

CSIR in Media



75 Years of

CSIR Touching Lives

News Bulletin

21st to 31st March 2019



Centre of excellence on millets to come up on CFTRI campus

CSIR-CFTRI



Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) director K.S.M.S. Raghavarao on Saturday said a centre of excellence and an incubation centre on millets would come up on the CFTRI campus, at a cost of ₹15 crore and in collaboration with the State government. The centre will work on bringing out millet-based technology for promoting millets. Speaking after inaugurating the 27th annual general body meeting of the CSIR Pensioners' Welfare Association and Convention on Food and Wellness at the IFTTC auditorium at CFTRI, he said the institute was also working on a turnkey project for developing a value-added product

31st March, 2019 from silkworm pupae, a waste product in the silk industry. The State government has allocated a grant of ₹10 crore towards the project, he said.

The CFTRI director said the second phase of the incubation centre for encouraging innovations and startups among entrepreneurs, in collaboration with the Department of IT and BT, is expected to be launched after the general elections. "Many ventures at the incubation centre are turning out to be successful and a project fetched the highest grant of ₹50 lakh. MoUs will be signed for more projects after the polls," he added.

He said more than 60 industries have used the technology on virgin coconut oil developed at the institute and most say the technology has been smoothly transferred for commercial production. Mr. Raghavarao also said that pilot plants in the area of food processing on tomato, onion and potato were coming up near Tumakuru and there

are also talks to have a similar plant for turmeric. He added that some private hospitals in Mysuru had come forward to offer healthcare services on credit to retired CFTRI staff.

The inauguration was followed by sessions where experts in the field of food processing and technology spoke on various subjects.

Published in:
[The Hindu](#)

Training program on Welding and Gas Cutting concludes at NML

CSIR-NML



Jamshedpur, March 28 : Curtains come down on the one-month foundation welding training programme on 'Manual Metal Arc Welding and Gas Cutting', which was organised by CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur. This training program was organized under the CSIR Integrated Skill Initiative Program which is a national program on skill development initiated by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) using the expertise and infrastructure of individual laboratories situated across the country. The training programme aimed at skilling interested candidates and improving the skills of the practicing candidates as per the

28th March, 2019 industrial requirement of qualified welders. The training programme was for 10th passed candidates as well as for ITI holders. Dr. Indranil Chatteraj, Director, CSIR-NML, addressed the participants and congratulated the participants for successfully completing the training programme. Dr. Chatteraj, distributed the training certificates to 10 participants from various institutions all over the country. Dr. Soumitra Tarafder, Advisor Management, Parvesh Kumar Dhawan, Chief Scientist, Dr. Mita Tarafder, Chief Scientist, Dr. Rajneesh Kumar, Senior Scientist from CSIR-NML were present during the valedictory session. Dr. Soumitra Tarafder, Advisor Management, congratulated the participants for successful completion of the training program. He mentioned that whatever knowledge the participants have gathered here will surely help them to lead better life. He presented a memento to Mr. Ramashray Ram who is the technical resource lead for his effort in making the programme successful.

Parvesh Kumar Dhawan, Chief Scientist addressed the importance of welding and present requirement of qualified welders in the industries, mentioning the huge gap in industrial requirement and number of qualified welders.

Dr. Mita Tarafder addressed about CSIR-Integrated Skill Initiative and spoke about CSIR-NML's involvement in various training programs including the welding training.

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar, Senior Scientist mentioned about the welding facilities at CSIR-NML and mentioned that this training is going to be the win-win situation for both candidates and industries. He mentioned that the second batch of the welding training will start from 1st April 2019.

Participants from different institutions shared their experience and gave their feedback. Ms Y Usha, Scientist, proposed the vote of thanks and expressed her appreciation to all the members of the organizing team for their untiring effort in making the programme a success.

Published in:
[Avenue Mail](#)

CSIR-NBRI

28th March, 2019

रिवर्स लर्निंग से सीखने की जरूरत

एनबीआरआई में वर्कशॉप का आयोजन किया गया

LUCKNOW(27 March): वर्तमान और भविष्य की जरूरतों को देखते हुए टेक्नोलॉजी और उत्पादों के विकास के लिए संस्थाओं, उद्यमियों, उद्योगों आदि के बीच समन्वय और संपर्क की जरूरत है. ये बातें आईआईएम

अहमदाबाद और आईआईटी मुंबई के विजिटिंग फैकल्टी प्रो. अनिल गुप्ता ने एनबीआरआई में एक प्रोग्राम के दौरान कहीं.

