CSIR in Media

Platinum Jubilee 1942-2016

75 Years of

CSIR Touching Lives

News Bulletin

21st to 31st May 2019

8 Garhwal Post www.garhwalpost.in Dehradun, 30 May, 2019 Dehradun

3-day Summer Residential Programme held at IIP

By OUR STAFF REPORTER

DEHRADUN, 29 May: A three-day Summer Residential Programme in Science under the 'Jigyasa' scheme was organised from 27 to 29 May at CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum, here. The main focus was on connecting school students and scientists to extend students' classroom learning with well-planned research laboratory-based learning. Through this programme, students got an opportunity to observe and participate in the actual ongoing scientific work in the laboratories and the programme aimed to ignite in them an interest in basic science.

The programme was inaugurated by Amar Kumar Jain, Chief Scientist & Acting Director, CSIR-IIP. He motivated the students on science and latest technological developments. He urged the students to think what better they could do for society and the environment. The students needed to work as a team and share knowledge.

Dr N Viswanadham, Senior Principal Scientist, delivered a lecture to the students on "Application of Chemistry in Daily Life". He said that every innovation or technology involved basic chemistry and students ought to think of and view everything from a new angle. Dr Suman Lata Jain, Principal Scientist, presented her talk on Carbon Dioxide Chemistry and its utilization.

A total of 55 students of Classes IX-XII (girls and boys) and twelve teachers from eleven Kendriya Vidyalayas of the Dehradun region viz, the KVCSIR-IIP; the KV-OLF; the KV-ONGC; the KV-OFD; the KV-IMA; the KV-HBK1; the KV, HBK-2; the KV-FRI; the KV-ITBP; the KV-Birpur and the KV-Cantt Dehradun participated in this programme.

Scientists of the Institute taught them about the types of crude oils, their origin, refining, testing and application as well. The students were shown how the analysis was done of petroleum products using sophisticated techniques and also visited several laboratories of the Institute.

On the final day, a general science quiz competition was also conducted for the students, and the winning students received prizes from Poonam Gupta, Acting Director, at the valedictory function.

This successful "Jigyasa Programme" was coordinated by Dr Aarti, Senior Scientist, with the help of Dr DC Pandey, Head, PED, Dr Anil Jain, Principal Scientist, Deependra Tripathi, Technical Officer; Pankaj Bhaskar, Mukul Sharma and Pradeep Pundir.

Published in:
Garhwal Post

CSIR-IIP

30th May, 2019

भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान में आयोजित जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम में वैज्ञानिकों के साथ प्रतिभागी छात्र-छात्राओं का समूह • जागरण

'जिज्ञासा' में छात्रों ने विज्ञान को करीब से जाना

जागरण संवाददाता, देहरादून: भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान (आइआइपी) ने छात्रों में विज्ञान के प्रति समझ विकसित करने के लिए तीन दिवसीय ग्रीष्मकालीन जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। इसमें 11 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों के 55 छात्र-छात्राओं को संस्थान की विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं की कार्यप्रणाली से रूबरू कराया गया।

बुधवार को कार्यक्रम के समापन अवसर पर छात्रों को संबोधित करते हुए संस्थान के मुख्य वैज्ञानिक अमर कुमार जैन ने कहा कि आज जो भी तकनीक विकसित की जा रही है, आने वाले समय में उसका अपडेट वर्जन भी जरूर सामने आएगा। ऐसे में छात्रों को विज्ञान के प्रति निरंतर चिंतन करने और समझ विकसित करने की जरूरत है। वहीं, वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ. विश्वनाथ ने दैनिक जीवन में रसायन विज्ञान के प्रयोग पर व्याख्यान दिया। इसी तरह डॉ. सुमन लता जैन ने कार्बन डाईऑक्साइड व इसके प्रयोग के बारे में जानकारी दी। इस दौरान छात्रों को कच्चे तेल के प्रकार, उनकी उत्पत्ति, शोधन, परीक्षण और इनके प्रयोग के बारे में बताया गया।

साथ ही विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं का भ्रमण भी कराया गया। कार्यक्रम के अंत में छात्रों के लिए एक सामान्य ज्ञान प्रश्नोत्तरी का आयोजन कर विजेता छात्रों को पुरस्कृत किया गया। इस अवसर पर डॉ. पूनम गुप्ता, डॉ. आरती, डॉ. डीसी पांडे, डॉ. अनिल जैन, दीपेंद्र त्रिपाठी, पंकज भास्कर, मुकुल शर्मा, प्रदीप भंडारी आदि उपस्थित रहे।

ज्ञानवर्धन

- आइआइपी में छात्रों के लिए ग्रीष्मकालीन जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम
- 11 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों के 55 छात्रों ने प्रयोगशालाओं का किया भ्रमण

