CSIR in Media

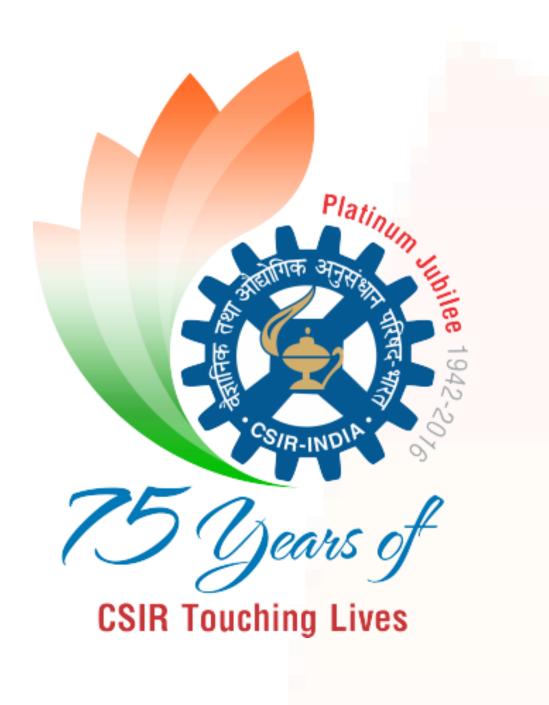


A Daily News Bulletin

24th to 26th October 2017







CSIR-NEERI

22nd October 2017

दीनिक भास्कर

नागपुर • रविवार, २२ अवस्थर २०१७, १३

राष्ट्रीय गंगा सफाई अभियान के तहत गंगा के गुणों की खोज करने दूसरा अनुसंधान अभियान शुरू

गंगा का पानी कभी खराब नहीं होता, अब जानने में जुटे शोधकर्ता, एकत्र किए नमूने

• गंगोत्री पट बंद होने से पहले 13200 फीट की ऊंचाई पर स्थित गोमुख ग्लेशियर से नीरी ने जुटाए नमूने

कुंदन साह् नागपुर

गंगाजल में पाए जाने वाले बैक्टीरियोफेज की जानकारी जुटाने के बाद नागपुर का नीरी (एनईईआरआई-नेशनल एन्वायरोमेंटल इंजीनियरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट) गंगाजल में विद्यमान जैविक गुणों की खोज में जुट गया है। राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन की ओर से नागपुर के नीरी (एनईईआरआई-नेशनल एन्वायरोमेंटल इंजीनियरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट) को दो वर्षों का प्रोजेक्ट दिया गया है। इन दो वर्षों में संस्थान गंगा नदी का जल किन गुणों के कारण खराब नहीं होता है, यह पता लगाया जाएगा। हालांकि गंगा जल के परीक्षण का पहला प्रोजेक्ट भी नीरी ने किया था। उस समय गंगा के विभिन्न तटों से जल के नमूनों का संकलन कर उसका अध्ययन किया गया था। नीरी की ओर से गंगा के गुणों की खोज पर किया जानेवाला यह दसरा प्रोजेक्ट है।

भारतीय संस्कृति और मान्यतीओं में गंगी वहां अध्ययज्ञां के स्वत्यों ने आगे ब हिता। इसे जानने के लिए अंग्रेजों ने गंगा नदी के गुणों को लेकर अनुसंधान किया, जिसमें का लागे के जात की क्षमता पाई गई।

हिमालय में 40 किलोमीटर पैदल चलकर जुटाए नमूने

गोमुख में जल के नमूनों का संग्रहण टीम ने 12 अक्टूबर को किया। इसके लिए कम हवा और ऑक्सीजन के दबाव वाले क्षेत्र में टीम ने हिमालय की पहाड़ियों के दुर्गम भाग में करीब 40 किलोमीटर का लंबा और कठिन पैदल मार्ग तय किया। पूरे अभियान का समन्वयन नीरी के निदेशक डॉ. राकेश कुमार कर रहे हैं। दो साल के इस प्रोजेक्ट के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन की तरफ से 5 करोड़ रुपए की राश मंजूर हुई है।



टूटे पहाड़ ने बदला गंगा नदी का मार्ग

जल के नमूनों का संकलन कर उसका अध्ययन किया गया था। नीरी की ओर से गंगा के गुणों की खोज पर किया जानेवाला यह दूसरा प्रोजेक्ट है। भारतीय संस्कृति और मान्यताओं में गंगा नदी के जल को पावन और रोगनाशकारी माना गया है। गंगा नदी के तीरे 'कल्पवास' के लाभों को भी रेखांकित किया गया है। अंग्रेज जहाजों पहंचने में सफल भी रहे।

नमुनों का संग्रहण

नीरी के वाइरोलॉजी विभाग प्रमुख और प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ. कृष्णा खैरनार ने बताया कि गंगा के नॉन-प्यूरेटफाइंग क्वालिटी अर्थात उसके खराब न होने के गुणों का पता नीरी के वैज्ञानिक तीन दलों में विभक्त