पहले फीडबैक फिर रिसर्च

प्रो. गुप्ता ने वैज्ञानिकों से कहा कि लोगों से फीडबैक लेकर सुधार और विकास की दिशा में काम करें. आज उद्यमी नए स्टार्टअप ला रहे हैं. ऐसे

में रिसर्च संस्थानों को नई खोज करने वाले लोगों के साथ समन्वय बनाकर इनसे सीखने की जरूरत है. इसे ही रिवर्स लर्निंग कहा जाता है. इस मौके पर सीमैप के निदेशक प्रो. आलोक कालरा और आईआईटीआर के निदेशक प्रो. आलोक धवन में मौजूद रहे. प्रो. गुप्ता ने कहा कि रिसर्चर्स को समस्याओं को ढूंढने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना होगा.

दैनिक जागरण / 28-03-19

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

CSIR-NBRI

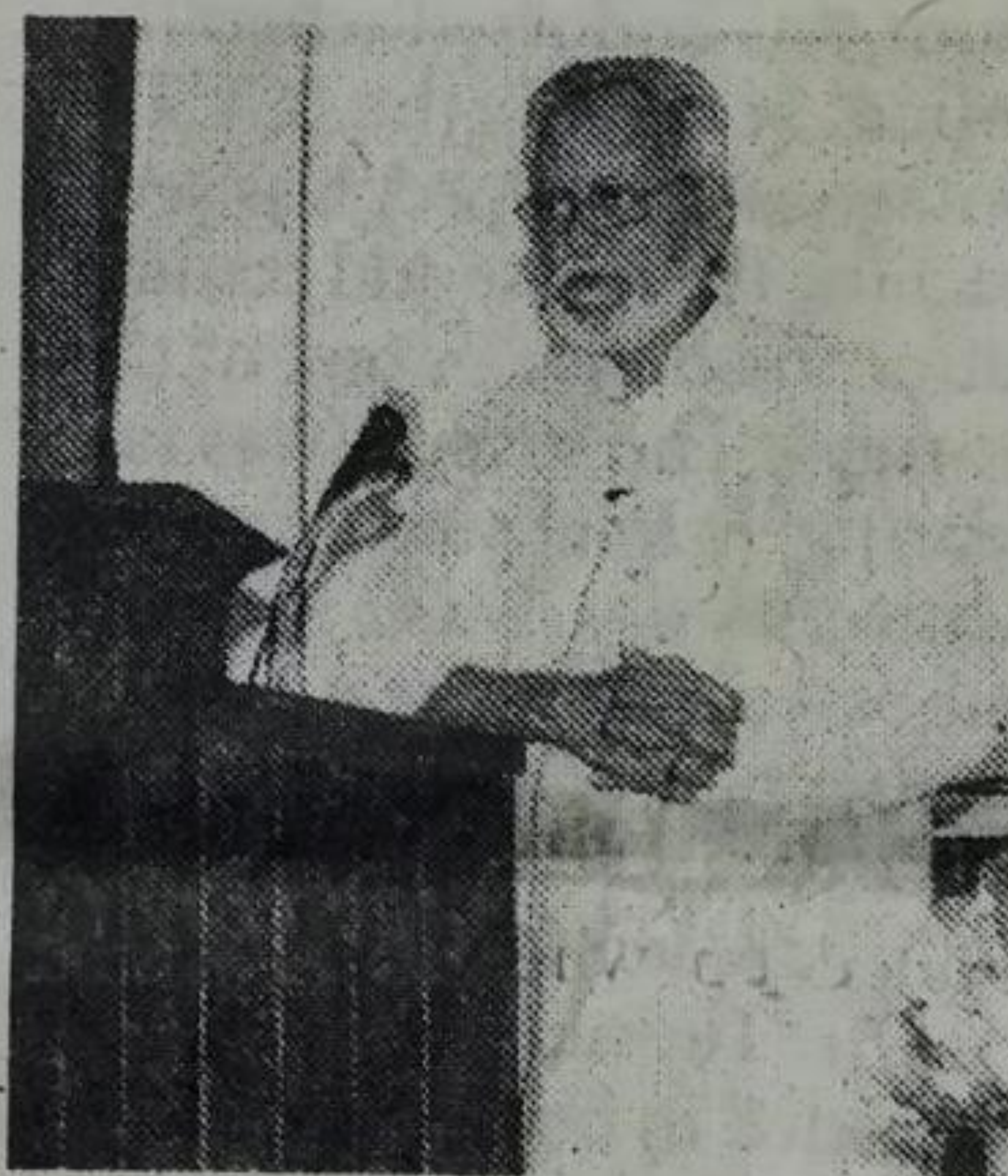
28th March, 2019

NBRI session on tech development

PNS ■ LUCKNOW

NBRI (National Botanical Research Institute) organised a brainstorming session on technology development on Wednesday.