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

TAMING THE FRANKENSTEIN WHILE WE CAN

As severely-polluted groundwater in industrial areas of Gaddapotharam, Kazipally seeps onto surface, companies try to plug the leaks before rains arrive

Industrial units in the area

48
Total industries

Bulk drug: **30**

Chemical: **8**

Pesticide formulation: **2**

API formulation: **1**

Blending and packaging: **2**

Engineering: **2**

Galvanizing: **2**

Common hazardous waste disposal facility: **1**

Preventing recharge due to rains

The aim is to ensure that there is no recharge of groundwater with rainwater for which TSPCB has given a deadline of May 31 to industries to take up the required measures

V NILESH @Hyderabad

LAST-ditch attempts are being made at Gaddapotharam and Kazipally industrial areas with technical help from National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) to contain the extremely-polluted groundwater from spilling over onto the surface.

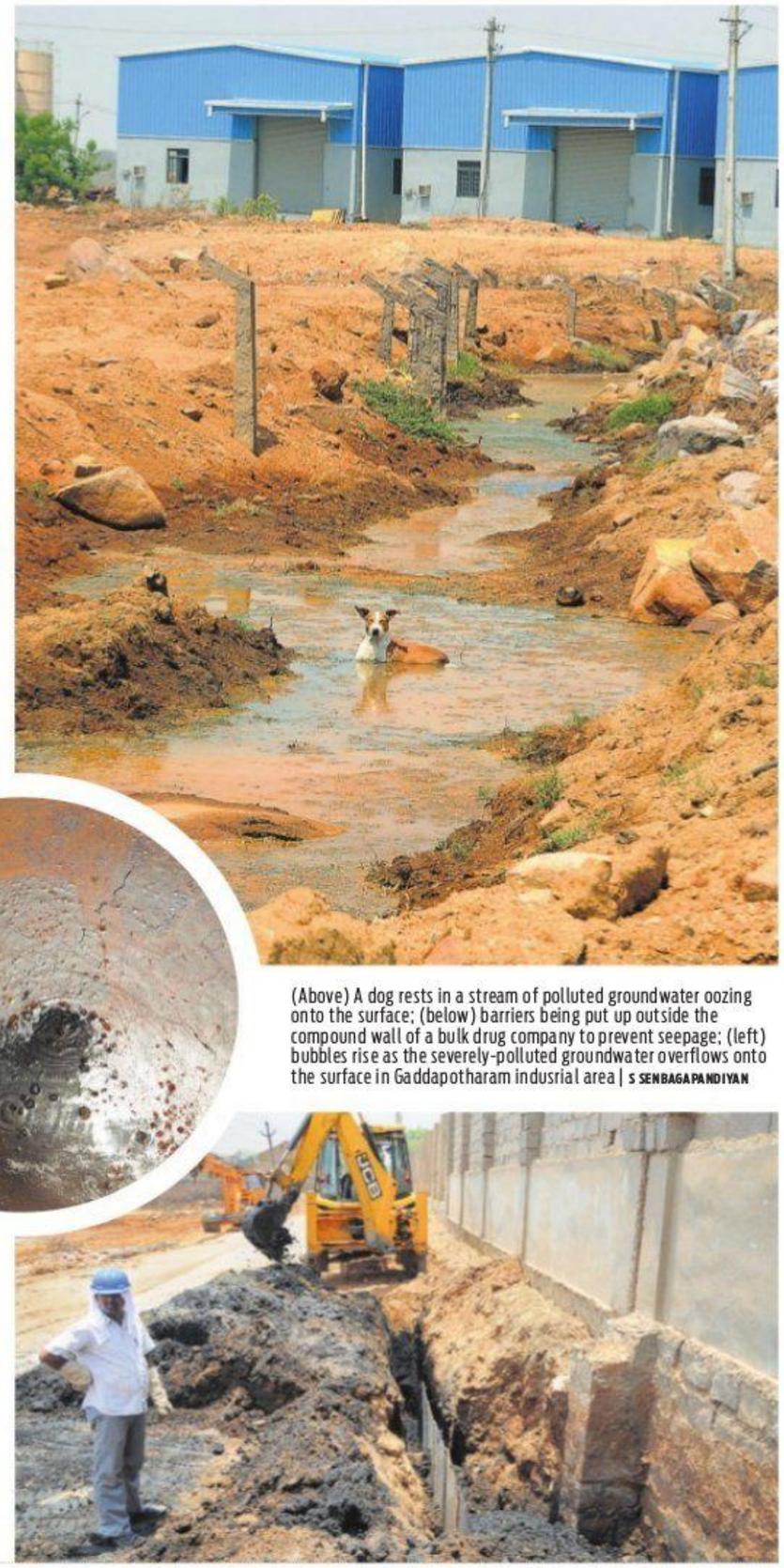
For over three decades, bulk drug companies recklessly polluted the groundwater in Gaddapotharam and Kazipally, located just outside Greater Hyderabad area in Dundigal, Sangareddy district. With the groundwater severely-polluted, its use by local residents and industries ceased completely, as a result, the groundwater has now come close to the surface.

