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News Bulletin
21st to 30th June 2019

Produced by Unit for Science Dissemination, CSIR, Anusandhan Bhawan, 2 Rafi Marg, New Delhi

VC SKUAST interacts with farmers under Aroma Mission

CSIR-IIIM

30th June, 2019

Vice Chancellor, SKUAST-Kashmir Prof. Nazeer Ahmad accompanied by Prof. PL Gautam (Chairman PPV&FRA), Dr. Rajbir Singh (Director, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-I, Ludhiana), Prof. Mushtaq Ahmad (Director Extension, SKUAST-K), Er. Abdul Rahim (Head PME & Business Development, CSIR-IIIM), Prof. J.S. Mahal (Director Extension, PAU, Ludhiana), Prof. Arvind Kumar (ATARI, Ludhiana) and Dr. Shahid Rasool (Coordinator Aroma Mission & Project K-5000) made an extensive visit to the different production sites of Lavender in frontier district of Kupwara developed under Aroma Mission and Project K-5000.

The visiting team inaugurated the first harvest of the lavender crop and its distillation at Kupwara. The team also interacted with the farmers from Budgam, Ganderbal and Kupwara who have been covered under the two flagship programmes for production of high value aromatic crops like Lavender, Rose, Clarysage, Wild Marigold and other such crops. Lavender is being grown over an area of around 1000 kanals across different parts of the valley under the Mission. Prof. Nazeer while interacting with the farmers impressed upon the importance of production of high value aromatic crops like Lavender, owing to the agro-climatic suitability and tremendous scope for its marketing nationally and internationally. He also congratulated the farmers for their first harvest and the team involved in implementation of the Mission. Prof. P.L Gautam emphasized the importance of fragrant crops like Lavender in enhancing the habitat of insect pollinators like honey bees and conservation of the beneficial insect

biodiversity. Pertinent to mention Aroma Mission involving production of region specific high value aromatic crops is being implemented in the Valley and Ladakh jointly by CSIR-IIIM & SKUAST-K.

Published in:
Rising Kashmir

CSIR-NML

30th June, 2019

Kendriya Vidyalaya students get exposures of research at NML

Mail News Service

Jamshedpur, June 29 : A group of 49 students from Kendriya Vidyalaya, Tatanagar accompanied by two teachers, Pamanand, SantwanaKabi visited CSIR- National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and interacted with scientists and research scholars in this morning under the Gigyasaprogramme, jointly collaborated by Ministry of HRD, Govt.of India and the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi. The students were thrilled to visit the laboratory and interact with scientists of different working group.

The programme was scheduled for a duration of three and half hours that includes brief up about CSIR and NML, documentary film show and laboratory visits. Dr.P.N. Mishra, Principal Scientist, delivered welcome address and briefed the silent features about the programme, its contributions in different branches of Science & Technology, relevance and application of natural resources such as ores, minerals for making metals and alloys. Dr. S.K. Mandal, Chief Scientist and coordinator of the programme discussed about the basic idea about science and inspire students to pursue further study in science discipline. The students expressed their feelings, asked numbers of questions and clarify their doubt with scientists. Dr. Anjani Kr. Sahu, Senior Technical

Officer gave a vote of thanks.

Further, Dr.P.N. Mishra & S.N. Hembram, Senior Technical Officer has helped students during laboratory visits.

Udhbhaui Singh, Std. X, was impressed and happy to visit NML and also surprised to observed the R&D infrastructure and its contribution towards the gainful utilization and application of minerals for making different types of metals used as components in the various types of industries. Riya, Mr. Anurag Gupta and AnupriyaSurinhas also expressed their feeling in similar way. Preety, Std. X, expressed that she has got information about how scientists carried out their research in the metallurgical laboratory, initiating from ores and minerals to making valuable metals, used in various industries. N. Meghana, LavanyaKumari and PramilaKumari has also espressed their similar views. They expressed that the documentary film on NML was also very interesting and informative.

Shikha Singh, Std. X, expressed the R&D on Waste Management area especially electronic waste has impressed her and know that the valuable metals like copper, nickel, cobalt, gold are extracted from E-waste products. Mr. KarhishVishwakarma expressed the similar view and gained knowledge about recycling of waste.

Students visited creep testing units of MTE Division and know about the fatigue, creep, fractures prevailing in different types of industrial components like boiler, reformer tubes, pressure vessel etc. Students get exposure of different machines like Servo Hydro Testing Machine, Servo Electrical Machine and Furnace. They further visited at Analytical Chemistry Centre, Electronic Waste Units, Mechanical Testing Unit and Museum.

