospital (GMCH), private laboratories. 24 persons are discharged from IGGMCH, GMCH and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Nagpur. 14 are discharged from IGGMCH, 9 are declared corona-free from GMCH while one person got discharge from AIIMS, Nagpur. Those who got discharge from IGGMCH are the residents of Pachpaoli, Vaishali Nagar, SRPF camp, Bhavani Mandir- Ridhora, Bangladesh, while the residents of Takia Diwan, Chandramani Nagar, Habib Nagar Teka, Timki, Bhankheda, RPF Ajni, Naik Talao were under treatment at GMCH. The total recovery reached 783 out of which the recovery of IGGMCH reached 436, from Government Medical College and Hospital 284 while AIIMS figure stands at 50. City crosses 1,300 mark On June 20 the

number of COVID-19 positive cases crossed 1,200 mark. Nagpur had crossed the 1,100 mark three days back.

It took four days for the COVID-19 positive cases to touch 1,000 within four days after it crossed 900. The first century of COVID-19 positive cases in Nagpur came after 44 days of the testing of first positive for coronavirus, after 10 days of which it crossed 200 cases. After seven days, the city registered 300 cases and within next 10 days, the COVID-19 positive cases in Nagpur touched 400. The 500th case came after 7 days. In five days the COVID-19 positive cases crossed 600 mark. The city registered 700th COVID-19 positive patient after the passage of four days of touching 600. After five days the city completed another 100 cases taking the cumulative total to 800. The rate of increasing the number was so fast that the total reached 900 immediately after a day when it had crossed 800.

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सीएसआयआर-नीरीचे वेबिनार आज

◆ नागपूर, २४ जून

सीएसआयआर- राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण अभियांत्रिकी अनुसंधानच्या वतीने' पर्यावरणीय परिणाम आणि पर्यावरणीय परिणाम आणि जोखीम मूल्यांकन या विषयावर वेबिनारचे आयोजन गुरुवार २५ जून रोजी सकाळी ९.४५ वाजता करण्यात आले आहे.

हे वेबिनार सीएसआयआर-नीरीच्या फेसबुक आणि यू-ट्यूबवर थेट प्रसारित केल्या जाणार आहे. यात पर्यावरण, वन आणि हवामान बदल मंत्रालयाचे ईएसी-इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डॉ. दीपक आपटे प्रामुख्याने उपस्थित राहणार आहे. याप्रसंगी डॉ. जे. पी. गुप्ता, प्रा. शरद के. जैन, डॉ. विजय कुलकर्णी, प्रा.ए.के. गोसाईन, डॉ. एम.व्ही. रमण मूर्ती, डॉ. जे. एस. शर्मा, डॉ. राकेश कुमार आदी उपस्थित राहतील.

◀ *(तभा वृत्तसेवा)*

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महामारियां, कोरोना और हम

डा. अशोक कुमार तिवारी

आदिकाल से ही महामारियां मनुष्य का पीछा करती रही हैं / उदाहरण स्वरूप, करीबन 5000 साल पहले उत्तरपूर्वी चीन मे हमीन मंघा पुरातात्विक स्थल पर ऐसी महामारी आयी कि गांव वालों को संभलने का मौका ही नहीं मिला। लगभग उसी समय, चीन के ही मिआओझिगाऊ मे आयी महामारी ने पूरे क्षेत्र को साफ़ कर दिया था। इसी प्रकार 430 ई. पू. एथेंस में आए प्लेग ने करीबन एक लाख लोगों को खतम कर दिया। 165-180 ई. पू. का एंटोनाइन प्लेग लगभग पचास लाख लोगों की जान ले गया। सन 541-42 के बीच आए जस्तीनियन प्लेग के बारे में बताते हैं कि इस प्लेग से उस समय विश्व की करीबन १०% जनसंख्या साफ़ हो गयी थी। चौदहवीं शताब्दी का ब्लैक-प्लेग, जो संभवतः क्वींघई पठार से चला था, यूरोप की लगभग आधी आबादी को साफ़ कर दिया था। सन 1770-72 का रूस में आया प्लेग, करीबन एक लाख लोगों को लील गया था। 1889-90 का फ़्लू-पैन्डेमिक विश्व को हिला कर रख दिया था सन 1957-58 का फ़्लू, चीन से शुरू होकर दुनिया के दस लाख लोगों को काल कलवित कर गया था। विगत वर्षों में आये एड्स, एच१ एन १, स्वाइन-फ़्लू, ईबोला, तथा जीका वाइरस नामक महामारियों ने विश्व को हिलाने की कोशिश की। लेकिन मनुष्य, उसके अदम्य साहस और प्रयासों को कोई भी डिगा नहीं पाया, मनुष्य हमेशा विजयी हुआ है। विगत दशकों में दुनिया बहुत तेजी से बदली है। आधुनिक विज्ञान की तरक्की आज सामान्य मानव तक पहुंच गयी है।

मनुष्य के जीवन-स्तर में काफ़ी सुधार हुआ है। इसी प्रकार से महामारियों और उनके उत्पात में भी बदलाव आया है। वाइरस भी अब सामान्य नहीं रहे। वो भी एडवांस हो गये हैं। उनके भी सिर पर ताज निकल आये हैं। इस समय एक ताजधारी वाइरस कोरोना(कोविड-१९) का प्रकोप पूरी दुनिया को परेशान कर रहा है। दुनिया भर की वैज्ञानिक संस्थायें शोध कर रही हैं, दवाइयों की कम्पनियां दवाई और बायोटेक्नोलोजी कम्पनियां वैक्सीन (टीकों) की खोज में जुटी हैं। उपलब्ध दवाइयों और टीकों का इसके विरुद्ध किस प्रकार उपयोग किया जाय, सभी सम्बन्धित संस्थायें अपने अपने ढंग से प्रयास कर रही हैं। इन अथक प्रयासों से, कुछ दवाइयां बाज़ार में आ रही हैं जिनसे कोरोना संक्रमण के खिलाफ लड़ाई में कुछ उम्मीद जगी है। लेकिन लोग इस संक्रमण से परेशान और भयभीत हैं। हमारे मनीषियों ने ऐसे संकट के समय में आध्यात्म का सहारा और धैर्य से काम लेने की सीख दी है हमारे शास्त्र कहते हैः- हे मनुष्य, तू स्वयं को पहचान। सभी टीके तुम्हारे अंदर बन रहे हैं, और दवाइयां तुम्हारे आसपास मौजूद हैं। ध्यान रहे कि अधिकांश इतनी मजबूत है कि उनके ऊपर पा रहा है। यही स्वयं को जानना की जगह धन को प्राथमिकता दी

कोरोना-संक्रमित लोग हमारे चिकित्सकों के अनुभवजन्य उपचार तथा संक्रमण के दौरान बरती जाने वाली सावधानियां बरत कर ठीक हो जा रहे हैं । उनका शरीर स्वयं कोरोना के खिलाफ़ टीका बना ले रहा है हाल ही में साइंस पत्रिका में प्रकाशित शोध से यह पता चला है कि कोविड-१९ के खिलाफ़ अदभुत क्षमता से लड़ने वाले एंटीबाडीज मनुष्य में बनते हैं। वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि कोविड-१९ के संक्रमण से ठीक हुये मरीजों के रक्त में उपस्थित ये एंटीबाडीज,कोविड-१९ की संक्रामकता को निरस्त करने की अपार क्षमता रखते हैं।हमारे शरीर की बायोटेक्नोलोजी से बड़ी आज तक कोई प्रयोगशाला नहीं बनी। कुछ लोगों की शारीरिक-बायोटेक्नोलोजी तो कोरोना का कोई असर ही नहीं है नये संक्रमण के दौर में, यह एक बायोलोगिकल अनुकूलन (एडाप्टेशन) की प्रक्रिया है, जो हर नये एंटीजन के खिलाफ़ शरीर में एंटीबाडी के रूप में बनती है / कोरोना के खिलाफ़ भी बन रही है।यह हमारी शारीरिक-अनुकूलन-क्षमता (एडाप्टिव-कैपेबिलिटी)पर निर्भर करता है/ यह बात हाल ही में जेनेवा यूनिवर्सिटी, मैक्स-प्लैंक इंस्टीट्यूट (जर्मनी) तथा एडिलेड युनिवर्सिटी (आस्ट्रेलिया) में एडाप्टिव-इम्यून-सिस्टम के लिये जिम्मेदार एच. एल. ए. जीन्स का कोविड-19 संक्रमित लोगों में किये गये विश्लेषण से पुष्ट हुयी।

हमारे इसी एडाप्टिव-इम्यून-सिस्टम का कमाल है कि कोरोना सभी को अपना शिकार नहीं बना है।

हम अपने शरीर को इतना मजबूत बना लें कि कोरोना हमारे पास फ़टकने से पहले यह सोचे की इसके पास जाऊं कि नहीं। हमारे शरीर में ही सारी बायोटेक्नोलोजी उपस्थित है। उसे जागृत करने की जरूरत है।