Geohydrological investigations conducted by a team of scientists from NGRI, with Dr MJ Nandan as principal investigator, showed that one can hit groundwater here at depths as small as 60 centimetres to 1 metre.

This has saturated most of the land with groundwater, so much so that, when it rains there, not much space is left in the ground to accommodate the extra rainwater. And soon, low-lying areas and those close to natural streams, are inundated with the polluted groundwater which starts to ooze out of the ground.

Another threat during rains is that of the polluted water mixing with nearby waterbodies, which is what led to the massive fish-kill of 2017 in Gandigudem lake, located downstream of Gaddapotharam. In its aftermath, the Telangana State Pollution Control Board formed the Model Industrial Association, an association of industries from the two industrial areas and brought in NGRI to study geohydrology of the region. The tests conducted by NGRI last year pointed to one major crisis that needed to be tackled immediately—seepage of groundwater at over 23 locations across Gaddapotharam and Kazipally industrial areas where the groundwater oozes out for most parts of the year.

The NGRI has suggested various measures for controlling this seepage, especially during rains, like decreasing the depth of shallow drains (above 60 cm), sealing a piece of vacant land having a lot of seepage with geotextile, installing seepage cut-walls outside industrial premises and decreasing the level of a sump where the seepage is stored. When Express visited the industrial areas on Wednesday, two days ahead of the deadline of May 31, some companies were still taking up the measures and the open land identified by NGRI for sealing with geotextile was yet to be completed.



(Above) A dog rests in a stream of polluted groundwater oozing onto the surface; (below) barriers being put up outside the compound wall of a bulk drug company to prevent seepage; (left) bubbles rise as the severely-polluted groundwater overflows onto the surface in Gaddapotharam indusrial area | S SENBAGAPANDIYAN

LONG ROAD

'THREAT HAS BEEN CONTAINED BUT NOT ROOTED OUT'

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @Hyderabad

GADDAPOTHARAM and Kazipally are not the only industrial areas where polluted groundwater has turned into a threat to the surroundings above ground. There are other industrial areas in the city like Jeedimetla, Patancheru and Bollaram, where groundwater has been polluted for decades.

The two industrial areas came to the spotlight after gaining global notoriety for the pollution caused by bulk drug manufacturing companies. Studies linking this with new strains of antibiotic-resistant bacteria and reports of fish-kills from lakes further got it attention from the State government and industry.

However, even the measures being presently put in place at these two industrial areas, are just good enough to contain the polluted groundwater and prevent its seepage, and not so much for improving the groundwater quality. The polluted groundwater from Gaddapotharam can pollute any other place that it is connected to.

When contacted, Dr MJ Nandan of NGRI, pointed out that for improving the groundwater quality, first a 3D image of the groundwater is needed to understand the flow of the water. "Once the polluted groundwater is cleaned to suit industrial standards, industries can start using it to cut down use of water tankers," he opined.

Published in:
The Avenue Mail

HPCL And CSIR-NPL Releases 26 BNDs On World Metrology Day

CSIR-NPL

29th May, 2019

HPCL and CSIR–NPL achieved significant milestone by releasing 26 Petroleum BNDs (Bharatiya Nirdeshak Dravya or Indian Reference Material) on 20th May'2019 coinciding with the occasion of World Metrology Day. The 26 Petroleum BNDs jointly developed by HPCL and CSIR-NPL will provide traceability for all vital parameters of Petroleum products testing and certification comprising of 13 Physical properties, 2 Physicochemical properties and 11 Chemical properties including BND for sulfur content measurement at lower concentrations which will be of immense use for BS VI fuels. The initiative will save vital foreign exchange through import substitution for Certified Reference Materials (CRMs). Dr. R Chidambaram, former principal scientific advisor to Government of India, released the BNDs at CSIR-NPL, Delhi in the presence of Dr. Shekhar S Mande, Director General- CSIR & Secretary- Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Govt. of India, Dr. D K Aswal, Director, CSIR-NPL, Prof A K Grover, Research Council Chairman, CSIR-NPL & Former VC – Punjab University and other dignitaries.

HPCL has been in the forefront of producing CRMs in India for petroleum sector and has received the Prestigious Quality Council of India–D L Shah National Quality Award in Platinum Category in 2019 for CRM initiative. CSIR-National Physical Laboratory (CSIP-NPL) is the National Measurement Institute of India by formed by Act of Parliament and custodian of the fundamental units of measurement.