Published in:

The Avenue Mail

This scientist developed sensor to detect signs of heart attacks much faster than conventional tests

CSIR-CSIO

29th June, 2019

In 2016, news of a new 10-minute test for heart damage assessment hit the headlines. Biologists from Delhi and physicists from Chandigarh had jointly developed a sensor to detect, within 10 minutes, a protein linked to heart attacks, confirming heart muscle damage faster than standard tests. Standard tests take about two hours to detect troponin (a cardiac biomarker or proteins that indicate increased chances of a heart attack) levels. While just 0.48 nanograms per microlitre of blood are detected in the conventional system, the new graphene-based sensor can detect 0.192 picograms per millilitre of blood, and is 4,000 times more sensitive. The research was published in Nature India.

Dr Inderpreet Kaur, 42, principal scientist at Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO-CSIR) worked on the project, one that's very close to her heart as it saves lives of people with cardiac complications. Kaur, who did her PhD on a CSIR fellowship from Panjab University, did doctoral research on "charge transfer" in DNA to find out how DNA mutations can lead to cancer. Now studying physics of nanomaterials, she is working on two-dimensional material, the latest being graphene. A one-atom thick layer of carbon atoms arranged in a hexagonal lattice, graphene is the building block of graphite (used for pencils and solar panels). "It is a multilayer structure and when we take its single layer, charges on it are freed and travel at the speed of light," Kaur says. This in future can be used to reduce heating in devices. Talking about another remarkable and widely recognised research, Kaur talks about discovery of nanodiamonds, which are below the size of one micrometre, in havan

kunds in which fires are lit for religious ceremonies. “The nanodiamonds are formed when there is carbon emission from burning wood and smoke deposits. “We took samples from a havan kund and discovered nanodiamonds in its deep layers. We also discovered blue nanodiamonds which have huge implications in biological imaging and diagnosing diseases,” says Kaur, who did her postgraduation in physics from Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, and graduation from Anandpur Sahib. Kaur was far removed from the world of science and scientists while growing up in Anandpur Sahib. Her father was a preacher in a gurdwara and mother a housewife. She developed an inclination for science studies during her school days. The Government Girls Senior Secondary School where Kaur studied had good facilities which were even better than private schools, she says.

“It’s because of my teacher and my school that I am working in this field. We had fully-equipped labs where we would spend all our free time because we were encouraged to do so,” Kaur says. “Our teachers encouraged us to take samples home and study them. That’s when we got interested in science.” Kaur believes scientists should not run after recognition and rewards, which come with time and effort. Inspired by Albert Einstein, she admires her teacher, Dr Arvind, now officiating director of Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali. Criticising the culture of godfathers in this field, Kaur says, “People think that they will achieve something by holding somebody else’s hand and that doesn’t happen.” One needs to make their own identity and work hard to achieve something,” she adds. Kaur who wants to be able to produce more devices and applications for the benefit of mankind says career setbacks were a low for her after she had two children but she managed to get back to work quickly. A science buff herself, Kaur’s daughter, now a Class 5 student, makes YouTube videos of different experiments. When not studying the nanoparticles, Kaur indulges in spiritual reading, spending time with her children, travelling, yoga and cooking.

Published in:
The Hindu

ISTC graduates get diplomas

CSIR-CSIO 29th June, 2019

The 54th convocation of Indo-Swiss Training Centre (ISTC) was held at the CSIR-CSIO today.

Dr Indraneel Ghose, Senior Adviser, Education, Research and Innovation in the Embassy of Switzerland, advised the passing-outs to be ready to accept change for societal progress and development.

He said the Swiss government was among the first countries to sign a friendship treaty with India and proposed technical collaboration.

There were over 2.5 lakh Swiss companies in India employing a large number of people, he said Ghose said there was a need to further increase the number of girls opting for technical studies. Prof RK Sinha, Director, CSIO, was also present.

Published in:
Navhind Times

Environmental public hearing on Bainguinim waste treatment plant on July 28

CSIR-NEERI 28th June, 2019

Panaji: The Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) has notified an environmental public hearing for the centralised municipal solid waste management facility (CSWMF) to be set up by the Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC) at Bainguinim.

The hearing to be conducted in accordance with the environment impact assessment (EIA) notification would be held at Old Goa panchayat hall from 10 am onwards on July 28. As per the notification published on GSPCB website on June 26, those concerned about the project can communicate their comments, suggestions, objections on environmental aspects or seek clarification from the project proponent by writing on or before the scheduled public hearing to the regional officer of Environment Ministry at Bangalore or the Goa State Pollution Control Board office.

The District Collector would preside over the public hearing and the report will be submitted to the environment impact assessment body of the ministry, which will decide on the grant of environmental clearance to the project.

The GWMC had appointed CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur to carry out environmental impact assessment (EIA) studies as per the terms of reference (ToR) issued by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). The report states that crude dumping of waste is happening at various locations on the outskirts of Panaji due to the absence of a centralised engineered solid waste management treatment facility.

The Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC) is a nodal agency for executing solid waste management infrastructure projects in the state. The GWMC has proposed a solid

waste management facility in Bainguinim village on an acquired land of 1,71,312 sq mt for the purpose, on similar lines as plant set up in North Goa at Saligao and a proposed facility for South Goa at Cacora.

Accordingly, the GWMC has undertaken work for establishment of the 250 tonnes/day (TPD) capacity centralised municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility based on recycle and sorting line, segregation, bio-methanation and in-vessel composting at Bainguinim.

Published in:
Navhind Times

CSIR-IICT

28th June, 2019

Electricity from market yard waste

Bowenpally vegetable market to get waste-to-energy plant soon

M SAI GOPAL
Hyderabad

Solid waste treatment plant and energy generator which is designed by researchers from IICT.

In a novel initiative aimed at converting waste to wealth, the market yard at Bowenpally is being equipped with a solid waste treatment plant and energy generator designed by researchers from Hyderabad-based Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT).

A joint initiative of Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and the State government, the plant is coming up at a cost of Rs 3 crore and will be ready in another four to five months.

The plant, on a daily basis, will treat 10 tonnes of vegetable waste produced in the yard and generate 1,000 units of power, enough to meet daily electricity needs of the yard, which incurs an expenditure of Rs 3 lakh towards power bills and Rs 2 lakh to get rid of vegetable waste every month.

"Through this treatment plant, we will save Rs 5 lakh every month. Our plant will treat all vegetable waste generated from the market yard," says IICT Chief Scientist Dr A Gangagni Rao, who designed the treatment plant. For the Bowenpally market yard project, the DBT has released Rs 2 crore while the rest of the funding is being done by the State government. The plant and power generator is expected to save the market yard anywhere between Rs 30 lakh to Rs 35 lakh annually. "Within three years, the invested amount of Rs 3 crore can be recovered. Moreover, this is a clean technology that quite efficiently recycles vegetable waste into energy," Gangagni said.

The researchers have already installed a similar wet waste treatment plant of 5-tonne capacity at Jawaharnagar dumping yard. Apart from treating wet vegetable and food waste, the plant at Jawaharnagar also treats the leachate and generates 300 units of power daily, thus meeting the power requirement of the dump yard.

The IICT plant is also capable of recycling wet waste, mostly leftover cooked and uncooked food items, into biogas. The food waste generated from the IICT canteen, which prepares food for 5,000 employees on a daily basis, is being recycled into biogas.

'Green' power

VEGETABLE WASTE IN ALL MARKET YARDS TO BE USED TO GENERATE POWER

10 tonnes of vegetable waste at Bowenpally market yard to be treated

- **100** units of power to be produced every day
- Being set up jointly by Department of Biotechnology and State government
- **5-tonne** recycling plant installed at Jawaharnagar already producing **300** units of power

Published in:
Telangana Today

CSIR-IICT

27th June, 2019

IICT shows the way for recycling

CITY BUREAU
Hyderabad

City-based premier research laboratory Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) launched a unique initiative to effectively manage and recycle the waste generated on a daily basis on its campus.

The IICT entered into a pact with Hyderabad-based startup, Waste Ventures India, which will pick up all the dry waste generated by IICT on a weekly basis. The garbage will then be segregated and recycled into products such as diaries, calendars, pens, recycled paper, cardboard and construction material, which will be reused by the IICT staff within the campus.

"This is a unique initiative of circular waste management, which involves recycling the waste generated within the campus into something useful. We hope that through this initiative, we set an example for other research organisations and academic institutions in Hyderabad," IICT director Dr S Chandrasekhar said.

On Wednesday, the first recycle cycle of dry waste worth 2 tonnes was flagged off by the director. The waste will be transported to the segregating facility of Waste Ventures India on the outskirts for processing. It also entered into an agreement with Waste Ventures to collect wet waste generated within the campus.

Published in:
Telangana Today

CSIR-IICT

25th June, 2019

IICT's sex pheromones a shot in the arm for the Araku organic coffee producers

TNN | Jun 25, 2019, 12.20 PM IST

HYDERABAD: Araku organic coffee growers, mostly tribals, have got a shot in the arm in the form of 'sex pheromones' to control the White Stem Border, an insect that eats the coffee stems.

CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology has come out with a solution to prevent the breeding of the pest by using sex pheromones. Araku organic coffee is one of the most sought after coffee products across the world, including stores opened in cities like Paris and Banjara Hills in Hyderabad.

Following the request of Integrated Tribal Development Authority, IICT has decided to produce artificially synthesised sex pheromone of male White Stem Border to attract the female adult insect and lure into a trap. Organic coffee producers are not using the pesticide due to which they are suffering losses so far.