होकर लगा रहे हैं। गंगोत्री धाम के पट बंद होने से ठीक पहले इस मिशन के पहले चरण की वाटर सैंपलिंग तीन टीमों ने मिलकर पूरी की। एक दल ने उत्तरखंड राज्य के उत्तरकाशी जिले में रिथत गंगा नदी के उद्गम स्थल गोमुख अर्थात 13 हजार 200 फीट की ऊंचाई पर जल के नमूनों का परीक्षण के लिए संग्रहण किया। दूसरी टीम ने इसी दौरान गंगोत्री, हर्षिल और मनेरी में जल परीक्षण किया, वहीं तीसरी टीम ने बद्रीनाथ के साथ माना, नंदप्रयाग और रुद्रप्रयाग में गंगा के जल के नमूनों का संकलन किया। फिर -4 डिग्री सेल्सियस प्रशीतन अवस्था में लाया गया। इसके लिए ड्राइआइस का इस्तेमाल किया गया।

पहले परीक्षण में यह अध्ययन

पहले प्रोजेक्ट के तहत गंगा-जल में पाए जानेवाले बैक्टीरियोफेज, उसकी गांद में पाए जानेवाले रेडियोएक्टिव तत्वों और बीमारियों से लड़ने संबंधी उसके गुणों आदि का अध्ययन किया गया था। तीन चरणों में किए गए इस अध्ययन में बैक्टीरियोफेज बीमारियों से लड़ने में सक्षम पाए गए थे।

दोबारा परीक्षण इसिलए जुटाए गए नमूनों से गंगा नदी के जल में पाए जानेवाले बायोलोजिकल, फीजियोलोजिकल, साइटोकेमिकल, रेडियोएविटव केमिकल, मेटल्स, डिजॉल्ड ऑक्सीजन आदि पहलुओं का

इसलिए अध्ययन यह अध्ययन गंगा स्वच्छता

परीक्षण किया जाएगा।

मिशन को प्रबल बनाने के लिए किया जा रहा है। दरअसल, लगातार बढ़ रहे प्रवूषण के दुष्परिणामों से गंगा नदी को बचाने के लिए यह अध्ययन महत्वपूर्ण माना जा रहा है।

Published in:
Dainik Bhaskar



More seismographs set up at Borabanda

CSIR-NGRI 24th October 2017

The residents of Borabanda and surrounding areas said that they were woken by the tremors in the early hours of Saturday.

Hyderabad: As many as 16 microearthquakes were recorded in Borabanda between 6.30 pm on Saturday and 8 am on Sunday, according to the National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI).

NGRI chief scientist D. Srinagesh, who heads the seismology observatory, said, "We have installed additional seismographs at the points where the microearthquakes were recorded. There is no danger, but nature can surprise us at any time."

He said based on previous experience in areas such as Jubilee Hills, Vanasthalipuram, Nanded and Nellore, hydro-seismicity is recorded after periods of heavy rains as the water percolates into the ground.

He said that most microearthquakes happen in areas such as Borabanda, which have hard rock. "The phenomenon responsible for the microearthquakes is called hydro-seismicity." The residents of Borabanda and surrounding areas said that they were woken by the tremors in the early hours of Saturday.

Deputy Mayor Baba Fasiuddin visited the area on Saturday night and advised residents not to panic. He assured them of assistance in case of an emergency. The residents offered special prayers at Bharathnagar on Sunday.

Published in:

Deccan Chronicles



Organic near-infrared filter developed by NIIST team

CSIR-NIIST



Can be used in night vision glasses and night photography

An organic filter that allows only near-infrared (NIR) light to pass through has been developed by scientists at the CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology formed through the self-assembly of the (CSIR-NIIST) Thiruvananthapuram. The new NIR filter can be used for night vision glasses, night photography, and will have applications in security and forensics such as identifying blood stains on a dark fabric. Currently available inorganic filters are expensive and brittle whereas organic filters are easy to process and flexible too. The filter was prepared by mixing a black dye (diketopyrrolopyrrole or DPP)

24th October 2017

having an amide group that helps the molecules to be in closecontact with each other and interact, leading to changes in their optical properties. The amide group helps in binding and self-assembly of the molecule leading to the formation of a soft organogel," says Ayyappanpillai Ajayaghosh, Director of NIIST, who led the team of researchers.

Organogel is key

The organogel-based filter has the ability to absorb both ultraviolet and visible light while allowing the near-infrared light alone to pass through. The nanofibres DPP molecules are responsible for the broad light absorption of the material, making it appear dark. The researchers developed the filter by mixing the organogel with a transparent polymer (polydimethylsiloxane). The addition of the dye turns the transparent polymer into a semi-transparent one and the filter appears black as it absorbs most of the



ultraviolet-visible light. Only very little of the organogel has to be added to the polymer to make the filter. The material is present throughout the polymer matrix even though very little is added," says Samrat Ghosh from the Chemical Sciences and Technology Division at NIIST and the first author of the paper published in the journal *Advanced Materials*.

The filter was found to absorb light from 300-850 nm (both ultraviolet, visible and a part of NIR light) and transmit NIR light from 850-1500 nm. The researchers tested it for night photography and found the filter responsive only to NIR light.

Dried blood stains on a black cloth that remained invisible to naked eyes became clearly visible and detectable when viewed through a camera with the NIR filter. Tampering of a cheque which was not discernible to naked eyes could be easily identified when viewed through a camera with the filter.