Prof Anil K Gupta, visiting faculty, IIM- Ahmedabad and IIT, Mumbai, were the key speaker in the session. Prof Alok Dhawan, director, CSIR-IITR and Dr Alok Kalra, director, CSIR-CIMAP, were also present on the occasion. The main objective of the session was to interact with scientists engaged in research that could reach end-users at communi-



ty level, small entrepreneurs and in some cases to corporates and try to design action research models to experiment with different approaches.

The Pioneer / 28-03-19

Prof. Gupta, while discussing product and technology developments, emphasised the need of regular interaction between institutions, entrepreneurs, industries and other stakeholders for continuous development of technologies and products for the needs of present and future. He said that the platform might be helpful to come over the loopholes while designing any societal beneficial product and technology.

In the end, Dr PA Shirke proposed a vote of thanks while programme was compered by Dr Suchi Srivastava.

Published in:

The Pioneer

International Women's Day celebrated at CSIR-CBRI Roorkee on 26th March

CSIR-CBRI

27th March, 2019



International women's day was celebrated in CSIR-CBRI Roorkee on 26th March. The chief guest of the function was Dr. Charu Chaturvedi, Dr. Shikha Jain was Guest of Honour and Dr. Jyotsna Agarwal was Invited speaker. Dr. N Gopalakrishnan, Director CSIR-CBRI presided over the function. All the female employees and spouses of CBRI CBRI staff members of CBRI attended the program. Mrs Jaishree, the first lady of CSIR-CBRI Roorkee could not be present on the occasion and therefore sent a message. She wanted women to be more concerned about their health and should not ignore the health issues. She cited a sholka from

Manusmriti, which says God reside where Women are worshiped. Dr Jyotsna Agarwal is a practicing Gynaecologist and Obstetrician and gave an address on Cancer Awareness – Gynecological and Breast Cancer. She told about the various symptoms, self tests and other tests to be performed to detect cancer. She emphasized the need of regular check up by females.

Dr Shikha Jain, Counselor for students of IIT Roorkee talked about importance of curbing wastage and role of women in minimizing wastage.

Dr Charu Chaturvedi, First lady of IIT Roorkee, emphasized on the importance of making society Safe for women. She spoke about the need to remove taboos regarding issues pertaining to women's health and hygiene and creating an environment of openness. Dr N Gopalakrishnan, Director, CSIR-CBRI urged the females to undergo regular health check ups as early detection

is very essential for curing any disease. He plans to conduct regular health check ups in CBRI for all the employees, irrespective of gender. Dr Purnima Parida, conducted the programme and talked about what women want...She told time has changed and now women are moving ahead and marching along with men , but still much more needs to be done for gender equality.

The program ended by Vote of Thanks proposed by Hina Gupta.

Published in:

[APN News](#)