ITDA Project Officer D K Balaji in a letter written to IICT said, "Even though coffee is grown in vast extents in the area, productivity levels is 60 kgs clean coffee per acre per year against the anticipated yield of 240 kgs per acre. Income of coffee producers are very low around Rs 15,000 to Rs 18,000 per acre per year against the anticipated income levels of Rs 40,000 to Rs 60,000 per acre per year. Most of the yielding coffee gardens of above 10-year-old are affected by White Stem Borders and no control measures are taken up by tribal coffee growers as they do not adopt any chemical plant protection measure,"

Experts of IICT Pheromone Lab led by Chief Scientist Dr B V Subba Reddy visited the Paderu area and suggested implementation of pheromone technology.

B V Subba Reddy told TOI, "We have been using pheromone technology against several pests in cotton, maize and vegetables. Fall Army Worm had started affecting maize crop so we synthesised sex pheromone in our lab to attract male insects and trap it. This will prevent further reproduction in insects and protect the crops. The cost of pesticide will come down. It is environmental friendly with no water and soil pollution as well as pesticide residues in the food can be avoided,"

In coffee plantations to control White Stem Border, scientists are using chemical 2-hydroxy-3-decanone which is specific to the species of insect. IICT Director Dr S Chandrashekar said scientists synthesis the sex pheromones in the sophisticated lab and pheromone blend optimisation is done and community outreach programmes are conducted to popularise the technology in farmers.

Senior scientist Dr Bathini Nagendra Babu told TOI, "In Telangana, we have successfully used pheromone technology to control Pink bollworm in cotton spread over 25,000 acres for 2018 Karif season. The technology is also used to control Groundnut leaf miner, Rice Yellow stem borer and Brinjal the oot & fruit borer. There is a reduction in pesticides spraying from 50 to 80 per cent in crops. Farmers income increased by Rs 3000 to Rs 13,000 per acre depending on the crop,"

Published in:
Times of India

CSIR-NML

24th June, 2019

EEPC India signs MOU with Jamshedpur based CSIR-NML to help exporters of engineering goods

Kolkata, Jun 24 (UNI) Scientists from the prestigious National Metallurgical Laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research would help the country's engineering exporters in achieving

cutting edge technologies for a highly competitive global market, under an MoU signed between EEPC India and the CSIR-NML,.

The memorandum of understanding (MoU) between Jamshedpur - based NML and EEPC India, the apex organisation of the country's exporters, was signed here on Monday.

The signing of the MoU took place at a seminar jointly organised by the EEPC India Technology Centre in collaboration with CSIR-NML, Jamshedpur & CSIR-CMERI Durgapur on Materials Science and Engineering.The theme was to educate MSMEs on Materials Science and Engineering

to move up value chain for sustainability .

' This MoU will enable scientists from NML to facilitate our members with their expertise towards improvement of their production technique', according to EEPC India chairman Ravi Sehgal.

He told reporters that while Indian engineering exports have been growing by 10 per cent with variation, reaching a historic high of USD 81 Billion during FY2018- 19, the shipments as percentage of ASEAN and world are stagnating at 0.8-1 pc over the last 10-15 years.

'This is because majority of our goods are from low or middle level products'.

The Department of Commerce has given EEPC India a mandate to form Technology Centres for helping, in particular the MSMEs with the knowledge of various new technologies. As globally Industry 4.0 is the new buzzword. Indian MSMEs should leapfrog one generation. 'That is

where our Technology Centre comes in. Our Technology Centre in Bengaluru and also the one we would be opening in Kolkata, will be giving MSMEs the facilities to use and to develop their

product by also providing a forum for Industry and Academia discussion and learning' Mr Sehgal said at the seminar.

Experts from CSIR-CMERI,Durgapur and CSIR-NML,Jamshedpur deliberated on the subjects 'Material selection in Design and Manufacturing', 'Forging and Advance Manufacturing of Metals and Alloys',' Advance Manufacturing', 'Heat Treatment in Metals and Alloys'

UNI PC KK

Published in:

UNI

CSIR-NML

24th June, 2019

शोध एनएमएल के वैज्ञानिक ने विकसित की तकनीक, आंध्रप्रदेश में लग रहा प्लांट, ब्लडप्रेशर की दवा व न्यूक्लियर पावर प्लांट के कूलेंट में होता उपयोग

चीन-फ्रांस पर नहीं रहेगी निर्भरता, भारत में बनेगा सोडियम मेटल

जागरण विशेष

विकास श्रीवास्तव ● जमशेदपुर

लगातार कोशिश के बाद सोडियम मेटल का उत्पादन भारत में भी संभव हो गया है। इसके पीछे एनएमएल (राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला) जमशेदपुर के वैज्ञानिकों की मेहनत रही है। सोडियम मेटल का उपयोग रक्तचाप की दवा बनाने में किया जाता है। साथ ही न्यूक्लियर पावर प्लांट में कूलेंट के रूप में भी यह काम आता है। अबतक इसका निर्माण भारत में नहीं होता था।

