# CSIR IN INEDIM



# NEWS BULLETIN 6 TO 10 SEPTEMBER 2020









### CSIR and NEERI hold webinar on water conservation

#### CSIR-NEERI



Environmental Engineering Research to the webinar would be shared. Institute (NEERI) will be holding a three day virtual panel discussion on smart and sustainable water use and waste water management in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. The event is hosted by a city based non profit policy influencing think tank Mumbai First. The panel discussions are scheduled to take place on September 10, 11 and 12 over a virtual platform. Industry leaders, stakeholders, government officials and experts will be discussing alternative methods of water conservation. Some of the key points to be covered are the availability of alternate water resources,

10<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

rejuvenation of polluted water bodies, access to water and water posing public health concern, technological innovation in the field, plan for agricultural requirements and revival of lakes and rivers which are local sources of water.

As the platform of the discussion is virtual, The Council of Scientific and Industrial participants are required to contact hosts at Research (CSIR) and National deepak@mumbaifirst.org from where the link

Published in:

The Free Press Journal



### IIIM Jammu conducts clinical trials of 3-4 Covid-19 drug formulations: Director

CSIR-IIIM



Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (IIIM), Dr D Srinivasa Reddy, told PTI.

9<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

"If they (all the requisite trials) are successful, we can make medicines soon available", Reddy said. "We are definitely getting closer. So many research groups from across the world are giving their best to find treatment for Covid-19. Discovering new medicines is a very long and costly process", he said. The director said that repurposing already known drugs to treat The Jammu-based Indian Institute of Covid-19 patients is the best option under the Integrative Medicine (IIIM) is undertaking present circumstances. "Several academic and clinical trials of 3-4 formulations for industry groups across the globe are developing a Covid-19 drug, a senior official continuously working. In India, in particular had said. The IIIM is also in the final stages the CSIR (Council of Scientific and Industrial of validating a new machine-less Research) is a frontrunner in this direction", he coronavirus diagnostics kit, as already added. Dr Reddy, who recently took over as the reported by the PTI, which can help the director of IIIM for next six year, said the first country scale up Covid-19 testing. "For activity that IIIM undertook under him was Covid-19, we are undergoing clinical trials. testing Covid-19 samples. "We started testing In collaboration with Ayush ministry and in the first week of April, in collaboration with industry, we are involved in it. Three to Government Medical College (GMC), Jammu. four clinical trials are going in different We have completed over 40,000 samples till plant species with regard to Covid-19 drugs date", he said. "We are in the process of on 3 to 4 formulations," Director CSIR- increasing the number of samples tested," he said. The IIIM is also in the process of developing a new formulation based on Zinc



Gluconate and natural Vitamin C coming from Acerola Cherry for boosting immunity, he said. "It is in collaborations with a company." He said that the development processes for Active pharmaceutical ingredients (API)as part of repurposing of drugs is underway and "our scientists have made significant progress on this activity and one of the processes has been demonstrated to an industry partner in Jammu". "We continue to work along these lines and start some new initiatives to address Covid-19 related problems. Our scientists and students rose to the occasion and contributed significantly in a short time", he added.

Dr Reddy said that the IIIM laboratory is a unique place for discovering medicines based on natural products— everything is under one roof for plant based or new chemical entity (NCE)—based drugs. It has got rich biodiversity in the region which is known for medicinal and aromatic plants. It has a diverse scientist pool with expertise and experience from various functions. I see a lot of opportunities here," he added. He said that IIIM can lead programmes of national importance in addition to existing assets and expand compound or natural product extracts library and open it to others research purposes. The IIIM can develop agricultural technologies and commercial cultivation in the Western Himalayas Kashmir Valley and Ladakh regions, he said.

"There are high-value medicinal and aromatic plants, (but) they seem to be facing problems in the supply chain, in particular, for the international markets. The IIIM can put more efforts in that direction", he added.

### Published in:

The Times of India



# CSIR's CMERI NISE sign pact for bolstering association in solar energy sector

CSIR -CMERI

8<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

The Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI), Durgapur, and the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), Gurgaon, have signed an MoU, a 'strategic association', to bolster the solar energy sector, a statement said on Tuesday. The MoU was signed on Monday by Prof Harish Hirani, Director, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research's (CSIR)-CMERI, Durgapur, and Arun Kumar Tripathy, Director-general, NISE. CMERI has expertise in design and development of various capacity solar artefacts for multifaceted uses ranging from fulfilling localised energy demand to boosting agricultural sector for irrigation, solar powered agro dryer, decentralised solar cold storage, charging of battery operated agricultural machineries. "Its expertise in the domain of solar converter and conditioning unit and isolated mini-grid will also aid this collaboration. The institute is currently working on the development of a solar energy based cooking system which will help in creating an energy reliant and carbon-neutral India in addition to the upliftment of the livelihood of the rural sector in India," the statement said. NISE, a centre of excellence of the Union Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is engaged in solar photovoltaic/thermal R&D, testing, demonstration projects, skill development, consultancy, innovation and incubation. The MoU is intended to conduct joint field studies for different solar technologies, skill development of stakeholders. The pact also intends to carry out policy and regulatory studies dealing with grid integration, recycling and disposal of solar panels, batteries, and also collaborate with international level research institutions for undertaking research work in India, the statement said. PTI PR AQS

Published in:

The Week



## Coral reef recovering from bleaching shock

CSIR -NIO

7<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

Goa's patchy coral reef around the Grande Island, off Mormugao, is showing signs of recovery, as the effects of the long-drawn mass bleaching from 2014 to 2017 – the third such known coral bleaching event worldwide – is slowly wearing off. The marine biodiversity complex around the islands with 28 corals, 100-odd exotic fish species and more than a dozen seaweed and sea slugs with other marine biota offers tourists and visitors thrills, a little away from some of the state's famed beaches.