अपने संक्रमण के दौरान कोरोना ने हमें भी बहुत कुछ सिखाया। इसने बताया, सर्व प्रथम संकट काल में भोजन का जुगाड़

हमारी पहली आवश्यकता है। तैत्तरीय उपनिषद मे कहा गया है कि जीव का जन्म और पालन-पोषण अन्न से होता है। अन्न बिना कोई जिंदा नहीं रह सकता अतः, अन्न से बड़ी कोई औषधि नहीं है। इसलिए, अन्न ही ब्रह्म है। प्रश्नोपनिषद में अन्न को प्रजापति कहा गया है। लेकिन विकास के दौर में, हमने अन्न वतन लौटने लगे अन्न और भोजन की पूर्ति गावों में कृषी से ही होगी और किसान अन्न दाता है।

अन्न से शरीर जिंदा रहेगा, स्वस्थ होगा।शरीर स्वस्थ होगा, तो शारीरिक बायोटेक्नोलोजी सुचारु रूप से काम करेगी। फ़िर कितने ही कोरोना आयें, कुछ नहीं बिगाड़ पायेंगे। ध्यान रहे, इस शरीर की वजह से ही हमारा अस्तित्व है। महाकवि कालिदास ने कुमारसम्भवम में लिखा कि "शरीरमाद्यं खलुधर्म साधनम" अर्थात संसार के समस्त कार्य हम इस शरीर के द्वारा ही करते हैं/ अतःसांसारिक कर्मों को सफलता पूर्वक परिणाम देने के लिये शरीर को स्वस्थ रखने पर हमारा ध्यान प्रथम होना चाहिये /

चावल (कार्बोहाइड्रेट), दाल (प्रोटीन), दाल में देशी घी (फ़ैट), सब्जियां (विटामिन्स, मिनरल्स और रेसे), सलाद (सजीव द्रव्य,विटामिन्स एवं मिनरल्स की खान), दही (प्रो-बायोटिक्स), दूध (ताकत), तथा गुड़, खांड़ और शहद अनेकों स्वास्थप्रद घटकों की खान हैं।

ये औषधीय आहार शारीरिक मजबूती के लिये जरूरी हैं। इन खाद्य पदार्थों के फसलों की खेती, पैदावार और उपज गावों में ही होती है। माना कि रुपया शहर से गांव की ओर आता है, लेकिन ध्यान रहे जीवन-अन्न गांव से ही शहर में पहुंचता है। अतः शहर और गांव के बीच स्वस्थ-सामंजस्य बना रहना बहुत ही जरूरी है । विडम्बना यह है कि हम वैभव-विलास (लग्जरी) की मंहगी से मंहगी सामग्रियों पर रुपया खर्च करने में जरा भी नहीं कतराते। परंतु, जब बात अपने कोरोना संकट काल में दयनीय स्थिति तो तब देखने को मिली जब पैसा रहते हुये भी कितनों को भोजन नहीं मिल पाया।

अन्न, कृषि कार्य से उत्पन्न होता है। कृषि गावों में होती है आधुनिक विकास की औद्योगिक दौड़ में शहरों का निर्बाध विकास और विस्तार हुआ। धन कमाने की अभिलिप्षा से गावों से शहरों की ओर पलायन शुरू हो गया। गांव से शहर की ओर पलायन की महामारी से कृषि, किसान और गांव पीछे छूट गये। यह सही है कि जब बात दौलत की आयेगी तो जिंदगी शहर की ओर भागेगी, लेकिन कोरोना ने सिखा दिया कि जब खुद जिंदगी पर बन आयेगी, तो जिंदगी गांव की ओर ही लौटेगी। लोग शहरों को छोड़ अपने गावों की ओर भागने लगे विदेशों से अपने खान-पान की आती है, तो हम शाक-सब्जी और अन्न खरीदने वहां जाते हैं जहां वह सस्ती से सस्ती मिलती है। हमारी इस मानसिकता ने भी किसानों की आर्थिक उन्नति को प्रभावित किया।

हमें अपने शारीरिक-यन्त्रों पर भरोसा करना होगा। जब सभी मोटर कार, रेल और हवाई यातायात बंद हो गये, तो हमारा खुद का वाहन हमारे काम आया लोगों ने अपने पैरों से हजारों किलोमीटर की दूरियां नाप दीं । हमारे पावों ने हमें सहारा दिया। अतःहम अपने पैरों को मजबूत करें, कसरत-व्यायाम, प्राणायाम-योग करें। जिससे हमारा शरीर स्वस्थ रहे।

अपने पैरों पर भरोसा रखें और अपने पैरों पर खड़े हों संक्रामक रोग की अवस्था में सामाजिक दूरी बनाये रखना, नांक-मुंह ढंक कर रखना, बार बार हाथ पैर को धोते रहना,

संक्रमित होने पर पृथकवास करना, शुद्ध-सात्विक भोजन करना, साफ़-सफ़ाई का ध्यान रखना, हमारी परम्परा का हिस्सा था। बढ़ते कोरोना संक्रमण की स्थिति में इन नियमों का कड़ाई से पालन करना होगा। कहीं भी खुले में छींकने, खांसने, खखारने और थूकने की आदत को बदलना होगा। इससे महामारी को फ़ैलने का खतरा और बढ़ता है। अतः हमें अपने आप को और अपनी आदतों को भी री-परपज करना होगा।यही बचाव भी है और यही दवा भी है।

लेखक-
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Published in: Swatantra Vartha

CSIR-NCL

25 June, 2020

ऑक्सिजन संवर्धन संयंत्राची निर्मिती

'एनसीएल'ची कामगिरी; कोरोनामध्ये उपचारासाठी उपयोग

सकाळ वृत्तसेवा

पुणे, ता. २४ : कोरोनासारख्या श्वसनाशी निगडित आजारांमध्ये अत्यवस्थ रुग्णाला कृत्रिमरीत्या ऑक्सिजन देण्याची गरज असते. अतिदक्षता विभाग आणि ऑपरेशन थिएटरमध्ये ऑक्सिजन संवर्धन युनिटची गरज असते. या पार्श्वभूमीवर हवेतील ऑक्सिजन एकत्र करणारे (संवर्धित) संयंत्र पुण्यातील राष्ट्रीय रासायनिक प्रयोगशाळेने (एनसीएल) विकसित केले आहे.

डॉ. उल्हास खरुल यांच्या नेतृत्वामध्ये 'एनसीएल'च्या बहुलक विज्ञान आणि अभियांत्रिकी विभागातील शास्त्रज्ञांनी संयंत्राची निर्मिती केली. या तंत्रज्ञानाचा परवाना जेनरिच मेंबरेन्स या स्टार्टअप कंपनीला दिला आहे. विविध स्तरावर, रुग्णालये आणि प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्रांमध्ये सुमारे ५० संयंत्रांचा यशस्वी वापर केला. बंगळुरू येथील टेक्निकल इन्स्पेक्शन असोसिएशनने हे संयंत्र प्रमाणित केले आहे.

लॉकडाउनमध्ये जेनरिच मेंबरेन्स यांनी साहित्याचा पुरवठा केला. अपुऱ्या मनुष्यबळावर तीन युनिट्सची निर्मितीही केली. नायडू संसर्गजन्य रुग्णालयात संयंत्राचा वापर श्वसनासाठी सौम्य त्रास असलेल्या कोरोना रुग्णांवर होत आहे. भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्सने (बीईएल) जेनरिचबरोबर संयंत्राच्या मोठ्या उत्पादनासाठी सहमती दर्शविली आहे.

ऑक्सिजन संवर्धन संयंत्र

1. पोकळ तंतूंच्या पटलावर (पॉलिमर मेंबरेन) आधारित तंत्रज्ञान.
2. संयंत्र हवेमध्ये ३५ ते ४० टक्के ऑक्सिजनवृद्धी आणते.
3. यामध्ये ०.५ ते १५ लिटर प्रतिमिनिट वेगाने वातावरणातील हवेचा वापर.
4. पॉलिमरमध्ये बनविलेल्या पटलांच्या फितीमधून (कार्टरिज) हवा पार केली जाते.
5. ज्यामध्ये ऑक्सिजन इतर वायूपासून वेगळा केला जातो.

> वैद्यकीय क्षेत्रातील संकट लक्षात घेऊन आम्ही युद्धपातळीवर, कमी मनुष्यबळासह दहा युनिट्सची निर्मिती केली. प्रसंगी गरज पूर्ण करण्यासाठी आणखी १०० युनिट्स तयार करण्याची आणि रुग्णालयांमध्ये पुरविण्याची बीईएलची योजना आहे.
> – के. राजेंद्र, बीईएलचे महाप्रबंधक

ऑक्सिजन संवर्धन संयंत्राची गरज का?