हैदराबाद की कंपनी ने इसके व्यावसायिक उत्पादन के लिए राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला से करार किया है। वहां प्लांट स्थापित किया जा जा रहा है। उत्पादन शुरू होने के बाद सोडियम मेटल का व्यावसायिक उपयोग होने लगेगा।

इसके लिए एनएमएल से दो साल का करार किया गया है। उक्त प्लांट से प्रति वर्ष 600 मीट्रिक टन सोडियम मेटल का उत्पादन होगा। जिसके बाद न्यूक्लियर पावर प्लांट में कूलेंट व रक्तचार की दवाओं के लिए सोडियम मेटल आसानी से उपलब्ध हो सकेगा। साथ रक्तचाप जैसी बीमारी की दवाओं की कीमतों में भी कुछ आने की संभावना है।

600 मीट्रिक टन सोडियम मेटल का उत्पादन होगा प्लांट से प्रति वर्ष

20 किलो सोडियम मेटल पाउडर का उत्पादन किया गया 2013 में प्रयोगशाला में

98 डिग्री सेंटीग्रेड है तापमान का वह स्तर जिसमें कोई वस्तु पिघलनी शुरू होती है

एनएमएल के तकनीकी सहयोग से आंध्रप्रदेश के कुरनूल में तैयार हो रहा सोडियम मेटल प्लांट।

तैयार सोडियम मेटल ● जागरण

फार्मास्युटिकल्स, पेट्रोलियम और परमाणु रिएक्टरों में उपयोग में लाए जा नेवाले सोडियम मेटल का उत्पादन अब अपने देश में संभव है। आंध्रप्रदेश की कंपनी के साथ एनएमएल ने हाल ही में करार किया है। उसे तकनीक हस्तांतरित की जा चुकी है। अब उत्पादन शुरू होने तक तकनीकी सहयोग किया जाएगा।

डॉ. एसके मैती, प्रधान वैज्ञानिक एनएमएल

एनएमएल के लिए यह बड़ी उपलब्धि है। हमारे वैज्ञानिकों ने सोडियम मेटल उत्पादन की तकनीक विकसित की है। एक व्यावसायिक उत्पादन इकाई शुरू होनेवाली है।

डॉ. इंद्रनील चट्टोराज, निदेशक सीएसआइआर-एनएमएल जमशेदपुर

यह भी जानें

सोडियम एक क्षार धातु है जो अपनी उच्च प्रतिक्रियाशीलता के कारण प्रकृति में फ्री स्टेट में नहीं होती। इसमें लो मेल्टिंग प्वाइंट (तापमान का वह स्तर जिसमें कोई वस्तु पिघलनी शुरू होती है) 98 डिग्री सेंटीग्रेड है। इसका उपयोग फार्मास्युटिकल्स, पेट्रोलियम और परमाणु रिएक्टरों में किया जाता है। सरल भाषा में कहें तो साधारण नमक ही इसका कच्चा माल है।

केंद्र सरकार ने एनएमएल को दिया सुझाव

भारत में सोडियम मेटल का उत्पादन नहीं होने से चीन, फ्रांस व जापान आदि देशों से इसका आयात किया जाता रहा है। भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग ने राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला को सोडियम मेटल उत्पादन तकनीक विकसित करने का सुझाव दिया था। इसके बाद एनएमएल के सीनियर साइंटिस्ट डॉ. एस के मैती और उनके तकनीकी अधिकारियों ने इस प्रोजेक्ट की जिम्मेदारी संभाली। तकनीक विकसित करने के बाद पहली बार 2013 में प्रयोगशाला में 20 किलो सोडियम मेटल पाउडर का उत्पादन किया गया।