The initiative for developing BNDs used in Petroleum sector in India will result in replacing the traceability to SI system through foreign National Measurement Institutes (NMIs) to Indian NMIs.

Published in:
Khabar India

Meghalaya govt push for medicinal plant cultivation

CSIR-CIMAP

27th May, 2019

Meghalaya Chief Minister Conrad K Sangma on Monday launched a new project to boost the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants. Sangma also inaugurated a processing unit of essential oils here on this occasion. "The Rs 18-crore 'Aroma Mission' will ensure that agriculture and allied sectors get due importance and the farmers their benefits," he said. It is important for any government to think about development of all sectors so that the growth curve moves in the right direction, the CM insisted.

"People in this state have used medicinal and aromatic plants for generations to cure various ailments and diseases. It's about time we share this knowledge with the rest of the world," Sangma said, insisting that "institutions like CSIR- CIMAP should carry out more researches in the field". Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP) is a frontier plant research laboratory of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). Sangma also asserted that broomsticks and bay leaves will now be categorized as 'Agro Forestry' items so that "farmers can easily engage in the sale of these products".

Additional Chief Secretary and Agriculture Production Commissioner K N Kumar, who was also present here, said Meghalaya has vast stretches of wastelands, where cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plantations can be encouraged. Kumar also maintained that lemon grass and citronella plant cultivation will be taken up on 50-acre plots in every district of the state. Depending on the response of the farmers, the government will decide if it would want to expand the area of cultivation for citronella and lemon grass, he added.

Published in:

Business Standard

Bhopal's CSIR-AMPRI develops 'radiation shielding tiles'

CSIR-AMPRI 27th May, 2019

BHOPAL: Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (CSIR-AMPRI) organized interactive seminars to discuss about the benefits of new technology and further innovation in the field of science. The institute has developed 'radiation shielding tiles' for x-ray and MRI rooms to prevent radiation from leaks without the use of lead tiles. Dr. S K Sanghi, chief scientist at the institute delivered a lecture on 'Successful Demonstration on Radiation Shielding Tiles'.

"CSIR – AMPRI has developed lead free radiation shielding tiles, of which 2600 tiles have been installed at Saideep Hospital, Ahmednagar in Maharashtra in three X-Ray rooms, CT Scan Room and Cathlab. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board of Government of India has approved shielding effectiveness of CSIR-AMPRI tiles. The technology is expected to be transferred to international agencies in near future", he said. Happy at the achievement he shared with TOI how the team of scientists had worked tirelessly for 10 long years to make this possible.

"All hospitals use lead in X-ray rooms to shield radiation. Lead by nature istoxic and when the para-medical staff spends too much time there, they develop skin diseases and may also develop more serious diseases. We wanted to develop a non-toxic shielding material so we made these shielding tiles with help of 'redmud' which is the industrial aluminum waste", added Sanghi.

Published in:
The Times of India

Tech to help Vit D-rich shiitake mushroom cultivation cheap & fast

CSIR-IHBT

27th May, 2019

Scientists at Institute of Himalayan Bio-resource Technology (IHBT), a premier lab of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in Himachal Pradesh's Palampur, have developed a cost-effective technology that can help cultivation of highly nutritious Vitamin D-enriched shiitake mushrooms in two months duration against conventional nine-ten months under local condition.

Once taken on commercial scale, the nutritional shiitake mushrooms not only promises to meet the Vitamin D need of the nutrition bereft Indian population but also boost the revenue of the producers as it has high local and global market demand. Doctors say that at least 80 per cent of urban population in India suffers from deficiency of Vitamin D- vital for absorption of calcium-naturally available from sunlight. Absence of Vitamin D can cause many critical diseases.

Says Dr Sanjay Kumar, Director of the IHBT, "It is well known that mushrooms — Shiitake (Lentinula edodes) being one of the varieties — are the vegetarian source of vitamin D. The technology developed by our scientists aim to enhance production of ergocalciferols (Vitamin D) in Shiitake mushroom which is most preferred variety in India particularly North India." Talking about the key features of the agri-technology, he said that duration of captive cultivation has been cut down to two months from conventional eight-nine months and yield is also high ie .5-.6 kg fruiting body per 1 kg of sawdust substrate. "Capsule of 500 mg Shiitake powder meets 50 per cent recommended dietary allowances (RDA) of Vitamin D," Kumar explained. The development of the technology is part of the Government's Neutraceutical Mission launched with an aim to ensure nutritional security, enhance farmers' income and provide employment in the country.

Rakshak Kumar, scientist and assistant professor at the IHBT added that the mushroom has the attributes of great crops in the coming years. The global demand for Shiitake mushroom is expected to reach approximately 4500 tonnes by 2025 with an estimated market of $35.4 billion and the international demand for vitamin D is estimated to reach USD 140 million by 2025 growing annually at 1.2 per cent.