1. कोरोना साथीच्या दृष्टीने ऑक्सिजन संवर्धन युनिट्सला विशेष महत्त्व आहे. जर रुग्णाला सुरुवातीच्या काळात पूरक ऑक्सिजन दिल्यास तब्येतीत वेगाने सुधारणा होते. यामुळे व्हेंटिलेटरमध्ये नेण्यात येणाऱ्या रुग्णांची संख्या कमी होऊ शकते. व्हेंटिलेटरच्या वापरानंतर रुग्णांना या युनिटचा वापर करता येईल; ज्यामुळे ऑक्सिजन सिलिंडरच्या मागणीत घट होईल. दुर्गम आणि खेड्यापाड्यातही सहज वापर करता येईल.
2. वेळेच्या आधी जन्मलेल्या बाळांना, फुप्फुसाच्या आजाराचे रुग्ण (सीओपीडी, दमा) साप दंशाचे रुग्ण आदींवर उपचार करताना २७ ते ३५ टक्के ऑक्सिजन लागतो.
3. सध्या उपलब्ध ऑक्सिजन उपचारपद्धती सर्वसाधारण रुग्णांना परवडत नाही.

Published in: Digital Prabhat, SAKAL

Kempegowda International Airport's first runway closed for six-month-long upgrade, rehab

CSIR –NAL

24 June, 2020

The Kempegowda International Airport (KIA) here closed its first runway (North Runway) for a six-month upgrade and rehabilitation on Monday, even as its new runway was equipped with indigenous Aviation Weather Monitoring System (AWMS) at both ends. The KIA is India's first airport to get the homegrown System.

The North Runway's rehabilitation will include strengthening and resurfacing and installation of centerline lights. "Once complete, these enhancements will oer flexibility to operate both runways in low visibility and adverse weather conditions," Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL) said.

The runway rehabilitation is expected to be completed by the end of 2020. During the upgrade period, all flight operations from the KIA will be from the new South Runway until the completion of the North Runway rehabilitation.

"Once the North Runway is operational, post-rehabilitation, both runways will be utilised."

The indigenous AWMS technology for the new runway was developed by the Bengaluru-based CSIRNational Aerospace Laboratories (NAL).

Besides AWMS, BIAL has installed four Drishti Transmissometers — also developed by NAL, in association with the India Metrological Department (IMO) — to measure the Runway Visibility Range (RVR). This is NAL'S 50th Drishti, installed at the runway.

With this, the KIA now has a total of six Indian-made RVRS at both runways. The Drishti transmissometer is said to be

acclaimed for precise reporting, helping pilots with an accurate runway visual range.

It is suitable for all categories of Airports such as CAT I, CAT 11, CAT Ill A & B and measures RVR down to 25 meters.

With AWMS and RVR integrated, the data is displayed on one single display screen. With the web-enabled feature, the data can be accessed, and maintenance carried out from any location, according to BIAL.

Meanwhile, the 10-metre mast on which AWMS sensors are installed is a first of its kind. Designed by NAL, the mast is eco-friendly and lightweight, with a lifespan of over 60 years.

The sliding mechanism enables easy maintenance — a useful feature, considering the busy traffic on the runway.

Published in: Deccan Herald

CSIR-NCL and BEL manufacture Oxygen Enrichment Unit useful in Covid-19 treatment

CSIR –NCL 24 June, 2020

The technology has been licensed to NCL-start up GEnrich Membranes and the OEUs will be manufactured by Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL).

PUNE: Oxygen Enrichment Unit (OEU), developed by scientists from Polymer Science and Engineering Division of CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL), will help reduce the requirement of ventilators and oxygen cylinders in homecare, villages and remote places. The technology has been licensed to NCL-start up GEnrich Membranes and the OEUs will be manufactured by Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL).

A release from NCL, Pune said, "Oxygen is required in higher concentration for oxygen therapy in hospitals. It can be as high as 90% (ICU, operation theatre), while for treating patients with lung diseases (COPD, asthma), 27-35 % oxygen is required in breathing air. Normal air has 21% oxygen content. Cryogenic technology at -200 °C and pressure swing adsorption to elevate oxygen content in the air are expensive making oxygen enrichment devices unaffordable."

A team of scientists led by Ulhas Kharul, Head of the Polymer Science and Engineering Division of CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL) have demonstrated the use of hollow fiber membranes to enrich oxygen.

"The Oxygen Enrichment Unit (OEU) developed by Kharul's team is efficient in providing 35-40% oxygen concentration from air with an adjustable flow rate of 0.5-15 lit/min. Atmospheric air at 5-6 bar pressure is passed through the membrane cartridge wherein the oxygen preferentially permeates through the membrane, due to intrinsic higher sorption capacity of oxygen into the membrane matrix. The technology was licensed to NCL start-up, GEnrich Membranes. About 50 units were assembled and demonstrated in various forums, hospitals and primary health centres," the release said.

With the onset of Covid-19 pandemic, CSIR-NCL applied for certification of a prototype OEU to TUV, Bangalore, which was found to be qualified. “Overcoming several hurdles right from material supply to availability of manpower, CSIR-NCL and GEnrich Membranes quickly assembled three units during the lockdown period,” said Kharul. Naidu Hospital at Pune is testing these units for treating mildly hypoxic Covid-19 patients for more than a month.

CSIR-NCL has tied up with Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL), Pune for the manufacture of OEU along with GEnrich. K Rajendra, GM BEL said, “Looking at the emerging medical crisis, BEL took this project on war footing and manufactured 10 units in record time and that too with a skeletal workforce. BEL has plans to manufacture another 100 units and supply in hospitals to meet the critical requirement”.

"Oxygen enrichment units have special significance in view of the Covid-19 pandemic. Patient recovery can be faster with supplemental oxygen in early stages. It can reduce the number of patients who will need ventilators. Post-ventilator treatment patients can be served with this unit, thus reducing demand for oxygen cylinders. Its portability makes it convenient for using such units in home care, villages and remote places," the release from NCL said.

Published in: The Hindu

Oil India : Blowout at Baghjan OIL Well, status as on 24.06.2020

CSIR –NEIST.NGRI 24 June, 2020

Blowout in Gas Well of Oil India Limited at Baghjan, Tinsukia District, Assam

Shri Tarun Kapoor, IAS, Hon'ble Secretary, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Govt. of India, visited Baghjan#05 blowout site on 23-06-2020 along with CMD and Functional Directors of OIL to take stock of the work progress at site. Later, Shri Kapoor also visited the Relief Camp at Baghjan. He reviewed the progress and expressed his satisfaction on the execution of the plan. He had a detailed discussion with the District Administration yesterday and briefed them on the next course of action after reviewing all the details provided by administration. Today morning, Shri Kapoor sat with the experts from M/s Alert Disaster Control, Shri VP Mahawar, Ex-Director (Onshore), ONGC and teams from OIL and ONGC to understand the plan of capping the well.

Environmental Impact Assessment

- Environmental Impact Assessment by M/s ERM is continuing at site.

- TERI Study on Air quality & Noise level is continuing at site.

- TERI study on Bioremediation of Sludge: M/s. TERI has reported that the mass production of biomaterial is started and one truck load of microbes will be dispatched from their facility and expected to reach site by 5th July, 2020.

- CSIR-NEIST/NGRI Seismological study: Activities carried out by NEIST - A broadband seismic network of 5 seismic stations has been installed surrounding the blowout location for monitoring the seismic activity, if any. An Accelerograph has been installed at Baghjan EPS to monitor the ground tremors, if any and also to estimate the effects on the nearby area due to tremors. Simultaneously, geophysical survey is being carried out with instruments, viz.

Resistivity meter, Proton precision Magnetometer and VLF (Very Low Frequency) meter to understand the subsurface activity. InSAR studies are being carried out to observe the subsidence, if any. Analysis of data will be carried out in Jorhat and Hyderabad.

Preparation for Capping the Well:

- OIL CMT Water Pump #01&#02: Tested both the water pumps and delivered water up to 12" delivery header.

- ONGC CMT Water Pump #01: Testing of ONGC Water Pump#01 completed successfully.

- ONGC CMT Water Pump #02: Laying of 12" delivery line with header of the pump is completed. Connection of the delivery lines and other accessories is in progress. Connections of Radiator & Fan Assembly of ONGC Water Pump#02 are in progress.

- Fabrication of BOP Skid: Fabrication of BOP skid has been completed. Fabrication of Heat Shields: Fabrication of additional 3 nos. heat shields has been completed. Fabrication of Heat Shields for Bulldozer and Excavator is in progress.

- Transferring of Materials to Site: Transferred 02 No of 1000 gpm Fire Monitors (OIL-CMT) fixed inside heat shields and 70 No of 4" x Water Hoses inside hose-bin to Baghjan#5. Transferring of the other tested equipment and materials are under way.

- Inspection of Equipment: Alert team is inspecting the equipment at OIL CMT Yard with ONGC-CMT and OIL Technical team before transferring to the site. Retesting of choke manifold is in progress.

- Development of Area for Temporary Workshop Facility: Civil work for development of area near Baghjan EPS is completed.

- Equipment/Material on Transit: Many important equipment/ materials are on transit. Consignments are delayed on transit due to ban on day time movement of heavy vehicles.