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

CSIR-CMERI

23rd June, 2019

महानिदेशक डॉक्टर शेखर मॉडे ने किया विकास हब का उद्घाटन

दुर्गापुर। दुर्गापुर के वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएमईआर) सीएसआईआर में सीएसआईआर के सचिव डीएसआईआर और महानिदेशक डॉ शेखर सी मॉडे ने विकास हब का उद्घाटन नारियल फोड़कर एवं शिलापट का अनावरण कर किया। संस्थान में उन्होंने घुमकर संस्थान द्वारा किए जा रहे नये-नये टेक्नोलॉजी के बारे में जानकारी ली। श्री मॉडे ने तीन माह पूर्व संस्थान का कार्यभार संभाला। कार्य संभालने के बाद वह प्रथम बार दुर्गापुर सीएसआर सीएमईआर के दौरे में आये है। उन्होंने कहा कि संस्थान में वैज्ञानिकों ने जो टेक्नोलॉजी को बनाया है, वह बहुत ही अच्छी है, खास तौर पर किसानों के लिए बनायी गयी ट्रेक्टर, रॉबाटिक मशीन, सोलिड एंड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए हर एक लोगों को पौधारोपण करना जरूरी है। हरीश हिरानी ने कहा कि हम भविष्य में प्रगति के लिए पिछले प्रदर्शन और रणनीति का विश्लेषण कर सकते हैं। डॉ हिरानी ने कहा कि विज्ञान को मन मे बैठाये और पोषित करे, ताकि हम इसे सोसायटी के नैतिक और भौतिक उत्थान के लिए इसका उपयोग कर सके। इस दौरान उन्होंने भारत सरकार के पहले से ही महत्वपूर्ण मेक इन इंडिया कार्यक्रम को आगे बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई के सभी स्वदेशी अनुसंधान एवं विकास प्रयासों को विशेष रूप से ट्रांजिट-एरिया की पर्यावरण, पारिस्थितिक और सामाजिक-आर्थिक मांगों के अनुसार अनुकूलित उत्पादों के विकास की दिशा में निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए।

Published in:

Awaz

CSIR-CMERI

23rd June, 2019

योग करते लोग। छाया: अभय गिरि

सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई में योग दिवस

दुर्गापुर। सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई दुर्गापुर द्वारा महानिदेशक सीएसआईआर और सचिव डीएसआईआर डा. शेखर सी मांडे और निदेशक सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई दुर्गापुर प्रो. डा. हरीश हिरानी की उपस्थिति में 5वें अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस को भव्य तरीके से मनाया गया। संस्था के कम्युनिटी कॉम्प्लेक्स में योगा अभ्यास सत्र किया गया। शाम को प्रश्नोत्तरी और नृत्य प्रतियोगिता भी की गयी। डा. हिरानी ने मानव जाति के लिए योग के महत्व को रेखां. कत किया और आज के प्रतिस्पर्धी वातावरण में हर दिन कम से कम आधा घंटा योग करने पर जोर दिया।

Published in:
Prabhat Khabar

CSIR-CMERI

23rd June, 2019

आम लोगों से जुड़ने में सहायक होगा सृजन : प्रो. डॉ. हिरानी

-सीएमईआरआई का सृजन नवोन्मेष व अनुकरणीयः विनय

-भारत बहुभाषायी राष्ट्र है, एकमात्र संपर्कभाषा है हिंदी : शरद

- सृजन का प्रकाशन राजभाषा के क्षेत्र में साहसिक कार्य : कमलेन्दु

-एक कदम विज्ञान समाज की ओर में सृजन की भूमिका अहम : जयशंकर

दुर्गापुर, 22 जून। वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद की दुर्गापुर स्थित प्रयोगशाला सीएमईआरआई द्वारा संपादित गृह पत्रिका सृजन को बीते शाम लोकार्पित किया गया। विमोचन समारोह के दौरान अतिथि केंद्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल, समूह केंद्र दुर्गापुर के उपमहानिरीक्षक विनय कुमार सिंह ने कहा कि संस्थान का यह पहल प्रशंसनीय तब है जब राज्य भाषा हिंदी अपने अस्तित्व की लड़ाई लड़ रहा है, जो कि इस वैभवशाली राष्ट्र के लिए बना है।

ऐसे में सीआरआई का सृजन राजभाषा पत्रिका का प्रकाशन नवोन्मेष ठोस पहल के साथ ही ख एवं ग क्षेत्र के लिए अनुकरणीय है। इसके लिए संस्थान के संपादक व प्रकाशन मण्डली बधाई के पात्र हैं। मौके पर अतिथि सीआईएसएफ इकाई (सेल), दुर्गापुर के उपमहानिरीक्षक शरद कुमार ने अपने उद्गार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि भारत एक बहुभाषायी राष्ट्र है, जिसका संपर्क भाषा एकमात्र हिंदी ही है। सशक्त व समृद्ध भाषा है हिंदी जिसे अपने देश में ही नहीं पूरे विश्व के सर्वाधिक भू-भाग पर बोली व समझी जाती है। सहज सरल भाषा है हिंदी जरूरत है इसके प्रयोग की दिशा में सकारात्मक सोच रखते हुए ठोस पहल करने की।

श्री कुमार ने आगे कहा कि ग क्षेत्र में सीएसआईआर के संस्थान सीएमईआरआई द्वारा सृजन का लोकार्पण सभी सदस्यों संस्थान के लिए मील का पत्थर साबित होगा। मौके पर संस्थान के निदेशक सह गृह पत्रिका सृजन संपादक व प्रकाशन समिति के अध्यक्ष प्रो. डॉ हरीश हिरानी ने आगत अतिथियों का स्वागत करते हुए पत्रिका संपादन एवं प्रकाशन मंड़ली के प्रति आभार व्यक्त किए, व कहा कि संस्थान के स्वर्णिम अध्याय में स्वर्ण अक्षरों से अंकित रहेगा। यहां वैज्ञानिक सृजन के साथ ही साहित्य सृजन भी राजभाषा में संपादित गृह पत्रिका सृजन का अभिन्न अंग बन गए हैं।