केसर से बनी दवा से होगा मिर्गी दौरे का उपचार

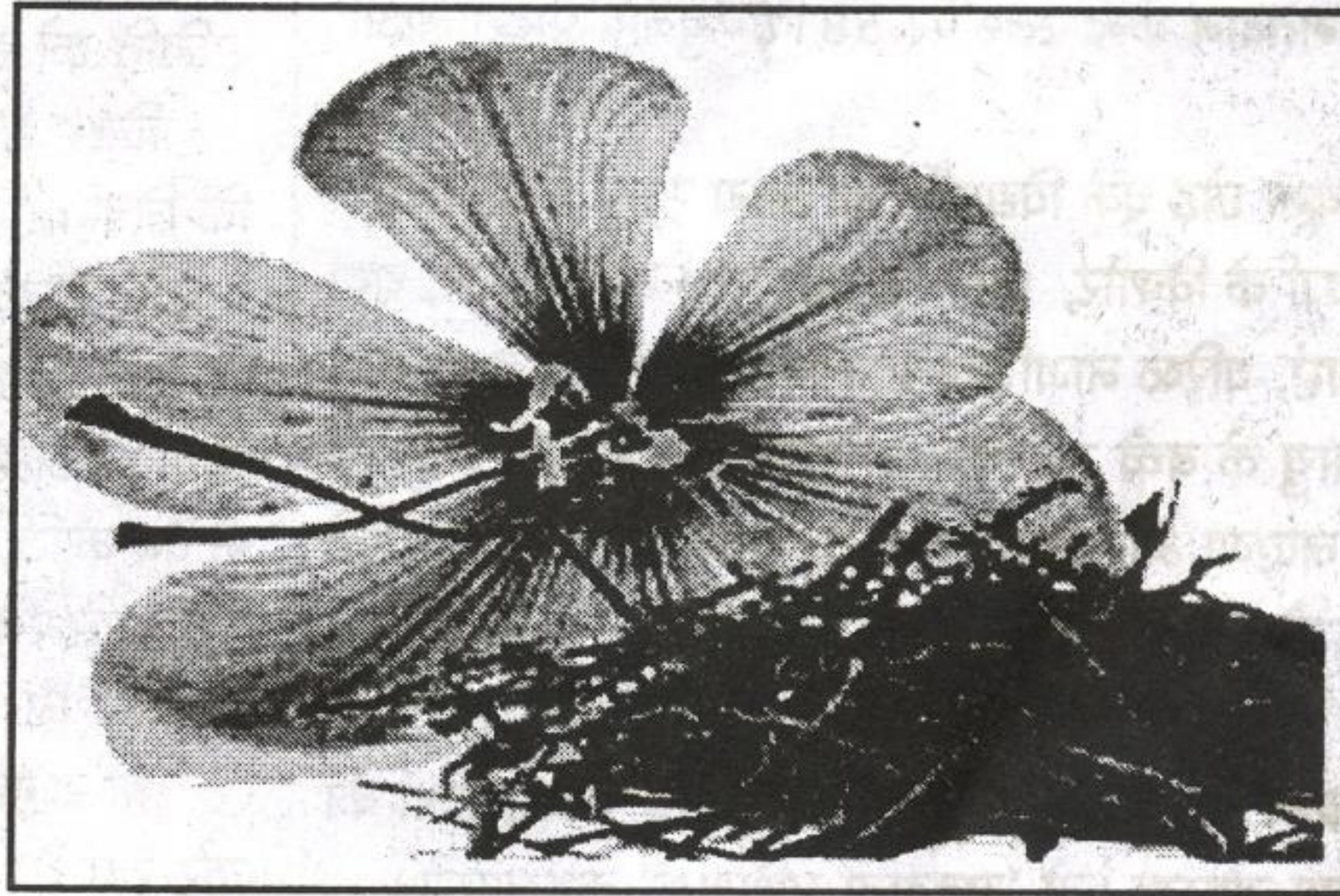
खाने की चीजों में खुशबू बिखेरने वाला केसर अब मिर्गी के मरीजों के लिए रामबाण साबित होगा। मिर्गी की बीमारी केसर से बनी दवा से ठीक हो सकेगी। सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी पालमपुर की लैब में केसर से दवाई तैयार की गई है। इस दवाई का चूहों पर सफल प्रयोग भी किया जा चुका है। केसर पर लंबे समय तक चले शोध के बाद यह दवा बनाई गई है। शोध में पाया है कि केसर के पराग में ऐसे तत्व होते हैं, जो मिर्गी के दौरे को कम करने की क्षमता रखते हैं।

काबिले जिक्र है कि देश में केसर की खपत और उत्पादन में कमी के

चलते इसे भारी मात्रा में बाहरी देशों से आयात किया जाता है। विश्व में ईरान

मणिपुर और अरुणाचल में केसर की खेती का ट्रायल शुरू कर दिया है।

संस्थान महाराष्ट्र में भी जल्द इसका ट्रायल करने जा रहा है। केसर की खेती अब कश्मीर ही नहीं देश के अन्य राज्यों में भी होगी। सीएसआईआर ने शोध कर हिमाचल तमिलनाडू और उत्तराखंड में इसकी खेती का सफल प्रयोग किया है।



केसर उत्पादन का सबसे बड़ा केन्द्र है, लेकिन आईएचबीटी पालमपुर के हिमाचल के भरमौर के बाद रामपुर, उत्तराखण्ड के बागेश्वर और मनुसियारी, तमिलनाडू के बुटीक,

सीएसआईआर ने हिमाचल के भरमौर में भी केसर की खेती का सफल प्रयोग किया। भरमौर में केसर की औसत पैदावार प्रति हेक्टेयर 2.8 किलोग्राम रही है।

સૌર મીઠું ઉત્પાદન પ્રક્રિયા અને ગુણવત્તા અંતર્ગત સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટમાં કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો

ભાવનગર તા. ૨૬
“સીએસઆઈઆર-એકીકૃત કૌશલ્ય પહેલ” દેશભરમાં સ્થિત સીએસઆઈઆર પ્રયોગ શાળાઓના કુશળતા અને આંતરમાળખાનો ઉપયોગ કરીને વૈજ્ઞાનિક અને ઔદ્યોગિક અનુસંધાન પરિપદ, ભારત દ્વારા શરૂ કરવામાં આવતી કુશળતાના વિકાસ માટેનો એક રાષ્ટ્રીય કાર્યક્રમ છે. કૌશલ્ય ભારતની પહેલ હેઠળ સીએસઆઈઆર - સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ મરીન કેમિકલ્સ રિસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ દ્વારા પ્રશિક્ષણ કાર્યક્રમોનું આયોજન તારીખ ૧૮ માર્ચ ૨૦૧૯ થી ૨૪ માર્ચ ૨૦૧૯ દરમિયાન કરવામાં આવેલ છે. જેમાં વિદ્યાર્થીઓને “સૌર મીઠું ઉત્પાદન પ્રક્રિયા અને ગુણવત્તા નિયંત્રણ પાસાઓ”, “રાસાયણિક પ્રક્રિયા પ્લાન્ટ માટે સર્ટિફિકેટ કોર્સ”, “સીવીડ ઉત્પાદન અને પ્રોસેસિંગ



ટેકનોલોજીમાં કૌશલ્ય વિકાસ કાર્યક્રમ”, “સોલર થર્મલ ગેજેટસના સિદ્ધાંત અને વ્યવહારિક પાસાઓ માટે સર્ટિફિકેટ કોર્સ” અભ્યાસક્રમ પર તાલીમ આપવામાં આવેલ. સીએસઆઈઆર - સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ

મરીન કેમિકલ્સ રિસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ, ભાવનગર, વૈજ્ઞાનિક અને ઔદ્યોગિક અનુસંધાન પરિપદ ની ગુજરાત મા અકમાત્ર ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ છે, જે મૂળભૂત અને એપ્લાઈડ સાયન્સ લેઝોના રિસર્ચ અને ડેવલપમેન્ટ પ્રોગ્રામ માટે

સમર્પિત છે. મીઠું, દરિયાઈ રસાયણો, પાણી ડિસેલિનેશન અને શુદ્ધિકરણ, સીવીડ બાયોલોજી અને બાયોટેકનોલોજી અને તેમની મૂલ્ય નિર્માણ, ઉદ્દીપન, ડાયગ્નોસ્ટિક્સ અને વિશ્લેષણ, અને વસ્તીઉત્પાદક વિકાસ (દરિયા કિનારે સ્થિત) ના વિવિધ કાર્યક્રમો માટે અકાબંધ સામગ્રીઓનું તેનું સંશોધન સીએસઆઈઆર-સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ એન્ડ મરીન કેમિકલ્સ રિસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલ. એસ. સી. ઉપાધ્યાય, પ્રવાન વૈજ્ઞાનિક તથા નોડલ ઓફિસર, સીએસઆઈઆર-એકીકૃત કૌશલ્ય પહેલ જણાવેલ કે ઉપરોક્ત દરેક પ્રશિક્ષણ કાર્યક્રમોમાં સીએસઆઈઆર-સીએસએમસીઆરઆઈ દ્વારા કરવામાં આવતી દરેક પ્રવૃત્તિઓનો સમાવેશ કરવામાં આવ્યો છે.

CSIR-NEERI

26th March, 2019

Haryana distillery under CPCB's scanner for polluting Yamuna

TNN | Mar 26, 2019, 08.54 AM IST



NEW DELHI: The Central Pollution Control Board has issued show-cause notice to a distillery operating in Karnal, Haryana over untreated effluents being dumped in the river.

A joint inspection by the apex pollution control board along with CSIR NEERI had revealed the foul quality of the effluents being discharged in the Yamuna.

"The joint team also found an outlet discharge point, ultimately leading to the ditch drain along the boundary of industrial unit. During inspection, it was found that the and along the discharge point was wet, indicating industrial waste was discharged... The analysis results of the samples collected from the ditch drain indicates the water quality of drain has

drastically deteriorated of the unit. The biochemical oxygen demand increases from 195mg/l to 630mg/l and chemical oxygen demand from 556mg/l to 1970mg/l from the upstream location," CPCB chairman SPS Parihar said as part of the notice issued to RSL Distilleries Pvt Ltd.