A potential application of the new material is in the design of hidden security codes on documents which can be viewed only through a NIR-readable camera.

Published in:

The Hindu



CSIR-IITR

22nd October 2017



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आईआईटी आर की रिपोर्ट • विकासनगर में इस वर्ष भी सबसे ज्यादा रहा प्रदूषण में कम दगे पटाखे

- 🔵 मौसम ने दिया साथ, गर्म मौसम की वजह से ऊंचाई पर चले गए प्रदूषित कण

इस दिवाली कम जहराला हुइ हवा



लखनऊ **प्रमुख संवाददाता**

पर्यावरण के प्रति जागरूकता इस बार काम आई। राजधानी वासियों ने दिवाली पर पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में इस वर्ष पटाखे कम दगाए। यही कारण रहा कि इस बार न सिर्फ वायु प्रदूषण कम रहा बल्कि ध्वनि प्रदूषण भी पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में काफी कम रिकॉर्ड किया गया। पिछले वर्ष वायु प्रदूषण मानक से दस गुना पहुंच गया था जो इस बार घटकर सात गुना पर ही सिमट गया। कई क्षेत्रों में आधे से भी कम प्रदूषण रिकॉर्ड किया गया। सल्फर डाई ऑक्साइड व नाइट्रोन डाई ऑक्साइड का स्तर भी इस बार बहुत ज्यादा नहीं बढ़ने पाया।

पिछले वर्ष से कम हुआ प्रदूषण

क्या है पीएम १० व २.५

(पीएम) कहते हैं। बड़े कण को पीएम 10 व महीन कण को पीएम2 .5 की श्रेणी में बांटा गया है। शहर के विभिन्न इलाकों में आईआईटीआर एक उपकरण रखता है। एक समय सीमा में जितने कण इकट्टा होते हैं, उनकी माप की जाती है। उसके बाद प्रति घन मीटर के हिसाब से कणों की मात्रा निकाली जाती है।

प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई थी। पीएम2.5 में इस बार 75.3 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई जबकि पिछले वर्ष 170.9 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई थी। हवाओं के कारण दिवाली के अगले दिन पीएम 2.5 का स्तर 1.8 प्रतिशत व पीएम10 का स्तर 14.5 प्रतिशत ही बढ़ा पाया गया।

हवाओं ने टिकने नहीं दिया प्रदूषण

लोगों की जागरूकता के साथ इस बार प्रकृति ने भी साथ दिया। दिवाली की भारतीय विष विज्ञान अनुसंधान रात चल रही हवा ने प्रदूषण को एक संस्थान (आईआईटीआर) ने सात स्थान पर टिकने नहीं दिया। इसके विभिन्न जगहों पर प्रदूषण का आंकलन अलावा मौसम भी पिछले वर्ष की तुलना किया। आईआईटी आर के मुताबिक इस में इस बार दिवाली पर गर्म था। लिहाजा बार पीएम10 में 99.6 प्रतिशत की प्रदूषित कण ऊंचाई पर आसानी से चले वृद्धि हुई। जबकि पिछले वर्ष 139.8 गए और हवाओं के साथ वह उड़ गए।

पीएम१० की स्थिति (माइक्रोग्राम प्रति घनमीटर में) भारतीय मानक १००

२०१७ में क्षेत्रवार प्रदूषण की स्थिति नानक १००							2016 में क्षेत्रवार प्रदूषण की स्थिति मानक 100		
क्षेत्र	18 अक्तूबर		19 अक्तूबर		20 अक्तूबर		क्षेत्र	30 अक्तूबर	
	दिन	रात	दिन	रात	दिन	रात		दिन	रात
अलीगंज	95.1	229.3	214.8	427.2	186.6	308.9	आईआईटीआर	226.8	861.5
विकासनगर	190.7	307.2	239.6	752.6	167.2	313.8	अमीनाबाद	311.3	674.4
इंदिरानगर	202.3	224.7	208.5	548.8	196.8	318.7	चौक	309.9	967.1
गोमतीनगर	_	246.1	202.7	422.1	176.9	291.6	अलीगंज	338.9	886.9
चारबाग	133.0	319.4	303.1	581.4	207.8	302.7	विकासनगर	244.5	986.8
अमीनाबाद	226.6	254.7	246.3	494.5	177.1	290.5	इंदिरानगर	378.0	881.3
चौक	200.4	224.0	171.9	376.8	169.6	241.2	गोमतीनगर	205.9	788.3

पीएम २.५ की स्थिति (माइक्रोग्राम प्रति घनमीटर में) भारतीय मानक ६०

२०१७ में क्षेत्रवार प्रदूषण की स्थिति नानक ६०							2016 में क्षेत्रवार प्रदूषण की स्थिति मानक 60		
क्षेत्र	१८ अक्तूबर		१९ अक्तूबर		२० अक्तूबर		30 अक्तूबर, २०१६ दिवाली के दिन		
	दिन	रात	दिन	रात	दिन	रात		दिन	रात
अलीगंज	117.5	163.1	149.3	297.1	128.8	177.8	आईआईटीआर	138.0	750.9
विकासनगर	150.1	226.2	154.7	438.9	119.0	198.1	अमीनाबाद	169.1	384.5
इंदिरानगर	120.3	153.1	175.7	285.0	126.4	194.6	चौक	330.0	792.6
गोमतीनगर	166.1	180.4	147.6	280.8	99.5	156.8	अलीगंज	70.0	713.4
चारबाग	173.4	233.7	162.3	401.1	128.3	211.8	विकासनगर	170.2	769.9
अमीनाबाद	164.1	178.6	174.8	281.3	123.9	180.5	इंदिरानगर	341.7	685.7
चौक	106.5	127.2	129.4	228.0	118.2	165.9	गोमतीनगर	136.3	608.5