वैज्ञानिक तकनीकी भाषाओं के जटिल शब्दों को यथावत देवनागरी लिपि में व्यवहृत किया गया है। सृजन का प्रकाशन एक चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य था, जिसे संपादन मंडली के सदस्यों को काफी मशक्कत का सामना करना पड़ा है। प्रो. डॉ हिरानी ने इसके प्रकाशन की धारावाहिकता को बरकरार रखने और सृजन की सृजनशीलता को बनाए रखने हेतु संस्थान के पदाधिकारियों एवं वैज्ञानिकों को इस दिशा में संरचनात्मक पहल करने की अपील किये।

Published in:
Bharat Mitra

CSIR-NML

22nd June, 2019

Students of Shiksha Niketan, Telco visit CSIR-NML

Mail News Service

Jamshedpur, June 21: A group of41 students from Shiksha Niketan, Telco accompanied by two teachers, Madhu Sharma and Vijay Kumar Singh visited at CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and interacted with scientists and research scholars on Friday as a part of Jigyasa programme under the joint aegis of the Ministry of HRD, Govt.of India and the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi. The students were thrilled to visit the laboratory and interact with different working group.

The programme was scheduled for two and half hours, which comprises,brief up about CSIR and NML, documentary filmshow and laboratory visits. The programme was coordinated by Dr.P.N. Mishra, Principal Scientist.He delivered welcome address and introduced Jigyasa team to students.Talk about contributions of CSIR in different branches of Science &Technology and products developed by CSIR for various types of industriesinvolved in different productive sectors and its ultimate benefit goes to common people. Further, he discussed about NML and its contribution towards the proper and gainful utilization of natural resources such as ores, minerals for developing different types of metals & alloys.The students expressed their feelings, asked questions and clarify their doubt.

Students were impressed by various equipments and facilities available at the Analytical Chemistry Centre. Soni Jha, nicely explained about the role of chemical analysis unit and discussed howthis unit performingchemical analysis of minerals, ores, slag, water.

Students further visited at creep testing units of Materials Testing &Evaluation Division, Prabir Kumar Roy, explained about the fatigue, creep, fractures prevailing in different types of industrial components like boiler, reformer tubes, pressure vessel etc. Students get exposure of different machine like Servo Hydro Testing Machine, Servo Electrical Machine and furnace.

Dr. A.K. Mohanty, Senior Scientist showed the products developed on coatings for protection of metals. Students has asked various question related to metals exposed in environment and its prevention from corrosion.

The laboratory has recently setupa New Electronic Waste Unitand it was remained attraction amongthe students, and faculties, theyshowtheir keen interest about the methodology and the steps involved in the recycling of various electronics appliances for recovery of valuable metals like gold, copper, lithium, cobalt, nickel etc. Dr.M.K. Jhahasexplained the relevance and need of electronic waste unit to save the environment as well asmankind.

During the concluding session, teachers and students requested for their next visit to the laboratory for gain deeper knowledge. Teachers expressed their views and was satisfied to know about the consistent effort and research emphasis given in various sectors for the ultimate development of our society. They also extend thanks to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt.of India, to launch "Jigyasa Programme" tie up with council of Scientific & Industrial Research and they were extremely delighted to visit the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.

Published in:
The Avenue Mail

CSIR-CMERI

22nd June, 2019

सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई की भूमिका राष्ट्र प्रगति में सराहनीय

- हरित क्रांति के दौरान देश की प्रगति में निभायी अहम हिस्सेदारी
- सोलर एनर्जी मैकनिज्म और रोबोटिक्स पर हो रहा है उल्लेखनीय कार्य
- संस्थान में सामान्य अनुसंधान और प्रौद्योगिकी विकास हब का हुआ उद्घाटन