Relief and Rehabilitation

- Surveys for Assessment of damage for compensation by the committee constituted by District Administration are in progress. Assessment of 485 families completed in Doomdooma and Tisukia Circle.

- A Paediatric Medical Camp was conducted yesterday by OIL Hospital at the Relief Camps at Baghjan Dighulturrang School, Gateline LP School and Palong Line School.

Law and Order/Bandhs/Blockades etc.

- Due to a Bandh in Tinsukia today, movement of men and material has been affected to the site.

- Blockade in producing oil & gas wells has been lifted in few areas on 23-06-2020. Blockade still continues at few other locations affecting the production. Blockade at one drilling location and one workover location has been lifted on 23-06-2020, while blockade still continues at one more drilling location and three workover locations.

Impact on Oil/Gas Production due to Protests

- Due to stoppage/blockades, there was production loss of 103 MT of Crude Oil and 0.14 MMSCM of Natural Gas as reported on 23-06-2020. Operations were disrupted in 15 Oil wells and 1 gas well. Cumulative production loss since 27th May, 2020 due to bandhs and blockades: 8394 MT Crude oil, 10.7 MMSCM of natural gas.

Any other Issues

Water level in on rise and has reached danger level at Dangori River.
Secretary, PNG taking stock of preparatory work at Duliajan
Secretary, PNG taking stock of progress in capping the well at Baghjan
Secretary, PNG at a relief camp at Baghjan
Water Level is on Rise at Dangori River and reached dangerous mark
Fabrication of Blow Out Preventer Skid completed

Published in: Marketscreener

Over 3000 COVID-19 samples tested at CSIR-NEERI

CSIR –NEERI

24 June, 2020

With a testing capacity of 50 samples per day, CSIR-NEERI has the requisite infrastructure to test COVID-19 samples and take all appropriate bio-safety and bio-security precautions before testing.

The COVID-19 testing facility has become operational at CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI) from April 2020. So far more than 3,000 samples have been tested for COVID-19.

With a testing capacity of 50 samples per day, CSIR-NEERI has the requisite infrastructure

to test COVID-19 samples and take all appropriate bio-safety and bio-security precautions before testing. All the mandatory approvals required for testing of clinical samples were obtained to operationalise the testing facility, says Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director, CSIR-NEERI.

"The facility is open to testing COVID-19 samples from Nagpur and surrounding areas of Vidarbha. Apart from testing of clinical samples, the CSIR-NEERI is also supporting healthcare professionals by providing Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to prevent them from contracting any infection while serving patients", said Dr Prakash Kumbhare, a scientist at the CSIR-NEERI.

Published in: The Statesman

Tremors in Krishna, Nalgonda scare residents

CSIR –NGRI

24 June, 2020

Hyderabad: Frequent tremors making some noise in border districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana sent panic among people who rushed out of their houses. No loss of life or any major damage to property has been reported. According to NGRI, a low magnitude quake shook Suryapet and Nalgonda districts in Telangana and a few areas in Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh on Tuesday afternoon.

In Telangana , the quake occurred in Mellachervu town which is famous for Shiva temple and Chintalapalem villages. People were seen coming out of their homes shouting to rescue them.

The district authorities said that the National Geological Research Institute has identified Vellatur in Suryapet district as epicentre of the tremor. It was second time the Chintalapalem zone witnessed the quack this year. Last year, the same zone experienced earth shake for two times.

The NGRI officials said the tremor was recorded a magnitude of 3.0 on the Richter scale. The authorities said that the cracks in the earth plates could be the main reason for the frequent occurrence of tremors in the border districts of Telangana and AP. Revenue and Disaster Management officials were assessing the damages in the quake-hit villages.

Published in: The Hansindia

CSIR-IICT

24 June, 2020

पारम्परिक दवाओं का उपयोग कोरोना में कारगर

प्रयागराज। नेहरू ग्राम भारती मानित विश्वविद्यालय के जूलॉजी डिपार्टमेंट के द्वारा एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय वेबिनार ड्रग्स पुनर खोज कोविड–19 पर का आयोजन किया गया इस वेबीनार के मुख्य वक्ता डॉ अशोक कुमार तिवारी वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक आईआईसीटी हैदराबाद ने अपने उद्बोधन में कहा कि हमारी जीवन शैली को फिर से तैयार करने की आवश्यकता है। क्योंकि कोविड–19 में जीवन शैली में बदलाव लाकर ही हम इस महामारी से बचे रह सकते हैं। प्रेमास बायोसाइंसेस गुड़गांव के डॉक्टर प्रदीप कुमार सिंह ने कोविड–19 के खिलाफ पारंपरिक दवाओं के उपयोग पर जोर दिया। डॉक्टर पवन कुमार गुप्ता ने भी वेबीनार में संबोधित किया। मानित विश्वविद्यालय के कुलाधिपति जे0एन0 मिश्र ने कोविड 19 के खिलाफ शोध हेतु युवा वैज्ञानिकों का आह्वान किया। स्वागत भाषण कुलपति डॉ0 एससी तिवारी ने किया। वेबिनार के संयोजक डॉ0 आशीष शिवम, समन्वयक डॉ0 रूद्र प्रकाश ओझा एवं आयोजन सचिव डॉ0 सुकृत सिन्हा रहे।

Published in: Prabhat Khabar

Mild tremors felt in several Suryapet villages

CSIR –NGRI 23 June, 2020

According to Kamalakar, Tahsildar of Chinthalapalem, tremors of magnitude three were recorded in the Seismometer set up in a house at Patha Vellatur.

Suryapet: Mild tremors were recorded in several villages of Mellacheruvu and Chinthalapalem mandals in the district on Tuesday afternoon.

According to Kamalakar, Tahsildar of Chinthalapalem, tremors of magnitude three were recorded in the Seismometer set up in a house at Patha Vellatur. Since the tremors were accompanied by a big sound from the earth, people panicked and ran out of their houses. The tremors occurred at 1.06 pm and lasted five seconds.

National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) set up Seismometers at Pathavellatur and Dondapadu in January, 2020, after mild tremors hit the villages frequently. The scientists at NGRI earlier confirmed that tremors were taking place due to adjustment in tectonic plates and people need not panic. They also conducted awareness programmes in the villages of Chinthalapalem mandal to allay fears among the people living in the area.

Published in: Telanganatoday

Change in ICMR rules stalls COVID-19 test kits from government labs

CSIR –IGIB

23 June, 2020

Rapid rise in COVID-19 cases have forced States to adopt faster tests

COVID-19 testing kits developed by labs of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) are yet to make it to the market thanks to a change in rules by the ICMR that now requires additional data and not just results from laboratory-controlled conditions from research labs.

With nearly 4,50,000 positive cases nationally, several States have adopted testing strategies beyond the standard-of-diagnosis RT-PCR kits. The Delhi government last week allowed the use of a rapid antigen test that is cheaper and gives quicker results but is less reliable when there is limited background prevalence of the disease.

Multiple tests

The ICMR recommends the kit developed by SD Biosensor, a South Korean company, but manufactured in India, as a confirmatory for positive test but a requires a re-test with PCR if the person tests negative.

There are also rapid antibody tests that can detect antibodies, or exposure to the virus, but are not useful in confirming an active infection.

On May 5, the CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB) announced a collaboration with Tata Sons Ltd to develop a paper-based test, called FELUDA, that could detect the presence of the virus. Unlike the conventional RT PCR test that requires a specialised machine, FELUDA (FNCas-9 Editor Linked Uniform Detection Assay), was relatively more adaptable and could be used in conventional pathology labs that didn't have a PCR machine. Moreover the results, its developers say, would be available in one hour.

Early results

However, officials said approvals for FELUDA would take more time. The FELUDA kit, which uses a CRISPR-cas9 gene editing system to detect the coronavirus, was developed completely in-house and based on the results, Tata Sons decided to take it up for production. In March and April, when ICMR was approving home grown kits, it only needed a single batch of test kits to pass muster. Plus it was acceptable to supply kits made in a research laboratory, where usually pristine conditions prevail.

Following the change in the ICMR's rules, Dr. Anurag Agrawal, Director, CSIR-IGIB said, "Now at least three batches have to be made and, by the company, in their facilities."

Following the earlier nod, Dr Agrawal said, "Tata Sons got a factory in place in Chennai but due to the lockdown there were delays in readying it as well as in procuring some of the equipment needed for the test."

Another testing kit announced in April by the Sri Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology (SCTIMS), Thiruvananthapuram, that was initially approved by the Pune-based ICMR-National Institute of Virology (NIV) sister-lab in Alapuzha, and commercially developed along with Ernakulam-based Agappe Technologies, is nowhere near ready.

The kit employs a technology called LAMP (Loop Mediated Isothermal Amplification) that was billed as a faster way to detect the virus but - being an emerging technology - required different chemicals and a new kind of machine to work. Asha Kishore, Director, SCTIMS, said the company was now changing tack.

"The company hasn't reapplied for ICMR approval. They are changing the machine towards a more PCR-like application. We are working on a totally new format."