Published in:

Hindustan

Also published in:

Dainik Jagran, Amar Ujala, Navbharat Times, Rastriya Sahara

CSIR-IITR

22nd October 2017

October 22, 2017 P-3

Diwali pollution check: Not that loud and smoky, but still bad

Oliver Fredrick Diver, hednick lithindust an times, com

LUCKNOW: Umpteen anti-cracker drives, workshops and efforts of the district administration to discourage the use of fireworks seem to have done little in keeping the city's air clean. The pre, on and post Diwali air quality survey carried out by the Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (HTTR) suggests that the pollution level in the heritage city was much above the standards set by National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

However, the pollution level this time was much below that recorded during the same period in 2016. HTR scientists said a windy Diwali night played an important role in bringing down the pollution level as it 'washed' away the impurities in the air.

As per the HTR survey that was carried out in Aliganj. Vikasnagar, Indiranagar, Gomtinagar, Charbagh, Aminabad and Chowk to assess the impact of crackers on the environment during Diwali, it was found that the respirable particulates during pre, on and post Diwali were higher than the standards of 60 and 100 µg/m3 for PM2.5 and PM10 respectively.

if IITR's records are to be believed, the level of level of PM10 was highest during Diwali night (October 19) in Vikas Nagar locality as the level of PM10 here was 752.6. It came down to 313.8 in the post Diwali (October 20) survey.

Charbagh, with PM10 level 581, remained second most pol-

VIKASNAGAR MOST NOISY

- Vikas Nagar again recorded the highest noise pollution on Diwali night. Against the permissible limit of SS decibels, the densely populated locality recorded the noise level of 82.8 dB, whereas Gomti Nagar remained most quiet with 70.3 dB noise level on Diwali night. The startling facts came to light in a noise pollution test, carried out by ITR pre, on and post Diwali night this year to observe the impact of bursting of crackers in the city.
- ITR's survey was carried out on. October 18, 19 and 20 between 7pm to midnight for about 30 minutes in Aligani, Vikasnagar, Indiranagar, Gomtinagar, Charbagh, Aminabad and Chowk to assess the impact of fireworks
- during Diwali. The survey suggested Vikas Nagar was the most polluted area in terms of noise pollution was well. As per the survey, the noise level in Vikas Nagar rose from 60.7 dB (on October 18) to 82.8 dB on Diwali night. It settled at 66.8 dB a day
- Charbagh came second on the list of locations high on noise pollution. On Diwali night it recorded 80.1 dB noise level that decreased to 71.5 dB a day later. It was followed by Aligani, where 78.5 dB noise level was recorded on Diwali night, whereas in Indira Nagar 78.4 dB noise level was recorded. Of all, Gomti Nagar remained comparatively less polluted area where 70.3 dB noise
- level was recorded.
- However, the noise pollution was also comparatively less than that of last year, when Chowk witnessed the highest noise level of 92.3 dB, followed by Indira Nagar, Gomti Nagar and Vikas Nagar where 88.8, 851 and 84.5 dB noise level was recorded respectively.
- IIITR scientists say the sound waves generated from the bursting of crackers at a level higher than 80 dB(A) may damage the eardrum and induce temporary or permanent deafness. Exposure to high levels of noise may also trigger problems like annoyance, irritation, hypertension, stress, hearing loss, headache and sleep disturb-

handled the couple and continued

bursting crackers following which

Nirmala collapsed . She was rushed

to hospital where she was declared

brought dead. Investigating officer

S-I Shailesh Singh said a named FIR

had been registered against Kamta

and his two sons.

polluted locality as the NO2 level recorded here was 67.5 (on Diwali night). It was followed by Indira Nagar with 62.9.

HTR's statistics may be disturbing, but the fact remains that the pollution levels are somewhat lower than those of last year.

In air quality survey 2016, the highest PM10 level recorded was 986.8 in Vikas Nagar on Diwali night. Chowk was the most polluted in terms of PM2.5 level as its level touched the bar of 792.6 that was abnormally high. Similarly, the highest level of SO2 was recorded as 39.6 in Chowk

Chowk had also recorded the highest NO2 level with 147.8.

HTR scientists thanked the 'windy' weather for the lower pollution levels. "No doubt the pollution level has come down when compared to last year. But it was the wind which further brought down the pollution level," a scientist said who did not wish to be quoted.

He said, the meteorological conditions, particularly wind speed and directions played a major role in the transport and dispersion of the pollutants from their source.