दुर्गापुर. सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई, दुर्गापुर ने सामान्य अनुसंधान और प्रौद्योगिकी विकास हब का उद्घाटन किया. इस मौके पर डॉ. शेखर सी. मांडे, सचिव डीएसआईआर महानिदेशक सीएसआईआर, प्रोफेसर डॉ. हरीश हिरानी, निदेशक सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई मुख्य रूप से उपस्थित थे. प्रौद्योगिकी विकास हब का उद्घाटन महानिदेशक डॉ मांडे ने नारियल फोड़कर किया. उद्घाटन के पश्चात संस्था के अधिकारियों ने प्रौद्योगिकी विकास हब में लगाए गए मशीनरी और उनकी तकनीक से मुख्य अतिथि को परिचित कराया. इस मौके पर डॉ मांडे ने कहा कि इस संस्था का देश में काफी महत्व है. हरित क्रांति के वक्त 1960 के दशक में जब कृषि में मैकनिजम लाना था उस वक्त इस संस्था ने मैकनिजम के कार्य को पूरा किया, इसलिए हरित क्रान्ति में इनका विशेष योगदान है. अभी भी कृषि के क्षेत्र में संस्था नित्य नए कार्य कर रही हैं. इसके अलावा सोलर एनर्जी मैकनिजम, रोबोटिक्स पर बढ़िया काम कर रही है. नए क्षेत्र में भी संस्था का पूरा योगदान है. डॉ हिरानी ने संस्था के किये जा रहे कार्यों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा की संस्थान रोबोटिक्स पर विशेष कार्य कर रही है जो बीते दस-बीस वर्षों से नहीं होता था. संस्थान ने रोबोटिक्स और ह्यूमन इंटरफेस पर कई काम किये है और आगे भी जारी है. रोबोटिक्स के माध्यम से स्मार्ट पार्किंग बनाई गई है, जिससे लोगों को काफी सुविधा मिल रही है. हमारे वैज्ञानिकों के बनाए रोबोटिक्स का छोटे-छोटे जगहों पर इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है. बिजली बचाने के लिए जहां सोलर पार्क बनाया गया है वही छोटे किसानों के लिए छोटे छोटे ट्रैक्टर को विकसित किया गया है. संस्था ने कई उपलब्धियां हासिल की है. संस्था के डिजाइन व विकसित किये गए सोलर ट्री की काफी सराहना हो रही है. सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट भी काफी कारगर सिद्ध हो रहा है. संस्था के विकसित किये गए उपकरण विदेशी प्रतिस्पर्धा पर भी काफी खरी उतरती है. कई उपकरणों की लागत भी अन्य देशों की तुलना में काम हो रहा है. इस दौरान मुख्य अतिथि ने उन्नत विनिर्माण केंद्र में लगे मशीनों का जायजा लिया तथा उनके तकनीक की जानकारी से अवगत हुए.

Published in:
Prabhat Khabar

Conserve rainwater: PM to CMs

CSIR-NGRI 21st June, 2019

Concerned about the water crisis and drought conditions, Prime Minister Narendra Modi wrote to Chief Ministers of all States advising them to conserve rainwater during the forthcoming monsoon.

The PM had earlier written a personal letter to 'Gram Pradhans'(village chiefs) urging them to conserve rainwater. The issue of drought conditions and water scarcity was discussed at the highest level at the NITI Aayog's governing council meeting last week.
According to a NITI Aayog report, Delhi is among 21 major cities that will run out of groundwater by 2020. Situation in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu is also grim. It is not much better in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh. About half of Maharashtra - including the districts of Latur, Beed and Osmanabad in Marathwada region - comprising nearly three-fourth of 36 districts of the state are facing severe drought situation. In Karnataka, two dozen of its 30 districts - nearly 80 per cent - are reeling under drought.
In his letter, the PM advised the CMs to focus on the construction of farm pond structures, desilting and rehabilitation of irrigation tanks, micro-watersheds, construction of groundwater recharge structures, building of rainwater harvesting structures - both roof-top and ground-level tanks. "Most-of these measures need to be taken at the local level by mobilizing gram panchayats and communities, and dovetailing resources from various ongoing government programmes. Recent studies have also shown a marked reduction in fecal contamination ofgroundwater resources in many states owing to improvements in sanitation and use of toilets," Modi stated in the letter.

The Prime Minister also asked them to take this mater on high priority and issue necessary instructions to the concerned departments and districts to draw up action plans with concrete.

According to the Drought Early Warning System (DEWS), about 42 per cent of India is 'abnormally dry' which around 6 per cent is more than last year. The pre-monsoon season this year is the second driest in 65 years, with gross rainfall deficiency recorded at 25 per cent, said private forecaster Skymet. Chennai and its suburbs are experiencing severe water scarcity this summer, with borewells and lakes going dry, forcing people and commercial establishments to depend on water supplied through tankers from villages in neighbouring districts.

A study by the National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) from earlier this year found that groundwater levels in Delhi are depleting at an astonishing rate of 10 cm per year.

"Measurable outcomes and implement them under your personal supervision. I am requesting the Cabinet Secretary to follow up with your Chief Secretaries. The Central Government will continue to provide full support to States in the matter. We need to collectively take timely measures to enable optimum utilization of the coming monsoon rainfall by way of storing and conserving it for future use," Modi said.

According to India Meteorological Department (IMD), monsoon rain deficiency has touched 43 percent till June 20 in the country. The monsoon has covered just about 10-15 percent of the country so far, whereas normally, two-thirds of India should have received monsoon rains by this time of the year.

Published in:
The Pioneer

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