The ICMR's early experience with rapid antibody tests, where it had procured several kits from Chinese companies and farmed it to states, that then reported incorrect prevalence, has forced it

to go slow on kit approvals. While the ICMR periodically approves kit manufacturers, most of them are companies that have licensed foreign technology.

More recently, a kit developed by the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi was approved on the June 19, again among the very few developed entirely in-house.

Published in: The Hindu

IMTECH explores clinical utility of Foldscope in diagnosis of diseases using samples

CSIR –IMTECH 23 June, 2020

Dr Alka Rao, Principal Scientist, Institute of Microbial Technology (IMTECH), Chandigarh, and her team in collaboration with a team of doctors from a government hospital in Panchkula, Haryana, a private hospital in the National Capital Region (NCR), and a medical college from Imphal, have explored and validated the clinical utility of Foldscope in the diagnosis of diseases using various patient samples.

The study evaluated the use of the Foldscope in the clinical diagnosis of oral and urinary tract infections and evaluated its efficacy as a motivational tool for improving oral health among school children in India.

The study identifies that Foldscope is particularly convenient to diagnose urinary tract infection (UTI) and monitor kidney stone. Using this tool, one can easily monitor the own-kidney stone status at home with a simple glass-slide, a Foldscope and a phone in hand. Such monitoring could perhaps avoid kidney stones reaching a painful state or surgery in recurring cases.

Foldscope is an affordable origami-based microscopy device composed of a series of paper clippings. Upon assembly, the device can hold a specimen slide for observation, and this specimen can be viewed via a mobile phone camera attached to it.

“Given the ease of operation and low cost, Foldscope may be employed in public healthcare centres for primary diagnosis of oral health and UTI or as a personal health monitoring device,” said Dr Rao.

To do the assessment, a patient sample like urine is smeared on a transparent glass slide and visualised under a Foldscope mounted on a cell phone. Sample images can be enlarged using the zoom function of the mobile, which can be stored on a mobile memory card for later

reference/patient records. Foldscope can be assembled using paper clips and mounted on cell phones using coupler and glue drops.

The researchers qualitatively compared the Foldscope to a clinical microscope by examining five different types of clinical samples. Of the different types of clinical samples, the Foldscope was effective in detecting infection in dental plaque samples and urine samples. The team further analysed 31 dental plaque samples of patients aged 3–13 years and 25 urine samples of patients aged 11–62 years.

"We also evaluated the use of Foldscope as an educational tool for motivating oral hygiene among 80 school children aged 12 years and found that students in the Foldscope intervention group had better measures of oral hygiene than did students in the non-intervention group," said Dr Rao.

Based on the study findings, Foldscope appeared to be capable of visualising calcium oxalate crystals, which are a major cause of kidney stones. "This tool can thus be applied successfully in regions where people are more prone to kidney stones due to environmental factors such as water quality," said Dr Rao.

Taken together, the study data suggest that the Foldscope can be used as an in-house diagnostic tool and personal health monitoring tool on a routine basis due to its affordability and zero maintenance cost. The study findings have been published in the *Journal of Microscopy*.

Published in: Express Healthcare

Made in India aviation weather monitoring system installed at Bengaluru airport.

CSIR –NAL

23 June, 2020

An indigenously-developed Aviation Weather Monitoring System (AWMS) has been installed at the new runway of Kempegowda International Airport (KIA).

With this, KIA has become the first airport in the country to install indigenous AWMS technology, developed by Bengaluru- based CSIR-National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), at both ends of the new runway.

In addition, KIA has installed four Drishti transmissometers – also developed by NAL, in association with the India Metrological Department (IMD) – to measure the runway visibility range (RVR).

KIA has the unique honour of having NAL's 50th Drishti installed at its runway. With this, KIA now has a total of six Made in India RVRs at both runways, Bangalore International Airport Limited said.

The Drishti transmissometer is acclaimed for precise reporting, helping pilots with an accurate runway visual range. It is suitable for all categories of airports such as CAT I, CAT II, CAT III A & B and measures RVR down to 25 meters.

With AWMS and RVR integrated, the data is displayed on a single display screen. With the web-enabled feature, the data can be accessed, and maintenance carried out from any location.

"At BIAL, we are proud to take the lead to adopt this indigenous technology, which is critical for airport operations. This technology will enable seamless operations at KIA," said Hari Marar, MD & CEO, BIAL .

Meanwhile, the 10-meter mast on which AWMS sensors are installed is a first-of-its-kind, designed by NAL, with several unique features, including being eco-friendly and lightweight, with a life of over 60 years. The sliding mechanism enables easy maintenance - a useful feature- considering the busy traffic on the runway.

Published in: Bangalore Mirror

COVID-19 Response: Young Scientists Are Among India's Unsung Heroes

CSIR –CCMB.IGIB 23 June, 2020

Bengaluru: PhD students in India are often ridiculed for their choices, sometimes by their own families and at others by trolls who think of them as 'parasites'. While the former manifest as casual remarks or snide comments at social gatherings, the latter resort to name-calling on social media. Although research scholars in humanities have been the favourite targets of trolls, those in the sciences have not been exempt.

These scholars, however, constitute a majority of the workforce running research and development in the fight against COVID-19. Collectively, their work covers a wide range of areas: modelling the spread of the disease, estimating healthcare resources, isolating and growing the SARS-CoV-2 virus, sequencing the genome of the virus and analysing it, diagnostic testing for COVID-19, and technological innovations – developing test kits, new materials for PPE, low-cost ventilators, etc.

As the government began expanding its testing facilities, many institutes stepped in to support, and several PhD students volunteered. Among the first few was the CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, which already had a functional biosafety level 3 (BSL3) laboratory and people trained to work there. This is a laboratory dedicated to handling highly infectious pathogens, built-in with additional safety measures.

Santosh Kumar Kuncha, a PhD student who has been organising volunteers and testing strategies, said the exercise began after circulating a Google form that drew forth 107 volunteers for COVID-19 testing. This included PhD students, research fellows and postdoctoral fellows. Krishnan H. Harshan, a virologist, trained the first few students, who each trained a few more and so on until there were enough trained volunteers. The facility now has 58 students testing samples.

"RT-PCR … is something that is used regularly in any molecular biology lab," Kuncha said. "Our familiarity with the technique and our background in research made the training for COVID-19 testing easy for us. We established the testing protocol, made [standard operating procedures] and circulated it among hospitals. We also trained doctors in handling samples and testing."

Along with two other PhD students, C.G. Gokulan and Uday Kiran, Kuncha also developed a new testing strategy: it eliminates the need to isolate the virus's RNA from the samples, thus reducing the risk of infection. "Love for science, passion to contribute to humanity and the country, and familiarity with the technique have motivated me to contribute to the cause," Kuncha said.

He also acknowledged support from Rakesh Mishra, the director of CSIR-CCMB, and his peers at the institute.

Mishra also expressed his support to and appreciation of the volunteers on Facebook on April 20.

The heads of other institutes have also appreciated their student volunteers. In an article covering the testing efforts of the Bangalore Life Science Cluster, Satyajit Mayor, the director of the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bengaluru, said, "We felt that we must engage in this endeavour to provide testing for the State of Karnataka. The whole activity is voluntary, and the campus is very proud of our army of COVID testers."

It's as important to develop drugs and vaccines to fight the virus as it is to test, trace and isolate infected individuals. Understanding the virus's genetic make-up can strengthen these efforts. The CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB), Delhi, is one of a few Indian institutes sequencing the novel coronavirus's genome.

After the pandemic began, Vinod Scaria's laboratory at CSIR-IGIB initiated a few projects to

analyse the virus's genetic data as obtained from different parts of the country.

"In the course of our PhD, we work on several exciting scientific questions that are relevant and help science advance in some way or the other. But to work on a project that is the need of the hour is every scientist's dream," Mukta Poojary, a PhD student working with Scaria, said. "So without any second thoughts, we quickly jumped on to the tasks that we were assigned."

One strategy scientists have used is to investigate whether drugs already available in the market to treat other diseases could be effective against COVID-19 as well. One tool they use is computer simulations that test the physical and chemical properties of these drugs, especially if they can target proteins present on the virus.

A research group led by Arnab Mukherjee at the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune, has been working on repurposing and generating drugs to target the novel coronavirus's spike protein. The team includes two undergraduate students, Rituparno Chowdhury and Venkata Sai Sreyas Adury, PhD student Amal Vijay and postdoctoral fellow Reman Kumar Singh. Interestingly, the group executed their project remotely during the lockdown.

In the last four years, Chowdhury and Adury had been working on a programme that could generate drug candidates to block a given protein. When the pandemic broke out, they produced a list of drug candidates, shortlisted the best of them and mapped them to a list of repurposable drugs.

At the same time, Vijay and Singh employed advanced simulation techniques to calculate the potency of each drug. This way, the team identified a set of new as well as repurposable drugs that could bind and block the virus's spike protein.