The joint team has also concluded that the water quality of river Yamuna deteriorates after downstream of Yamunanagar and Panipat which shows that ditch drain and drain no. 2 are the substantial point source of

According to the notice, it is thereby evident that the unit is non-complying to zero liquid discharge (ZLD) condition and has discharged partially treated effluent to ditch drain that ultimately deteriorates water quality of river Yamuna.

The joint inspection was done to assess and identify the probable source of pollution of the river, in compliance with directions of an NGT appointed panel.

National Green Tribunal chairperson AK Goel had in July formed the monitoring committee comprising retired expert member BS Sajwan and former Delhi chief secretary Shailaja Chandra and directed them to submit an action plan and detailed report on cleaning of the river by December 31.

Published in:

[The Times of India](http://www.thehindu.com)

CSIR-IICT

26th March, 2019

CSIR-IICT scientist gets award

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD

A senior principal scientist from CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, S. Sridhar, was honoured with Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology's National Award for new applications of polymers in various fields, which was given away by Vice-President M. Venkaiah Naidu in Chennai recently.

Published in:

The Hindu

ఐఐసీటీ శాస్త్రవేత్తలకు ఫెలోషిప్

ఉస్మానియా యూనివర్సిటీ, న్యూస్ టుడే: ఇండియన్ ఇన్ స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ కెమికల్ టెక్నాలజీ (ఐఐసీటీ)లోని ఇద్దరు శాస్త్ర వేత్తలకు తెలంగాణ

స్టేట్ సైన్స్ అకాడమి ఫెలోషిప్లు లభించాయి. ఈ మేరకు ఐఐసీటీ అధికారులు సోమవారం ఒక ప్రకటన జారీ చేశారు.



డా.ప్రతిమ



డా.జగదీష్

డా. ప్రతిమ, డా. జగదీష్ 2018 సంవత్సరా

నికి అవార్డులు సొంతం చేసుకున్నారు. డా. ప్రతిమ జనరిక్, డా. జగదీష్ హెల్త్ కేర్ మందులపై పరిశోధనలు చేస్తున్నారు.

Focus On "Blue Economy" Will Boost Growth: Venkaiah Naidu

CSIR-NIO

25th March, 2019



PANAJI: Vice President Venkaiah Naidu on Sunday said a focused approach in areas such as minerals and energy from oceans can help India become the third largest economy in the next 10-15 years. Addressing scientists at the CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), he said that at the same time, further degradation of marine ecosystems should be prevented. "I strongly feel that focused approach in some of the areas such as minerals and energy from oceans can make India a global leader and serve our national goals," Mr Naidu said.

India should tap the enormous potential of "blue economy" to achieve higher economic growth and initiate programs for

"sustainable harnessing of ocean resources", he said.

"However, while pursuing "blue growth", every effort must be made by all stakeholders, including private and public sectors, to prevent further degradation of the ocean and its ecosystems," the vice president said.

Blue economy is the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihood and jobs, and ocean ecosystem health.

Mr Naidu said there was a need to conserve oceans and the CSIR-NIO should play a major role in meeting the challenges to understand different ocean processes due to climate change. "It is important to prioritise our efforts in ocean science and technology to achieve the national goal of transforming India to be the third largest economy in the coming 10-15 years," he said.

"Government of India has already planned development of ports and allied facilities through Sagarmala (project). Coastal economic zones are planned," he said.

Mr Naidu said that with India looking towards oceans for economic growth through "blue economy", important institutions like the NIO will have to step up research in areas such as ocean energy.

"India is meeting most of its oil and gas requirements through imports. Scientists should study the potential of renewable energy derived from the ocean-- from wind, wave and tidal sources," he added.

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CLRI technology extracts high-grade gelatin from leather tannery waste

CSIR-CLRI

24th March, 2019

CHENNAI: In a novel technology, scientists at the CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) in Chennai have made a useful breakthrough, extracting high-grade gelatin from raw animal hide and skin trimmings wastes at leather tanneries. In the leather manufacturing process, as one of the first operations in tanneries, hides and skins are trimmed, especially the uneven edges from the neck and tail area of the whole animal skin before it goes through multi-stages of leather manufacturing.

This operation generates huge amount of raw trimming wastes, which accounts for about seven percent of the total quantity of raw material processed. On an average in India, about 800,000 tons of raw hides and skins are processed annually for leather manufacture. So, more than 50,000 tons of raw trimming wastes are generated from various leather tanning clusters in India.