In fact, the technology developed by the IHBT is already catching the attention of the entrepreneurs. Innotech AgroPustikam Pvt Ltd, Guwahati Biotech Park, Assam, Pravin Masalewale, Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Hadapsar, Pune, Maharashtra and Ray's Tech Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh have signed the pact with the IHBT for transfer of technology while talks are on with two more stakeholders, said Rakshak Kumar.

From general pain in bones and irritability, the deficiency of Vitamin D can cause severe diseases as well. It reduces the immunity of the body to fight infections and makes the body vulnerable for several killer diseases such as cancer, brain disorders and heart problems, as per the doctors.

A survey by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), a trade lobby, conducted between October 2017 and March 2018, found that over half of the population in Delhi, one of the worst smog affected cities, is suffering from Vitamin D deficiency.

Published in:
The Pioneer

CSIR-NML

26th May, 2019

Experts brainstorm on safe disposal of e-waste

Mail News Service

Jamshedpur, May 25: India is producing approximately 2 Million Ton of electronic waste (e-waste) and only 5% is recycled by organized e-waste recyclers and the remaining e-waste is processed by unorganized sectors. How one can create awareness about the safe disposal of e-waste as it is categorized under hazardous waste? With this perspective CSIR-NML organized two week Entrepreneurship Development Program on E-Waste Collection & Deconstruction (EWCD 2019) under CSIR Integrated Skill Training Initiative, which concluded on 24th May 2019 at the Lecture hall of CSIR-NML.

To help address the e-waste challenge, and grasp the opportunity of the circular economy, CSIR-NML is taking considerate steps towards e-waste collection, deconstruction and carrying out R&D on e-waste recycling. The recently inaugurated "Urban Ore Recycling Centre" by CSIR DG, Dr Shekhar C Mande at CSIR-NML is one of such steps.

CSIR-NML, through the training cum awareness programme EWCD 2019, intends to highlight the new e-waste regulation framework and to make citizen aware about the major health and environmental hazard. E-waste needs to be collected by appropriate methods so that its' disassembly and deconstruction is done scientifically by authorized e-waste collectors, aggregators and recyclers. E-waste management serves the nature as well as nation's economy, and to strengthen the collection system, the program EWCD 2019 was organized to highlight business opportunities in the e-waste sector. The participants of EWCD 2019 were trained for the self-employment on the job of an e-waste collector and promoting about environment friendly e-waste disposal, with adequate knowledge of handling e-waste and their hazardous effect. This training programme also aimed to guide youngsters on the entrepreneurship opportunities in the E-Waste sector.

In addition to hands-on practice sessions, this two week programme had six major lecture sessions.

Sites visit at JUSCO, pilot plant of CSIR-NML for e-waste processing and R&D laboratory for e-waste recycling were conducted during this programme. The hands-on practice session included e-waste deconstruction and survey on e-waste among the employees of CSIR-NML conducted by the participants. The survey was conducted to train the participants so that they can take up projects for creating awareness in their neighborhood. In CSIR-NML, an e-waste collection protocol has been designed for implementation.

The valedictory programme included the presentations of the participants on selected topics on e-waste. The certificates were presented by Dr. Amitava Mitra, Head, Research Planning and Business Development Division of CSIR-NML to 16 participants who are from Graduate college, Cooperative college and a teacher coordinator of Atal Tinkering Laboratory of Kerala Public School, Kadma.

Published in:
The Avenue Mail

CSIR-NML

25th May, 2019

देश में सालाना पैदा हो रहा है 2 मिलियन टन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कचरा

लाइफ रिपोर्टर @ जमशेदपुर

एनएमएल में पिछले 13 मई से चल रही कार्यशाला का समापन शुक्रवार को हुआ. सीएसआइआर की ओर से आयोजित स्किल ट्रेनिंग सेशन में शहर के विभिन्न क्षेत्र के लोगों ने हिस्सा लिया. इस दौरान लोगों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कचरे के बारे में बताया गया. कुल छह मेजर सेक्शन में इ-वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट की जानकारी दी गयी. समापन समारोह के दौरान एनएमएल की सीनियर साइंटिस्ट डॉ मीता तरफदार ने कहा कि देश में सालाना 2 मिलियन टन इ कचरे का उत्पादन हो रहा है. लेकिन इसके री साइकिलिंग के लिए भारत में कोई ठोस उपाय नहीं किया जाता है. यही कारण है कि इ-वेस्ट के कुल उत्पादन का सिर्फ 5 फीसदी ही री-साइकल हो पाता है. उन्होंने इससे होने वाले कुप्रभावों के बारे में बताया. उन्होंने कहा कि इ वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट के बारे में लोगों को ज्यादा जानकारी नहीं है, लोग खराब होने के बाद मोबाइल के पुरजे, टीवी के पुरजे, सीडी, लैपटॉप के सामान समेत कई अन्य चीजों को इधर-उधर फेंक देते हैं, लेकिन ये कभी खत्म नहीं होते हैं. इनसे कैंसर जैसी बीमारियां भी लोगों को होती है.