"The methodology to tackle the problem had the same protocol of computational techniques, which I could now apply to the SARS-CoV-2 virus," Vijay said.

Although infectious diseases come under the broad ambit of biology, this epidemic has brought people from different branches of science and engineering together in a special way.

In one example, a few material scientists from the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, developed a composite material for a virucidal mask. (*Editor's note: The author is a PhD student at IISc.*)

The project was a collaborative effort led by Kaushik Chatterjee and Suryasarathi Bose of the department of materials engineering. Three PhD students – Monika Rajput, Ammanuel Gebrekrstos and Tanyaradzwa S. Muzata – worked under their guidance.

"Considering the magnitude of the detrimental impact caused by the [novel coronavirus] worldwide, it was a great honour and privilege to have contributed in the fight against this pandemic," Muzata said.

These are only a few examples of the many PhD students, from institutes across the country, working to bolster our response to COVID-19.

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CSIR-CSMCRI

23 June, 2020

कोरोना से सभी को और सावधान व सतर्क रहने की आवश्यकता : प्रो.कन्नन

ऐसे समय जबकि कोविड-19 के प्रकोप से भारत ही नहीं परंतु पूरा विश्व एक अप्रत्याशित स्थिति का सामना कर रहा है, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद की गुजरात के भावनगर में स्थित केन्द्रीय नमक व समुद्री रसायन अनुसंधान संस्थान (सीएसएमसीआरआई) कई आयामों पर इस लड़ाई में लगा हुआ है। संस्थान के निदेशक प्रो. कन्नन श्रीनिवासन ने कहा कि जब सरकार लॉकडाउन में ढील देकर जन-जीवन सामान्य करने की कोशिश कर रही है तब तक जिम्मेदार नागरिक के रूप में हम सभी को और सावधान तथा सतर्क रहने की आवश्यकता है। उन्होंने बताया कि घर से बाहर निकलने पर दो गज की दूरी और मास्क का प्रयोग अब और भी जरूरी है क्योंकि बाजार खुलने के कारण भीड़ बढ़ेगी। समयांतराल पर साबुन से हाथ धोना अथवा अल्कोहल युक्त सेनिटाइजर से

हाथों को विसंक्रमित कर अपने कार्यस्थल को विशेष रूप से संक्रमण मुक्त कर और सरकार के निर्देशों का पालन कर कोविड-19 से आसानी से बचा जा सकता है। उन्होंने कहा कि कोविड-19 हम पर तब तक हमला नहीं कर सकता जब तक कि हम खुद ही उसे आमंत्रण न दें। कोविड-19 महामारी से बचाव के बारे में सीएसआईआर एवं सीएसएमसीआरआई, भावनगर द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों की चर्चा करते हुए उन्होंने बताया कि सीएसआईआर कोविड-19 शमन में सक्रिय भूमिका निभा रहा है और सामूहिक नेतृत्व स्तर पर हम पांच व्यापक क्षेत्रों पर युद्ध स्तर पर कार्य कर रहे हैं जिसमें कोविड-19 के निगरानी के डिजिटल तरीके, प्रभावी और सस्ते उपचार, दवाइयों, अस्पताल/व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरण, ज्ञात ड्रग्स और टीके का पुनरुत्थान और नए टीके की खोज प्रमुख हैं।

सीएसएमसीआरआई के वैज्ञानिकों ने एक विशेष तरह की मेम्ब्रेन से बना हुआ मास्क विकसित किया है जो कि कुशलता से अतिसूक्ष्म रोगाणुओं के प्रवेश को रोकता है। यह मास्क कोविड-19 के खिलाफ लड़ रहे फ्रंट स्वास्थ्य कर्मियों तथा सुरक्षा कर्मियों के लिए काफी उपयोगी है। उन्होंने कहा कि हमारे जिम्मेदार नागरिकों एवं उत्साही वैज्ञानिकों के सहयोग से शीघ्र ही हम इस महामारी से विजयी हो के निकलेंगे लेकिन तब तक हमें इस विषाणु से बचावों के तरीकों को सीखना होगा।

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CSIR-IMTECH

23 June, 2020

इमटेक की लैब में 'इमोशंस का भी टेस्ट'

• अपने वर्क प्लेस पर इस तरह की भावनाओं से पहली बार रू-ब-रू हो रहे हैं साइंटिस्ट...

1. फौजी पिता को बॉर्डर पर जाना है, इधर बेटे को कोरोना की आशंका

2. सिंगल पेरेंट को सैंपल भी संभालने हैं और बेटी की ऑनलाइन क्लासेस भी

3. 4-4 महीने से घर नहीं गए लैब असिस्टेंट

4. जब तक रिपोर्ट नहीं आएगी अंतिम संस्कार कैसे होगा, क्योंकि कोरोना डेथ का प्रोटोकॉल अलग

• बॉर्डर पर तैनात एक फौजी मिले दो दिन की छुट्टी पर पंचकूला आया था। उसके बेटे को कोरोना का शक था। उसका सैंपल लेने के बाद लगातार उसकी टेस्टिंग हुई और दो कोशिशों में उसका टेस्ट कनक्लूसिव नहीं हुआ। को-ऑर्डिनेटर और सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. दीपेंद्र मसकार कहते हैं- उस फौजी पिता को मेरा चेहरा मिल गया। जिस पर वे बार-बार कॉल कर रहे थे- 'मुझे लौटना है, प्लीज रिपोर्ट दे दीजिए।' लेकिन जब तक उस बच्चे की रिपोर्ट आई, तब तक पिता चौथे टेस्ट के सैंपल पर खरा उतरने पहुंचे थे। पॉजिटिव थे कि उनकी रिपोर्ट नेगेटिव थी और हम सभी इस पर काफी खुश थे। काम के दौरान इस तरह के इमोशंस से हम पहली बार डील कर रहे थे। कुछ फोन ऐसे भी आए जब अफसरों रौब दिखाकर जल्दी रिपोर्ट मांग रहे थे। पहले इन चीजों से सामना नहीं हुआ था।

प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. आशनी कुमार कहते हैं- हम कोरोना वायरस से बनी ज्यादा सुरक्षात्मक पैकेजिंग और खाने पर काम कर रहे हैं, इम्यूनिटी कोविड-19 पर सिर्फ से फर्क नहीं पड़ता। मुश्किल तब होती है, जब फोन आता है कि आदमी मर गया है और तुरंत रिपोर्ट चाहिए। अब कोरोना मरीज के अंतिम संस्कार का प्रोटोकॉल ही अलग है। जब तक रिपोर्ट नहीं आएगी, तब तक अंतिम संस्कार कर नहीं सकते। यह सब हमारे लिए पहली बार था और साइंटिफिक टेम्परामेंट से बिल्कुल जुदा पहलू था। डॉ. चारू बताती हैं- शुरुआत में हमारे पास काफी पीपीई किट होती थी तो हमने पीजीआई की मदद कर दी थी। बाद में जब हमारे यहां टेस्टिंग शुरू हुई तो दिक्कत खड़ी हो गई। बहुत मुश्किल से सामान अरेंज किया। मैंपल हर जगह से आ रहे हैं, चार-चार घंटे तो मैपलों को अनबॉक्स करने में ही लग जाते हैं। कई जगह से आधा सैंपल में इतनी मेलटोप लगी होती है कि सलाम पहनकर खोलना भी मुश्किल हो जाता है और लैब में एसएस आप उतार नहीं सकते। हमने घंटे देखकर काम नहीं किया। 9 से 9 वर्क कल्चर तो इमटेक में पहले से है। सिर्फ इतना याद है कि पूरा शेड्यूल सिर्फ लैब में सैंपल चेक करने और बेटी की ऑनलाइन क्लासेज के हिसाब से चलता है। म्यूटेशन अफेयर इनहेंस होने के कारण काफी काम फोन पर ही हो रहे हैं। (मिशन फेट होने के कारण शुरुआत में उनको दिक्कतें थोड़ी ज्यादा थीं, क्योंकि रोमेंटिक सेन्स भी नहीं थी और गाजरों को लाइन में भी लगना होता था।) लैब-3 के दो लैब असिस्टेंट जगदीप सिंह और जोगिंदर सिंह तो करीब चार महीने से घर भी नहीं गए। एक तो एक्सपोजर का डर था, और दूसरा लैब हर समय खोलना है। असंभव काम के दौरान जाने-माने एक दिन अपने परिवार को मिल आए।

• जहां आप 10 मिनट नहीं खड़े हो सकते वहां साइंटिस्ट 19-19 घंटे काम कर रहे हैं ...