According to B Madhan, principal scientist, CLRI, the predominant constituent of the raw trimmings are collagen, a structural protein present in the extracellular matrix. The collagen is chemically and thermally processed to make gelatin. “Collagen is found in the tendons, skin, bone, connective tissue of mammalian, avian and fish species. The destruction or partially hydrolysis of cross linkages between three polypeptides chains of collagen is transformed to gelatin through extraction. Gelatin is a translucent brittle solid substance, slightly yellow, nearly tasteless and odorless.

The quality of the gelatin is determined by molecular weight distribution as well as various parameters such as bloom strength, clarity and organic content. Using one tonne trimming waste, we can produce about 200 kg of high-grade gelatin, which costs `500 per kg and in retail it can be sold up to `1,000 per kg,” Madhan said.

P Saravanan, Head (Project Planning & Business Development), CLRI, said high-grade gelatin is widely used in the pharmaceutical industry to make capsules for drugs as well as in the food industry to make jelly candies, ice cream, and as thickening agent in cakes and soups. It is also used in the cosmetic, photographic, metal refining and paper industries. “The characteristics of gelatin made from raw hide trimming wastes using CSIR-CLRI technology, is of high grade which could be used even for hard capsule manufacture,” he said. In India, high grade gelatin is manufactured from animal bones, which does not meet the requirements of domestic consumption and India annually imports more than US \$50 million dollars worth of high grade gelatin, which are mainly for making capsules in the pharma industry. “CSIR-CLRI technology of making high grade gelatin from raw trimming, presents an opportunity for value creation from waste,” Madhan added.

After from gelatin, the collagen from raw trimmings also contain keratin as one of the major constituents. The technology developed by CSIR-CLRI is towards complete utilisation of proteinous constituents present in the trimmings. Saravanan said the technology was exclusively licensed at a cost of 10 million rupees to Chennai-based M/s Anipro Manufacturing Company for making gelatin and protein hydrolysate within India.

Useful for many products

High-grade gelatin is widely used in the pharmaceutical industry to make capsules for drugs as well as in the food industry to make jelly candies, ice cream, and as thickening agent in cakes and soups. It is also used in the cosmetic, photographic, metal refining and paper industries. CSIR-CLRI technology of making high grade gelatin from raw trimming, presents an opportunity for value creation from waste, says B Madhan, principal scientist, CLRI, Chennai

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Scientists study biochemical blood parameters of Indian adolescents

CSIR-IGIB

23rd March, 2019

Normative range described in paper published in PLOS ONE

For the first time, the blood biochemical parameters of Indian adolescents have been measured on a large scale and a normative range has been arrived at. Since biochemical parameters for Indian adolescents were not available, doctors had to rely on adult normative range. This is scientifically not correct as children are immunologically different and their response to treatments can vary when compared to adults.

Some of the blood biochemical parameters studied are lipid profile (total cholesterol, LDL, HDL and triglycerides), plasma glucose, insulin, HbA1c, urea, and creatinine. The study involved over 7,600 Indian adolescents (over 3,300 boys and about 4,300 girls) aged between 11–17 years from Delhi. Besides studying the blood biochemistry, the researchers from the Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (CSIR-IGIB) looked at the variation in the parameters with respect to gender and age during adolescence.

The normative range for fasting plasma glucose for Indian adolescents was found to be slightly lower than Nigerians and Croatians. Similarly, for plasma insulin, the range is less than Canadian adolescents. The mean plasma glucose and insulin levels were found to be lower than the values measured earlier by others in a smaller number (695) of Indian adolescents.

Role of hormones

Girls were found to be more insulin resistant than boys. “Girls were found to have more insulin but less fasting glucose than boys. The higher insulin resistance in girls is due to the hormones released during puberty. To compensate for this, there is more insulin

secreted in girls. And more the insulin, the less is the glucose level,” says Dr. Dwaipayan Bharadwaj, from the School of Biotechnology at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), who led the study.

The study found that boys have lower HbA1c, a marker for diabetes, than girls. “Boys produce more testosterone hormone and this cause more haemoglobin production leading to lower HbA1c value,” he says. Boys were found to have more urea and creatinine. This is because boys have more muscle mass than girls and so release more protein metabolites — urea and creatinine.