"Based on Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) monitoring data in Lalbagh, Lucknow, wind speed ranging between 0.14 to 0.91 metre per second (m/s) with an average of 0.49 m/s during 09 am (on October 19) to 5 am (on October 20) was recorded. Its direction was ENE (East North East)," says HTR's survey

WOMAN DIES OF HEART ATTACK DUE TO CRACKER NOISE

ALLAHABAD: A woman, who was suffering from heart ailment, allegedly died of a heart attack due to high decibel crackers in Nyaynagar area here on Diwalinight. On the complaint of the woman's husband, a case of unintentional murder was registered against

luted locality of the city on

Diwali night, followed by Indira

Nagar where the PM10 level was

recorded as 581 on Diwalinight.

The figure was against the per-

Similarly, Vikas Nagar local-

ity remained most polluted, as

the PM2.5 level here touched the

mark of 438.9 on Diwali night.

This was against the permissible

missible limit of 100 µg/m3.

their neighbour and his two sons. In his complaint, Chandraketu Yaday alleged that his neighbour Kamta Prasad and his two sons were bursting crackers. When Yadav objected as his wife Nirmala, 55, was suffering from cardiav problem, Prasad allegedly man-

limit of 60 µg/m3. It was further reduced to 198.1 post Diwali. It was followed by Charbagh where PM2.5 level was 401, followed by Aliganj with 297.1.

Vikas Nagar also remained the most polluted in terms of gases as the level of SO2 and NO2 was recorded highest at this point. IITR's survey said the level of SO2 was 31.3 at Vikas

Nagar on Diwali night (October 19) that was highest. It was reduced to 18.5 a day later.

HTC

In Indiranagar, the SO2 level was 25.1, followed by Charbagh where it was 24.0 on Diwali night.

NO2 level at Vikas Nagar too was found highest on Diwali night at 72.4 mark. It was reduced to 39.1, a day later. Charbagh remained the second most.

Published in: Hindustan Times

Also published in: Times of India, Pioneer

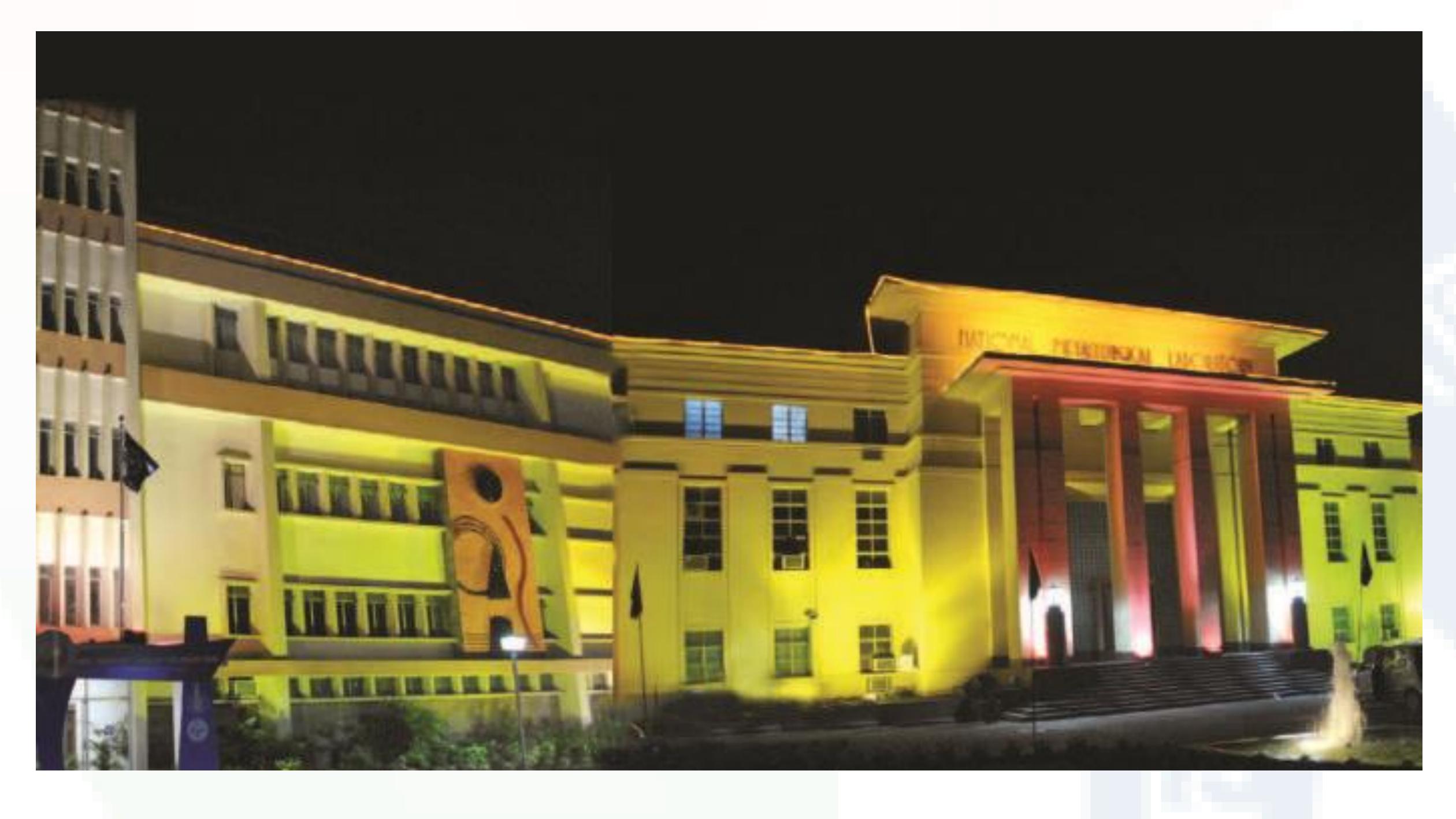
Produced by Unit for Science Dissemination, CSIR, Anusandhan Bhawan, 2 Rafi Marg, New Delhi