• इमटेक की बायो सेफ्टी लेवल-3 लैब

यहां आम आदमी के लिए 10 मिनट खड़े होने भी मुश्किल है। चारू है- लैब इस तरह डिजाइन की गई है कि हवा आती कम है, बाहर ज्यादा निकलती है। यहां साइंटिस्ट और टेक्निशियन 14-19 घंटे काम कर रहे हैं- किसी एस्ट्रोनॉट की तरह पूरी किट पहनकर। हर चार घंटे में बाहर आकर पानी पीते हैं, ताकि डिहाइड्रेशन न हो। फिर सांस लेकर, नई किट पहनकर अंदर जाते हैं। लैब में ये काम हो रहे हैं-

- खाने-पिलीहारी का भी सही है, दिल्ली के अलावा मिलने नहीं
- किट का पैकेजिंगशन भी डिसमेंटरी
- वायरस कल्चर किया जा रहा है, ताकि वैक्सीन टेस्ट हो
- एंटी वायरल स्क्रीनिंग का काम
- जेनेम सीक्वेंसिंग, ताकि कोरोना का सॉर्ट पता लगे
- मरीजों का मेडिकल रिकॉर्ड और इस पर रिसर्च, ताकि कंटिवर का उपाय मिलें।

• कोरोना वायरस को मात देने के लिए काम कर रही टीम के कुछ मेंबर...

• डॉ. दीपेंद्र सालवा सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट | • डॉ. चारू शर्मा सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट | • डॉ. आशनी प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट | • डॉ. मनीज प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट | • जोगिंदर सिंह लैब असिस्टेंट | • जगदीप सिंह लैब असिस्टेंट

लैब के अंदर की फोटो • वैक्सीन पर काम कर रहे साइंटिस्ट...

• लैब में काम कर रहे साइंटिस्ट हर चार घंटे में बाहर जाकर पानी पीते हैं, ताकि डिहाइड्रेशन के शिकार न हों।

• हमारे लिए न दिन है और न रात...

इन दिनों इमटेक्ट में न तो दिन है और न ही रात। हम साइंटिस्ट हैं और वहां देने वाली एजेंसी तक के बजाय हम खुद को सिर्फ सहायक के लिए जवाबदेह मानते हैं, लेकिन यह पहली बार है जब आम लोगों की भावनाओं से रू-ब-रू होना पड़ रहा है। पहले दिन से हमने चार लोगों की टीम- सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. दीपेंद्र मसकार, सीनियर प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. चारू शर्मा, प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट डॉ. आशनी कुमार और बायोलॉजिस्ट डॉ. मनीज कुमार के साथ काम शुरू किया था। अब इमटेक्ट के 50 साइंटिस्टस में से 37 इसी दिशा में काम कर रहे हैं। आईसीएमआर को मदद मिली। इस बीच बाकी राज्यों जैसे उत्तराखंड, हरियाणा में भी लैब स्थापना के लिए जाना पड़ा। • डॉ. संजीव खोसला, डायरेक्टर इमटेक

Published in: Dainik Bhaskar

CSIR-NCL

23 June, 2020

कडुलिंबातील रसायनामुळे अल्झायमरला वेसण

'एनसीएल'मध्ये संशोधन; उपचारांसाठी होणार उपयोग

सम्राट कदम : सकाळ वृत्तसेवा

पुणे, ता. २२ : अल्झायमर (मेंदू विकार)ला कारणीभूत टाऊ प्रथिनांवर कडुलिंबातील लिमोनाइड्स नियंत्रण मिळवत असल्याचे संशोधनातून सिद्ध झाले आहे. पुण्यातील राष्ट्रीय रासायनिक प्रयोगशाळे (एनसीएल) तील शास्त्रज्ञांनी 'मॉलिक्युलर डॉकिंग अॅनॅलिसिस'च्या साह्याने केलेले हे संशोधन भविष्यात उपचारांमध्ये महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका बजावणार आहे.

एनसीएलच्या नैसर्गिक उत्पादन गटाने पान ७ वर »

अल्झायमर म्हणजे काय?

माणसाला दुर्बल करणारा वार्धक्यातील विस्मृतीचा रोग. यामध्ये मेंदूच्या कार्यक्षमतेबरोबरच प्रतिकारशक्तीही हळूहळू क्षीण होते. बहुधा न्यूमोनियाने या रुग्णाचा अंत होतो.

अल्झायमरशी निगडित आजारांचे देशातील वयानुसार प्रमाण

आजारातून बरे होण्याचे प्रमाण	शहर ७.५	ग्रामीण १०.६	(*आकडे टक्केवारीत)

(स्रोत : फारुख खान यांचा सायकॉलॉजिकल मेडिकलमधला शोधनिबंध)

२०१० मधील रुग्णसंख्या	२०३० मधील (अंदाजे) रुग्णसंख्या	
३७ लाख	७६ लाख	

Published in: SAKAL

Water supply from Meghadri Gedda reservoir to be resumed soon in Vizag

CSIR –NEERI

22 June, 2020

Post the gas leak tragedy at LG Polymers plant in Vizag, speculations were rife that water of the nearby Meghadri Gedda reservoir was contaminated. Putting the apprehensions to rest, the report from the CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI) declared that the water is safe for consumption.

According to the report, the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB) had collected water samples from the Meghadri Gedda reservoir and analysed for the major quality parameters, heavy metals, styrene, and Bio-assay test. The assessment of the water quality of the Meghadri Gedda reservoir by the NEERI stated that the pH was observed to be in range 8.01-8.13 which was within the BIS drinking water standards of 6.5-8.5. "Total dissolved solids were found to be within the permissible limits i.e., in the range of 276-294 mg/l. The water samples also show fairly good levels of oxygen which is suitable for the aquatic life. Styrene Monomer was observed to be Below Detection Limit in all the samples (BDL <0.5 ppb) collected from the reservoir. Cyanide was not found in the samples nor does E.Coli," the report further added.

After receiving the assessment from the NEERI, Visakhapatnam District Collector, V Vinay Chand submitted the report to the High Power Committee. The water will be treated will be supplied as before within 3 days. Speaking to Yo! Vizag, Water Resources Department Incharge Engineer, B Venugopala Rao shared that officials from the APPCB have extracted the samples to test for toxicity, on four consecutive days. "After conducting clinical analysis, the NEERI report stated that all the parameters are within permissible

limits. The results confirmed that the water from Meghadri Gedda reservoir can be used for domestic purposes. Instead of the Godavari water., the supply of water from the Meghadri Gedda reservoir will be resumed in 2-3 days," the Incharge Engineer added.

On 7 May, the Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) temporarily blocked the water supply from the reservoir as a precautionary measure. The GVMC had further informed the citizens that water from Mudasarlova, Yeleru, and Tatipudi reservoirs will be catering to the needs of the city. Vizag district authorities sent the water samples from Meghadri Gedda to the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board and NEERI. With the results declaring that no residue of styrene monomer has been found in the samples, the GVMC will resume water supply from Meghadri Gedda reservoir in Vizag after suitable treatment.

Published in: Yovizag

CSIR programme gets overwhelming response

CSIR –NEIST 22 June, 2020

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has received an overwhelming response with over 16,000 applications from across the country for its Summer Research Training Programme (CSIR-SRTP), said G. Narahari Sastry, director, CSIR- North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST), based in Jorhat, Assam.

The event was inaugurated online by Director General (DG) of CSIR, and Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) Shekhar C. Mande.

"The concept of this online programme started budding with the lockdown triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic that sent the academic scenario throughout the country into doldrums. To dissolve the lull created by the pandemic in the academics of the nation and to uplift the constructive spirit among the students fraternity of the country, Dr. Shekhar C. Mande has given the mandate to CSIR-NEIST to conceptualise this programme, which is happening for the first time in the academic history of India," said Dr. Sastry.

He lauded the dedicated team of CSIR-NEIST for accomplishing the Herculean task of processing the plethora of applications on a war footing in just two days to declare the names of shortlisted candidates.

Dr. Sastry asserted that the best of innovation in science and technology have come about during the times of war, pandemic, and natural disasters. Therefore, this pandemic has posed a challenge and given an opportunity to science and technology to give its best.

Published in: The Hindu

DLSA-NEERI model on rehab of needy persons to be replicated in Bengaluru

CSIR –NEERI

22 June, 2020

District Legal Services Authority

Water Institute of Bangalore University and UVCE Foundation India have proposed to replicate the model of District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Nagpur, and National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), in Bengaluru for rehabilitation of poor persons by teaching to them non-hazardous and safe sanitisation techniques. DLSA, Nagpur under the leadership and guidance of Sanjay Mehare, Principal District and Session Judge, has been working for rehabilitation of homeless as well as migrant workers and persons who returned to their home in Nagpur district losing their source of livelihood due to outbreak of COVID-19. The model is to be replicated in Bengaluru looking at the importance and success of the activity started with the initiative of DLSA, Nagpur for rehabilitation of homeless and migrant labourers by teaching to them sanitisation techniques with the help of CSIR-NEERI and NGOs.

Dr M Inayathulla, Director, Water Institute of Bangalore University; and UVCE Foundation India have communicated this to Abhijeet Deshmukh, Secretary, DLSA and Civil Judge Senior Division. UVCE Foundation India, in association with Bangalore University, established the inter-disciplinary centre Water Institute as part of its celebrating 100 years of existence of

UVCE with an aim to address water and environment related issues that have formidable scientific challenges and significant practical relevance. DLSA, with NGOs, started work of rehabilitation of distressed persons by counselling them and appealing to the employers to give them an opportunity to work and earn. In response to the appeal, certain construction companies came forward and some labourers got rehabilitated.