“Though our study, sponsored by CSIR-DBT, looked at adolescents belonging to an urban population in Delhi, it can still be used as normative range of commonly studied blood biochemical parameters,” says Dr. Bharadwaj. The results were published in the journal *PLOS ONE*. “We used the samples collected to study childhood obesity genetics for measuring the biochemical parameters. So the samples were not collected in an epidemiologically correct way. So a little bias may be seen. But we have a huge number of samples so that bias gets nullified,” says Dr. Bharadwaj.

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CSIR-IIP Has Found A Safety Solution For At Least 40 Lakh Indians Who Are Using Unsafe Burners

CSIR-IIP

22nd March, 2019



have been allowing technically unsafe, retrofitted LPG burners to use in the domestic cooking application of PNG. “Thermal efficiency of the domestic LPG stove reduces by 25-30% when retrofitted for and fired with PNG,” Dr Anjan Ray, Director of Indian Institute of Petroleum told Indian Science Journal. “Moreover, using the same burner to burn different fuels poses safety risks due to possibilities of incomplete fuel combustion, flame lift off or flame flashback.” There are about 40 lakh domestic PNG users in India, who are currently using such retrofitted LPG stoves. IIP has developed a dedicated PNG domestic cooking burner with the financial support of Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA), which is 20% more efficient than retrofitted LPG burner. The burner has been designed for power capacity options covering the entire range of domestic cooking burners available in Indian market. The key design modifications and dimensional changes allow it to be readily fitted with conventional stove

Dehradun-based Indian Institute of Petroleum, India’s only laboratory carrying out advanced research in petroleum sector, under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has come out with the country’s first gas burner, specially designed for compressed natural gas. Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is being used in 400 cities in the country as kitchen fuel and is gaining rapid acceptance under the City Gas Distribution initiative. However, the gas distribution companies of PNG – Gas Authority of India Limited and its joint venture with state-run oil marketing companies, Indraprastha Gas Limited

body. It's energy conservation potential and safe operation have been confirmed through a series of laboratory tests and field trials conducted at six different locations over a period of six months across Delhi-NCR region, said Dr. Ray.

Dr Amar Kumar Jain, Head, Research, Planning and Business Development, IIP said, the annual savings by shifting to the new burner could be to the tune of Rs. 800 crores on a conservative estimate at the present user-base and this could go up further as the distribution network expands. He said the PNG distribution companies have come forward to adopt this burner at the earliest, as the existing burners are technically unsafe and not conforming to mandatory standard certification in India.

IIP demonstrated the technology to gas burner manufacturers and offered its technology transfer - a first in the history of any research organisation. The research body has signed agreements with 26 manufacturers on the launch date itself. IIP also undertakes to provide assistance in testing and evaluation of the product and on related technical issues as and when required by the manufacturers.

The technology is offered at a nominal fee and a royalty per sold piece of stove for a period of 20 years. The agreement also allows IIP to ensure the manufacturers adhere to the quality standard through periodical evaluation of their products.

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[India Times](#)

Assam Agricultural University-NEIST to help farmers for better farming

CSIR-NEIST

21st March, 2019



JORHAT: “Assam Agricultural University (AAU) and North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST) will come together to serve the farmers and will empower the people with the knowledge we have. Not just the farmers of Assam or Jorhat but the farmers of the Northeast and India we benefit from our knowledge of new technologies,” said Dr. G Narahari Shastry, Director of CSIR-NEIST, while attending as the chief guest of the Zila Krishak Samaroh organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Department of Extension Education, [AAU, Jorhat](#) at the Dr. Madhav Chandra Das Memorial auditorium hall in the AAU campus on Wednesday.

Dr. Kamal Malla Bujabaruah, the Vice-Chancellor of AAU, who attended as the guest of honour, asked the farmers to find ways for better farming. “Farm clusters or self-help groups of 10 to 20 members should be formed. This will help farmers get the benefits of the schemes of the Central Government, he added. Four progressive farmers from the district – Anita Gogoi (for handloom and textile), Sanjay Pegu (Rabi and Kharif crop), Prasanta Hazarika (fishery) and Rontu Phukan (poultry) were awarded for their outstanding performance in production under the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jorhat.

Dr. Phuleswar Nath, in-charge of KVK, Jorhat, and Dr. Prasanna Kumar Pathak, Director, Extension Education, Department of Extension Education, elaborated the relation between the farmers and scientists for exchanging new technology development. Along with the Krishak Samaroh, coinciding with the year-long golden jubilee celebration of

Assam Agricultural University, an awareness and training programme on the theme 'Role of Birds in Agriculture' was also held, said Dr. Phuleswar Nath, the organizer of KVK, Jorhat. An exhibition was organized which attracted the farmers and others present

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