NML to host training programme on Monitoring and Prevention of Industrial Corrosion

CSIR-NML

24th October 2017



Jamshedpur: Corrosion is one of the prime reasons causing material failures in industrial The venue of the inaugural Programme sectors such as energy, manufacturing, transportation, infrastructure where the Delegates from organizations such as Tata plant machineries are made out of metals and Steel, Quaker Chemical, GEC College, alloys. The financial loss due to corrosion Reliance Industries, PFIZER, BHEL, CESE failures is estimated as 300 billion dollar per annum in India. To reduce this loss, it is therefore mandatory to gain knowledge and to enhance technical knowledge in experience in how to monitor and prevent corrosion in Industrial environment.During 24-27 October 2017, the professional training programme on Monitoring and Prevention develop interaction between R&D of Industrial Corrosion (MPiC 2017) will address various aspects of metallurgical

corrosion investigations and metallurgical failures due to corrosion. This exclusive training programme is designed essentially for professionals working in the Industry which is being organized by Research Planning & Business Division (RPBD) along with Material Engineering(MTE) Division of CSIR-NML. The programme will be inaugurated on 24th October 2017 by Dr. I.Chattoraj, Director of CSIR-NML. will be the Lecture Hall. and BPCL are attending MPiC 2017. The objectives of the training programmes aremonitoring and prevention of industrial corrosion, to offer hands-on training on state-of-the-art equipment facility and to laboratory, industry academic and institutions.



Lectures on Corrosion fundamentals, Corrosion evaluation technique, Corrosion failure investigation, Corrosion prevention techniques will be delivered by scientists of MTE division of CSIR-NML in addition to hands-on training on various equipment facilities such as Corrosion rate measurement, Electrochemical impedance and corrosion resistance, Salt spray, humidity, UV exposure and NDT methods.

On 27th October 2017 Valedictory function will be held and the participants will be given certificates of participation. To promote technopreneurship focusing on business ideas on technologies for corrosion prevention, on 27th October 2017, a pitching session will be held after 4:30 p.m. which is a regular event of CSIR-NML Technology Business Innovation Centre

Published in:

The Avenue Mail



25th October 2017

MoU for generating skilled manpower

HT Correspondent

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CHANDIGARH: A memorandum of understanding (MoU) between Punjab Skill Development Mission (PSDM) and Indo-Swiss Training Centre-Central Scientific Instruments Organisation ((ISTC-CSIO) was signed on Tuesday at CSIR-CSIO, Chandigarh. Under the MoU, the ISTC will be imparting skill oriented courses framed under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) for the youth of Punjab with financial support from PSDM.

The MoU was signed between Bhawna Garg, director-cummember secretary, PSDM and professor RK Sinha, director, CSIR-CSIO.

Garg said, "There is a huge demand for skilled manpower by industry in Punjab and the MoU will help in generating the required skilled manpower for the industry."

Sinha briefed Garg about the ongoing research activities at CSIR-CSIO and a skill-based education model followed by ISTC-CSIO. Narinder Singh Jassal, principal, ISTC briefed about the facilities and strength of ISTC for conducting the skill-based training programmes of various sector skill councils (SSCs) formed by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

Also published in:

The Tribune, The Indian Express

Published in:
Hindustan Times



CSIR-CSIO

25th October 2017

Lecture dwells on academia, start-ups

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

The Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO) observed the 75th foundation day of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research here today by organising a lecture on 'Start-up leaders: Passion, purpose and innovations.'

Stating that creativity and imagination can convert into a generation of feasible ideas resulting in inventions and innovations, Dr Anil Wali, managing director, Foundation for Innovation and Technology at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, stressed the importance of bringing about change in the scientific and commercial environment.

He talked about academia

and start-ups, stakeholders in the innovation process, dynamics of marketplace as well as delved upon varied challenges being faced by the stakeholders.

Earlier, Prof RK Sinha, Director, CSIO, highlighted various technologies transferred to the industry by the CSIO in the past year. He also presented an overview of the ongoing projects and future plans of the laboratory.

As part of the celebrations, an open day was observed during which over 500 students from various colleges and schools visited the laboratories and interacted with the scientists. Other events included a multimedia quiz for scientists and staff as well as poetry, painting and dance contests for children of CSIO staff.

Published in:

The Tribune



CSIR-CSIO

26th October 2017

EMPLOYEES HONOURED ON 75TH CSIR FOUNDATION DAY

HT Correspondent

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CHANDIGARH: Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO) celebrated 75th Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Foundation Day by organising a lecture 'start-up leaders passion purpose and innovations' by Dr Anil Wali, managing director, Foundation for Innovation and Technology Transfer (FITT) IIT Delhi, on Thursday.