Considering non-hazardous and safe sanitisation as need of the hour, DLSA-Nagpur decided to rehabilitate distressed persons by teaching them sanitisation techniques and various environmental aspects having job potentials in the prevailing circumstances. The aim is also to protect public health and environment from excess use of chemicals/ disinfectants. DLSA, with the help of NGOs, trained 110 staffers of the court on sanitisation techniques. DLSA held a meeting with NEERI and representatives of NGOs for designing and organising a workshop on non-hazardous and safe sanitisation techniques and various environmental aspects, and also to provide training literature in English, Hindi and Marathi.

At the request of DLSA, NEERI under the guidance of its Director Dr Rakesh Kumar, and Dr J S Pandey, Chief Scientist and Head Climate Change and Skilling Division, CSIR-NEERI, is organising a workshop on 'Environmental Protection and Risk Minimisation relating to Precautionary Disinfection and Sanitisation of Office Spaces' in next week.

Published in: The Hitavada

CSIR-IHBT

22 June, 2020

सीएसआईआर आईएचबीटी में मनाया योग दिवस

पालमपुर 21 जून (जसवंत कठियाल) : सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी, पालमपुर में ऑनलाइन सत्र के माध्यम से छठा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाया गया। सभी कर्मचारी और निदेशक ऑनलाइन शामिल हुए और विशेषज्ञ के साथ योग आसनों का प्रदर्शन किया। तत्पश्चात, एक संवादात्मक सत्र भी आयोजित किया गया। जहाँ योग प्रशिक्षक द्वारा कर्मचारियों के प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिया गया। उनके परिवार के सदस्यों के साथ सभी कर्मचारियों ने बड़े उत्साह के साथ भाग लिया। वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉ आरके सूद ने बताया कि इस शिविर में प्रशिक्षक वसुधा व उदय आर्ट ऑफ लिविंग सेंटर से आये थे। जिन्होंने सभी को योग के बारे जानकारी दी।

Published in: Dainik Savera

Pune: Research sluggish as many stay at home

CSIR –NCL 21 June, 2020

PUNE: Prominent research institutions in the city, including the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune, the Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) and others, are facing many hurdles in research projects as a result of the lockdown.

Many doctoral students went home when the educational institutions shut down in March.

Fields like humanities had little effect, but actual laboratory research has been hampered, heads of institutions said. IISER, Pune has written to the state government and the Union ministry of Human Resource and Development to allow PhD students to report to institutes to resume projects.

Director Jayant Udgaonkar, said a common letter on behalf of all IISERs in the country has been given to the ministry to allow PhD students and fellows to get back to work.

Udgaonkar told TOI that educational institutions can't open, but they were both, education and research institutes. "We understand that classroom sessions cannot take place, but research activities cannot stop," he said.

The institute heads said to carry out any research project, the faculties bank on doctoral and fellows and a bulk of actual work is done by them. The research institutions require manpower to carry on their research and many of these institutes are in the forefront of research related to COVID-19.

Udgaonkar said, "Our students involved in various projects are waiting to come back."

Several departments at the SPPU are carrying out research projects. Registrar Prafulla Pawar, said

that students are the backbone of any research project in a national institute.

"We bank on these doctoral students and they are more of an employee to each department than students and hence they are also paid a stipend. They are the real brains and if they are allowed to work in this situation, they will surely be able to contribute to the problem with solutions."

The situation at the National Centre for Cell Science is no different and officials said research work was hampered.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) has contributed with innovative products including masks, hand sanitisers, disinfectant mist system, cheaper swabs among others in the past three months despite unavailability of their research student strength.

NCL director Ashwin Kumar Nangia said, "We have started with local students since last week. We will allow outstation students in stages depending on the situation next week and so on. We are trying to make decisions keeping all the factors in mind."

Published in: Times Of India

Coronavirus could attack respiratory centre of brain, researchers suggest

CSIR –IICB 21 June, 2020

BENGALURU: Researchers from the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), exploring the neuro-invasive potential of SARS-CoV-2, have suggested that the virus could infect the respiratory centre of the brain. They say the search for answers to why Covid-19 patients die should focus on the respiratory centre of the central nervous system.

The paper, published in ACS Chemical Neuroscience and supported by Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) under the department of science and technology (DST), implies SARS-CoV-2 could work its way from the nose to the olfactory bulb of the brain.

"From there, SARS-CoV-2 virus might infect PreBötzinger complex (PBC), the primary centre of the brain that controls the respiratory rhythm generation," DST revealed. "This suggests collapse of the respiratory centre in the brain may be responsible for breakdown of Covid-19 patients."

The team of researchers — Prem Tripathi, Upasana Ray, Amit Srivastava and Sonu Gandhi — has argued that although the lungs are one of the most affected organs, several other organs, including the brain, could also be affected.

The team suggests cerebrospinal fluid of patients and a brain postmortem of deceased patients should be assessed to better understand how the virus enters and spreads to the respiratory centre of the brain.

"PBC functions as the primary respiratory oscillator and it has been proposed as a center of respiration," DST said. "It was earlier shown that disruption of PBC causes lethality due to respiratory failure, suggesting its central role in respiratory rhythm generation."

It is possible the virus could shut down respiratory centres and in turn breathing by destroying the PBC.

"Although this underline hypothesis needs to be validated for SARS-CoV-2, another recent study from a group of scientists at King's College London, UK, highlighting loss of smell as one symptom, hints at the involvement of the same route through which SARS-CoV-2 may enter the brain," the researchers said.

SARS-CoV-2 and SARSCoV not only share high levels of genome sequence similarity, but also exploit the same angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor, through which the virus enters target cells. Researchers suggest that the mechanism through which SARS-CoV infected the host cell could also be the same for SARS-CoV-2.

The study highlights that it is important to not only screen patients for neurological symptoms, but also segregate when the symptom appears.

Published in: Times Of India

Assam gas leak: OIL reports 7,627 MT Crude oil and 9.87 MMSCM of natural gas loss due to blockades

CSIR –NEIST

21 June, 2020

State-run Oil India Limited (OIL) revealed the cumulative production loss since May 27, 2020, due to bandhs and blockades stands at 7,627 MT Crude oil and 9.87 MMSCM of natural gas. The company said these bandhs and blockades have disrupted operations in 30 oil wells and 5 gas wells.

On June 19 alone, there was a production loss of 585 MT of Crude Oil and 0.64 MMSCM of Natural Gas. These blockades are of serious concern for the company. The company stated CMD of the company, Sushil Chandra Mishra and Directors of OIL is in touch with Dharmendra Pradhan, Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas & Minister of Steel on the issue of continued blockades that is severely hampering the progress of work at the site.

The company said work has been affected by the blockade at Baghjan EPS. Due to this, the working personnel could come out of the area only at around 7.30 pm at night on June 20. "Police forces are deployed at the site by the District Administration with assistance from the Army."

Meanwhile, a team from Singapore-based ALERT is visiting the well site to assess the site preparation for capping the well.

Testing of other equipment mobilised from ONGC is in progress by an expert team of Alert, Singapore at OIL CMT Yard and Equipment Yard in association with CMT-ONGC team and OIL technical team.

The company stated according to CSIR-NEIST seismological study trial data acquisition has started. The company stated presently Environment Impact Assessment study is being conducted by ERM India Pvt. Limited. In addition, TERI is studying air quality and noise level in the region.

Published in: Freepress Journal

62 More Cases in Nagpur Taking the tally to 1234

CSIR –NEERI

21 June, 2020

In the recent buzz for the COVID 19 cases in the city, we see around 62 new cases for the virus in just one day this Sunday. This has increased the number of cases up to 1234 in Nagpur. The total positive cases in the city include the one who has been admitted at the IGGMCH or Mayo Hospital while the other 41 has come from a quarantine centre, while one was admitted at the AIIMS or All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.

Talking about the rest of the suspects include 3 patients from Ganesh Peth, while one each from areas like Ramdaspeth, Uppalwadi and one Mominpura, one from Kalmeshwar. In the last 24 hours, we saw the team of the Molecular Diagnostic Laboratory of AIIMS who seemed to have worked hard as there were so many samples that were to be examined out of which we could see 60 samples getting tested positive. The hospital was followed by the Diagnostic Laboratory of National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) where we can see 21 samples came positive.

In the shocking news, the samples were tested at places like NEERI and AIIMS, which seems to have tested positive falling under the quarantine at Panchpaoli quarantine centre. There are some more samples seen getting examined at the private labs at the Virology Lab at the IGGMCH along with the GMC and Hospital, where the tally is seen crossing 1200 mark. This Saturday, as per the Cityline, (The Hitavada) the city has witnessed a whopping 62 number of cases in the city. Stay tuned to know more about it and others only with us.

Published in: Nagpuroranges

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