एनएमएल की ओर से री साइकिलिंग टेक्नोलॉजी के बारे में डॉ मनीष कुमार झा, डॉ प्रतिमा मेश्राम व डॉ सुशांत कुमार साहू ने जानकारी दी. डॉ तरफदार ने इ वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट के जरिये कैसे युवा अपना उद्योग शुरू कर सकते हैं, इसकी जानकारी दी. ग्रीन माइंड टेक्नोलॉजी के डायरेक्टर असित कुमार डे ने भी इ-वेस्ट से व्यवसाय कैसे शुरू किया जा सकता है, इससे संबंधित जानकारी दी. उन्होंने कहा कि काफी कम लागत में बड़ा मुनाफा इसके जरिये किया जा सकता है. जुस्को की ओर से मोउख घोष ने इ-वेस्ट को किस प्रकार डोर टू डोर कलेक्ट किया जाये, इस पर अपनी बात रखा. इस दौरान जमशेदपुर में भी इ-वेस्ट की दिशा में संगठित रूप से जुस्को की ओर से की जाने वाली पहल की जानकारी दी.

एनएमएल में इ-वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट पर सेमिनार आयोजित

Published in:
Prabhat Khabar

IAF's An-32 transport aircraft certified to operate on indigenous bio-jet fuel

CSIR-IIP 25th May, 2019

Indian Air Force's (IAF) An-32 transport aircraft has been formally fleet certified to fly on blended aviation fuel containing up to 10 per cent of indigenous bio-jet fuel, IAF announced on Friday. "The approval certificate was received at the aero-engine test facilities at Chandigarh by Air Commodore Sanjiv Ghuratia, Air Officer Commanding, 3 BRD on behalf of the IAF from P Jayapal, Chief Executive,Centre for Military Airworthiness and Certification (CEMILAC)," Air Force said in a statement. IAF has undertaken a series of evaluation tests and trials with this green aviation fuel for the last one year.

"The scope of these checks was in consonance with the international aviation standards. The approval is an acknowledgement of the meticulous testing using the indigenous bio-jet fuel by the IAF," a defence ministry release said. The indigenous bio-jet fuel was first produced by the CSIR-IIP lab at Dehradun in 2013 but could not be tested or certified for commercial use on aircraft due to lack of test facilities in the civil aviation sector.

Air Chief Marshal BS Dhanoa had formally announced in July last year about the IAF's intention to permit the use of all its resources for testing and certifying the indigenous fuel. Since then, IAF's flight test crew and engineers have been evaluating the performance of this fuel against international standards. This is a huge step in promoting the 'Make in India' mission as this bio-fuel would be produced from Tree Borne Oils (TBOs) sourced from tribal areas and farmers, augmenting their income substantially, the ministry claimed in its statement.

Published in:
Business Standard

University of Jammu and IIIM Jammu sign MOU to foster collaboration in Science & Technology

CSIR-IIIM

24th May, 2019

University of Jammu and CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (IIIM) Canal Road, Jammu signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) at IIIM Jammu. The MOU was signed by Dr Ram A. Vishwakarma, Director, CSIR-IIIM Jammu and Prof. Manoj Dhar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Jammu. The MOU aims to create and foster synergy to strengthen the functional collaboration between the two Institutions in the areas of Science & Technology. CSIR-IIIM Jammu is a constituent unit of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), and a premier research Organization in the State.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr Vishwakarma emphasized on the submission of institutional level joint research projects for funding to various agencies of Government of India. He stressed upon the fact that the project must have national and global importance of substantial outcome. He stressed on the need to study rich microbial biodiversity of the Ladakh region for discovery of novel natural drug like molecules from mushrooms, medicinal plants. Besides, he suggested that joint research projects on effect of climate change on various eco-systems be prepared. Prof. Dhar in his address said that this MOU will set a significant milestone for closer research collaboration between the two institutions and the ties to leverage on each other's strengths to pursue applied research for the welfare of the society. He said that the broad framework of the partnership aims at conducting joint collaborative research in areas of medicinal chemistry, molecular biology, as well as exploring joint grant opportunities.

This MoU will also facilitate exchange of students, scholars and faculty to the mutual benefit of both the institutions. He also emphasized that collaboration in cultural activities in the two institutions should also be promoted.

It is pertinent to mention here that University of Jammu has also been for past some time striving to build collaborations and synergy with institutes of national and international importance. In this regard, University of Jammu and CSIR-IIIM initiated the process of collaboration sometime back. The efforts of two institutions culminated in an official agreement towards building opportunities for students, researchers and faculty at both the institutions.