Staff members of CSIO, who completed the 25 years of regular service in CSIR and also who retired during the preceding year, were honoured with mementoes, shawls and 'prashati patra' on the occasion.

Dr Anil Wali, an IIT Delhi doctorate, has experience in specialty chemicals and clean processes.

STAFF WHO COMPLETED
25 YEARS OF REGULAR
SERVICE IN CSIR WERE
HONOURED WITH
MEMENTOES
AND SHAWLS

Published in:

Hindustan Times



Scientists stumble upon potential drug for diabetes

CSIR-IICB 25th October 2017

A team of Indian researchers has stumbled upon a potential new drug target for treating diabetes while on the path to unravel the mystery behind the spurt in levels of a protein linked to the disease. The team from Kolkata's CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Republic of Korea's Institute for Basic Science (IBS), Kolkata's Vidyasagar College and the Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (IPGMER) here has in a recent study answered a long standing question as to why diabetics have more amount of an enzyme called dipeptidyl peptidase 4 or DPP4 in their blood. To rein in the levels, diabetics take a group of pills called DPP4 inhibitors: sitagliptin, vildagliptin, saxagliptin etc.But why diabetic patients start accumulating DPP4 in the blood is still an enigma. The team led by CSIR-IICB's Partha Chakrabarti identified the contribution of a particular class of white blood cells called T lymphocytes (Th17) behind the aberrant abundance of DPP4 in diabetics."Diabetics have abundant DPP4 in blood (we first time showed it for Indian patients), but its tissue source was not known. We found that certain immune cells (Th17 cells) shed DPP4 at enhanced rate. This process needs another enzyme KLK5. This is a new finding that answers a long standing question as to why diabetics have more DPP4," Chakrabarti told IANS.Kallikrein-related peptidase 5 or KLK5 cleaves off the DPP4 present on the surface of Th17 cells and the freely circulating DPP4 starts piling up in blood.DPP4 destroys the hormone incretin that stimulates insulin secretion in response to meals. Incretin assists the body in producing more insulin only when it is needed and reduces the amount of glucose being produced by the liver when it is not needed."This new discovery points to KLK5 as another interesting target for antidiabetic therapy," Chakrabarti said. The results were published in the journal Molecular Metabolism in September. The study was carried out by Titli Nargis, a senior research fellow in Chakrabarti's lab. The interdisciplinary work had contributions from research fellows



Krishna Kumar and Amrit Raj Ghosh and scientists Dipyaman Ganguly and Saikat Chakrabarti - all from CSIR-IICB.

Dipayan Rudra and Amit Sharma from IBS, Korea, also joined hands with the Kolkata team for this study.

IPGMER's Satinath Mukhopadhyay from the Department of Endocrinology was the clinical collaborator in the work.

Published in:

Business Standard

CSIR-IHBT

25th October 2017

सफलता

सीएसआइआर आइएचबीटी के निदेशक ने लांच किया स्टीविया का तरल उत्पाद हिमप्योर

मधमेह रोगी भी अब खा सकेंगे मोठा

जागरण संवाददाता, पालमपुर : मधुमेह यानी शुगर के रोगी भी अब मीठा खा सकेंगे। सीएसआइआर-आइएसबीटी स्टीविया का तरल उत्पादक हिमप्योर लांच किया है। इसका निर्माण सीएसआइआर की हरित प्रौद्योगिकी द्वारा किया गया है।

सीएसआइआर-आइएसबीटी (काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक इंडस्ट्रीयल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, हिमालयन बायोरिसोर्स टेक्नोलॉजी) के निदेशक डॉ. संजय कुमार, मै. हिमालयन नेचुरल एवं हर्बल प्रोडक्ट बंदला के उपनिदेशक उदय सिंह व आशीष चिंबड़ ने मंगलवार को इसे लांच किया। छह अक्टूबर को इसका एमओयू संबंधित कंपनी के साथ इस उत्पादन को गांव-गांव तक पहुंचाया को राहत पहुंचाएगा। इसका इस्तेमाल उदय सिंह व आशीष चिंबड़ ने बताया कि उच्च रक्तचाप, मोटापा आदि के रोगियों कार्यालय मिलेगा।



पालमपुर में मंगलवार को स्टीविया के तरल उत्पाद हिम प्योर को लांच करते सीएसआइआर के निदेशक डॉ . संजय कुमार 🌑 जागरण

हुआ था। हिमप्योर के निर्माण में रसायन जाएगा। इसे राशन की दुकानों, लोक करने वाले भविष्य में भी इन बीमारियों का प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है और इसे मित्र केंद्रों और अन्य दुकानों में उपलब्ध के शिकार होने से बचेंगे। शुरुआत में बनाने की विधि पूरी तरह प्राकृतिक है। करवाया जाएगा। यह उत्पाद मधुमेह,

यह न्यूगल कैफे चौक स्थित कंपनी के

18 एमएल की बोतल 150 रुपये दाम

स्टीविया के तरल उत्पाद की 18 मिलीटर की बोतल से मरीज को ५०० ड्रॉप्स मिलेंगी । इसका मुल्य १५० रूपये होगा। तरल का प्रयोग शुगर के मरीज चाय या अन्य किसी भी पेय पदार्थ में डालकर इसका इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं ।