Prof. Kamal K Kapoor along with Sh. Abdul Rahim, Head PME and Business Development, CSIR-IIIM coordinated the logistics of the signing ceremony of MoU.

The MoU signing ceremony was also attended by Prof. Rajni Dhingra, Dean Research Studies, Prof. Naresh Padha, Dean, Faculty of Sciences, Prof. Roopama Gandotra, Dean, Faculty of Life Sciences and Dr. Meenakshi Kilam, Registrar and from IIIM Er. Rajnish Anand, Dr Dilip M. Mondhe and Dr. Inshad Khan were also present.

Published in:
Universal News Timeline

Hyderabad: St Andrews School students excel in VVM

CSIR-IICT

23rd May, 2019

Hyderabad: Sai Tulasi Kanishka, class X student of St Andrews School won the second place at the national level of Vidyarthi Vigyan Manthan (VVM), an examination held under the aegis of Vigyan Prasar, a national institute under Department of Science and Technology, Vijnana Bharati and the NCERT. Over 1.40 lakh students from 6,200 schools from across the country participated at School Level Examination with the selected ones moving to the State Level Round. St Andrews School walked away with top three positions in the class X category with Sai Tulasi Kanishka declared 1st in Telangana followed by K Sampada in second and Akansha K in the third place. Kanishka and Sampada were selected for the national level. The two day National Camp was held on May 18 and 19 at CSIR-IICT, Hyderabad and the camp had participation of 290 students, according to a press release.

A written exam and practical experiments was followed by rounds on leadership and creativity and a final interview round with a scientific community member, including CSIR Director General, Dr Shekar C Mande, CSIR-IICT Director, Dr S Chandrasekhar, CSIR-CCMB Director, Dr Rakesh K Mishra and CSIR-NGRI Director Dr VM Tiwari.

In another first, St Andrews School is the only school from South India till date to win a national rank in the class X category, the release added.

The school principal, Shamita Bhattacharya congratulated the students and said, “Sai Kanishka and Sampada are well-rounded students and perform at the highest levels in academics, extra-curricular activities and sports”.

Published in:
Telangana Today

Mouse deer breeding yields good results

CSIR-CCMB

22nd May, 2019

The state-of-the-art breeding centre for mouse deer at Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad has emerged as a big contributor in preserving the wildlife with a successful breeding of otherwise endangered species, known as the smallest hoofed mammals in the world. In 2010, The Telangana Forest Department, Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad (NZP), and CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) have joined hands to conduct the first ever planned reintroduction of the 'Indian spotted chevrotain' (Moschiolaindica) – also known as the Indian mouse deer, into the wild, as part of the conservation breeding programme. After seven years of conservation breeding of the elusive species at a dedicated facility on the premises of Nehru Zoological Park, the captive mouse deer population increased from 6 to about 232 till March 2019. Meanwhile, the first batch of eight individuals was released into the wild on July 17, 2018. So far, a total number of 72 individuals in eight batches were released. With this successful growth rate, the authorities are able to release these subtle, but elusive mammals into the wild only after several months of preparation at the newly built soft-release facility in Amrabad Tiger Reserve and Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary. Advertise With Us "Wildlife sanctuaries in India have witness a sea of changes in the last three decades and have performed several roles aimed at conserving the wildlife. Among them, the focus on conservation breeding of endangered species with scientific inputs is worth highlighting. The Indian Mouse Deer Conservation Breeding Programme is a notable example of this aspect.

CZA has sponsored conservation breeding of 73 species in 140 zoos around the country. Out of these, only 3 projects have reached the soft-release phase, and among them, the release of mouse deer of Nehru Zoological Park is the most successful one, so far," said N Kshitija, the curator at The Nehru Zoological Park. "As per the IUCN guidelines, a soft-release protocol is established and suitable areas for release were identified in the Mannanur Range of Amrabad Tiger Reserve and Chatakonda range of Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary – a large expanse of deciduous forest with dense understory, a critical requirement for mouse deer survival. The Soft-release facility was set up with three compartments of varying dimensions and compositions to reflect the staggered conditioning regime recommended for the release of captive-bred mouse deer into the wild. The three stages, viz., stabilization, acclimatization and pre-release are being taken up simultaneously," she added. Each batch would spend at least two weeks in each stage before proceeding to the next stage. The reintroduction programme includes continuous monitoring of the released populations through camera trap surveys and molecular identification in order to evaluate the establishment success and to inform future decisions. Mouse deer belong to the basal ruminant family, Tragulidae. Since these small mammals (tragulids) occupy important ecological roles as seed dispersers by consuming fallen fruits and as prey for several small and large carnivores like martens, wild dogs, leopards, tigers and large birds, their presence in native forest ecosystem is essential, the curator explained. Under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, the mouse deer is accorded Schedule – I status, giving it maximum protection. Historically, it was present throughout the deciduous and evergreen forests of the Indian subcontinent, but extensive habitat degradation, especially of the forest understory, and hunting for bust meat, has significantly reduced its population size with local extinctions reported from several places. Despite its widespread distribution, its inherently low population density makes it highly vulnerable to the aforementioned threats. However, recent measures have reduced the threat of hunting in many areas making them conducive for re-establishment of the species. The successful conservation breeding of mouse deer and their soft-release into the wild is yet another feather in the cap for the Nehru Zoological Park.

Published in:
The Hans India

CSIR-CBRI

22nd May, 2019

आतंकवाद विरोधी दिवस पर किया जागरूक

व्याख्यान

- **डॉ अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल ने 'आतंकवाद के विरुद्ध विज्ञान' विषय पर किया व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत**

मनोज अग्रवाल

रुड़की (लोकसत्य)। जिज्ञासा विद्यार्थी-वैज्ञानिक संयोजन कार्यक्रम के तहत केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान, रुड़की के वैज्ञानिको ने चिल्ड्रेन्स सीनियर एकैडमी, रुड़की में आतंकवाद विरोधी दिवस के अवसर पर एक जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान सीबीआरआई के वैज्ञानिकों ने कक्षाओं में जाकर विद्यार्थियों से वार्तालाप किया।

वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक एवं जिज्ञासा कार्यक्रम संयोजक डॉ अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल के निर्देशन में विद्यार्थियों ने भारत की अहिंसा और सहनशीलता की परंपरा पर विशवास रखते हुए सभी प्रकार के आतंकवाद का डट कर विरोध करने, सभी वर्गों के बीच शांति, समाजिक सद्भाव और सूझ-बूझ कायम करने तथा मानव जीवन मूल्यों को खतरा पहुंचाने वाले विघटनकारी शक्तियों से लड़ने की शपथ ली।

डॉ अतुल कुमार अग्रवाल ने 'आतंकवाद के विरुद्ध विज्ञान' विषय पर व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत करते हुए विद्यार्थियों को बताया कि जागरूकता और सतर्कता के साथ-साथ आतंकवाद को रोकने के लिए अनेक बचाव और प्रतिवाद उपायों की भी आवश्यकता है। इसमें युवाओं तथा विज्ञान - प्रौद्योगिकी की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने विद्यार्थियों के साथ विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी द्वारा आतंकवाद को रोकने के कुछ संभाव्य दिशाओं पर चर्चा की और उनके विचार जाने। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने विद्यार्थियों को सीएसआईआर की 38 प्रयोगशालाओं में से एक सीएसआईआर-सीएसआईओ, चंडीगढ़ द्वारा विकसित आतंकवाद-रोधी तकनीक के विषय में बताया। यह एक आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (एआई) आधारित चेतावनी प्रणाली है जो वाहनों और मवेशियों के बीच मानव गमनागमन को पृथक कर सकती है जिससे बॉर्डर सिक्योरिटी सुनिश्चित कर आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को रोका जा सकता है। कार्यक्रम में चिल्ड्रेन्स सीनियर एकैडमी, रुड़की के प्रधानाचार्य नीरज कुमार सहित विद्यार्थी अपने शिक्षकों के साथ मौजूद रहे।

Published in:

Loksatya Samachar

NRDC Licensed CSIR - NPL Developed technology on 'Recycling of Plastic Waste into Useful Tiles'

CSIR-NPL

21st May, 2019

Kolkata: National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) licensed a technology for **'Recycling of Plastic Waste into Useful Tiles'** technology developed by CSIR- National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New-Delhi to **M/s. Bengal One Enviro Infra LLP,** Kolkatta at the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research's (CSIR) head quarter. **Dr. H. Purushotham,** Chairman & Managing Director, NRDC, **Dr. D. K. Aswal,** Director, CSIR-NPL and **Shri Saurabh Tapadiya,** Designated Partner, **M/s. Bengal One Enviro Infra LLP,** Kolkata signed and exchanged the Tripartite License Agreement. Senior officials of CSIR, NPL and NRDC were also present in the event and witnessed the TLA exchange of the **'Recycling of Plastic Waste into Useful Tiles'** technology. This technology provide a viable solution for solid waste management problem which is a huge challenge facing the country.

This technology offers a simple and novel process of production of tiles, pavement blocks, panels, etc. from the waste plastic bags and bottles. Recycling of the waste plastic bags and bottles into decorative coloured tiles creates a durable material from waste. Thus, this technology not only provides a sustainable living for the people who are collecting them from the garbage but also convert waste into a useful product and saves the environment.

Published in:
PSU Connect

Please Follow/Subscribe CSIR Social Media Handles

CSIR INDIA

CSIR_IND

CSIR India