क्या है स्टीविया

स्टीविया तुलसी के पत्तों की तरह होता है । इसमें गन्ने के मुकाबले 300 गुणा ज्यादा मिढास होती है । स्टीविया में ग्लाइकोसाइड की मात्रा अधिक होती है, जिस कारण यह मधुमेह और उच्च रक्तचाप के मरीजों के लिए लाभकारी है। यह दांतों को भी कई बीमारियों से बचाता है।

Published in:

Dainik Jagran, page no. 3

Also published in:

Divya Himachal, Himachal Dastak, Punjab Kesari



Workshop Begins at IIP

24th October 2017 CSIR-IIP A five-day workshop on energy for economic development and welfare began at the CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP) here on Monday. The workshop being held by the institute in partnership with the University of Surrey, United Kingdom is aimed at addressing the energy-related economic development issues. The coordinator of Newton-Bhabha Fund Research Link Workshops, United Kingdom, Jhuma Sadhukhan formally inaugurated the workshop along with the IIP director Anjan Ray and others. Addressing the gathering, Sadhukhan spoke on the purpose and objectives of the workshop. Other scientists who expressed their views on the occasion spoke on the need for sustainability in energy consumption and economic growth apart from the institute's contributions. The session concluded with the IIP director expressing his views on economic development, innovation and sustainability in the Indian energy scenario and opportunities for jointly addressing the global issues. The workshop is being attended by academicians, scientists, and engineers from the United Kingdom and India with the purpose of brainstorming on shared concerns and contemporary issues such as sustainable development, waste utilisation, and economic growth in the spirit of bilateral cooperation. The event has been sponsored by the British Council Researcher Links, Royal Society of Chemistry, and the Newton-Bhabha FundOther than lectures and technical presentations, the workshop will also include hands-on demonstration sessions, laboratory visits at IIP, and round-table discussions on short-term and long-term collaborations. It is expected that the workshop will help in translation of laboratory research to address the societal problems and drive innovation of new ideas, materials, and products for the welfare of communities via sharing of expertise between both the countries. It will also augment the knowledge of the participants in various research areas to solve the problems in the path of sustainable development across manifold dimensions, stated IIP officials. Published in:

Deccan Chronicles



CSIR-NML

25th October 2017

एनएमएल में आयोजित कार्यशाला में औद्योगिक इकाइयों के प्रतिनिधियों ने किया मंथन

औद्योगिक इकाइयों के लिए जंग एक चुनौती

- चार दिवसीय कायशाला का का
- विस्तार से होगा विमर्श

संबद्धात 🕨 जमशोदपुर

ओद्योगिक इकाइयों को जंग (क्षरण) से बचाने के लिए बड़े स्तर शोध कार्य जारी हैं, बमामाइंस स्थित राष्ट्रीय धातकम् प्रयोगशाला (एनएमएल) के तत्वावधान में मंगलवार से चार दवसीय कायशाला की शुरुआत हर्ड इसम् अलग-अलग संस्थान 15 प्रतिनिधि शिरकत कर रहे हैं. प्रतिभागियों में टाटा स्टील,



सेमिनार को संबोधित करते अतिथि व उपस्थित व औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठामों के प्रतिनिधिगण .

पोएफआइजी आर. बीपीसीएल के अधिकारी शामिल हैं, कार्यशाला में ओद्योगिक इकाइयाँ

वाली निगरानी और रोकथाम के त्रपाय के बारे में (एमपीआई 2017) प्रशिक्षण को शुरुआत हुई, कार्यशाला का उदयादन पनप्रमण्ल के निदशक

कर किया. उन्होंने कहा कि उद्योगी के लिए जंग एक बड़ी समस्या और बाबाव को लेकर एनएमएल की ओर से किये गये कई रिसर्च आद्योगिक घरानों के लिए फायदेमंद साबित हो रहे हैं. उन्होंने इस दोगन जग(क्षरण) के प्रतिकल प्रभाव, जग के कारण हानि और इसकी राकथाम के लिए अलग-अलग तरीकों को वारे में बताया.

एमटोइ डिवोज्स के प्रमुख डॉ. एस तरफदार और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के समन्वयक डॉ. रघवार सिंह ने कहा कि चार दिवसीय पेशेवर क्वेकर केमिकल, जीइसी कॉलेज, को जंग से खवाने के लिए की जाने डॉ. आई चट्टोराज ने दीप प्रज्वलित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में दौरान जंग से डॉ. मीता तारापदर ने किया.

होने वाले वैश्विक नुकसान और जंग लिए अनुकूल जेंग रोधक वातावरण पर विभन्न होगा. तवार एनएमएल के (और व्यवसाय विकास) के प्रमुख डा अमिताभ मित्र ने कहा कि पेशवर प्रशिक्षण और जानकारों के साझदार से कई जाते सामने आती हैं. इस तरह की कार्यशाला रिसर्य के लिए नजरिया भी पैदा करने के साथ ज्ञान को बढ़ावा देने में कारणर साबित होती है, उन्होंने संशारण और कोटिंग में नवी प्रौद्योगिकियों की भी जानकारी दी. धन्यवाद ज्ञापन वरीय वेज्ञानक

Published in:

Prabhat Khabar, page no. 4

Also published in:

Dainik jagran, Dainik Bhaskar, Hindustan