The corals witnessed 50% bleaching near the island during the event predicted by US-based national oceanic and atmospheric administration (NOAA), of which the ground reality observations were done by national institute of oceanography (CSIR-NIO), Goa.

After just three years, the corals are recovering gradually all over the world. "The coral patches are recovering at Grande Island too. But the percentage of recovery depends on local stressors, especially pollution," Baban Ingole, chief scientist (retired), biological (CSIR-NIO) said.

The rejuvenation during the last couple of years has not been subjected to a thorough study. "During the last six months the rejuvenation will be better due to slow down in all activities and a dedicated team of experts need to carry out a biodiversity assessment on the recovery process and overall biodiversity," Ingole said.

A first-of-its-kind study along the eastern Arabian Sea by NIO PhD scholar Afreen Hussain had assessed massive bleaching at 50% near the island during 2014–17. The bleaching was at a much milder level of 6% before the event in 2014 and 8% in 2017, after the event. "Bleaching severity was highest in Porites corals and the least in Foliose Turbinaria mesenterina,"



Hussain stated in her recently published study. Ingole who is a co-author of the research paper and a member of the Goa state wildlife advisory board had raised the issue during a recent meeting. "Goa is lucky to have a coral patch very close to the coast and should utilise this natural asset judiciously by protecting and preserving it," he said.

### Published in:

Times of India



CSIR-CEERI

7<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

# सीरी व विज्ञान भारती में समझौता, मैं भी बनूंगा कलाम एवं विज्ञान चेतना यात्रा में करेंगे सहयोग

निदेशक डॉ. पंचारिया बोले-आमजन तक विज्ञान की उपलब्धियां पहुंचा सकेंगे

### भारतार स्याज पिलानी

सीएमआईआर-सीरी पिलानी के जयपुर केंद्र में शिक्षक दिवस के अवसर पर विज्ञान भारती, राजस्थान व सीएसआईआर-सीरी के मध्य मैं भी बनुंगा कलाम एवं विज्ञान चेतना यात्रा कार्यक्रमों में आपसी सहयोग के लिए समझौता हुआ। विज्ञान भारती राजस्थान के सचिव डॉ. मेघेंद्र व सीरी पिलानी के निदेशक डॉ. पीसी पंचारिया ने समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए। निदेशक डॉ. पंचारिया ने समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए। निदेशक डॉ. पंचारिया ने सीरी की स्थापना व उसके द्वारा संचालित केंद्रों की जानकारी देते हुए वहां चल रहे शोधकार्यों के बारे में बताया। उन्होंने आशा व्यक्त की कि इस समझौते से स्टूडेंट्स व आमजन तक विज्ञान की उपलब्धियां



पिलानी के निदेशक डॉ. पीसी पंचारिया पिलानी. मीटिंग में समझौते पर चर्चा करते अधिकारी।

पहुंचाने में मदद मिलेगी। इस मौके पर एमएनआईटी जयपुर के निदेशक प्रो. उदय कुमार आर यारागटटी, विज्ञान भारती राजस्थान के संयुक्त सचिव शैलेश जैन, प्रभारी वैज्ञानिक डॉ. साई कृष्णा सहित कई लोग मौजूद थे।

विज्ञान भारती के सचिव डॉ. शर्मा ने विज्ञान भारती न्यूज लेटर शुरू करने की घोषणा करते हुए बताया कि न्यूज लेटर में सीएसआईआर-सीरी जैसे प्रसिद्ध संस्थानों में हो रहे नवाचारों का प्रचार-प्रसार किया जाएगा।

### Published in:

Dainik Bhaskar



### IIIM devises novel Covid test kit for rapid diagnosis of infection, seeks ICMR nod for it

CSIR-IIIM



Jammu-based CSIR-IIIM has devised a novel, simpler and cost-effective diagnostic kit for rapid testing of large numbers of suspected Coronavirus-infected people and has approached ICMR for its evaluation and Isothermal Amplification (RT-LAMP) assay-based COVID-19 diagnostic kit has been developed as an alternative to the standard quantitative PCR (qPCR) after LAMP assay-based kit has been developed by CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

Medicine in partnership with the Reliance Industries. "We have developed an RT-LAMP assay-based diagnostic kit. Our lab and Reliance Industries Limited have together developed this kit," he said. He said the novel kit has been submitted to ICMR and is presently under evaluation with it. Giving further details, Dr Reddy said that the RT-LAMP assay does not require sophisticated and expensive equipment like a real-time PCR machine, required for RT-PCR test kits. "It does not need a approval, IIIM director said on Sunday. The PCR machine. So it will be a cheaper and new Reverse Transcriptase-Loop Mediated faster kit (for testing). They will have to approve it. We are awaiting approval to go to market," he said. Explaining the significance of the novel RT-LAMP reverse transcription (RT) method, which is assay-based diagnostic kit, an IIIM very sensitive but requires expensive official said that amid the existing wave instrumentation, IIIM Director, Dr D of infection, large-scale diagnostic Srinivasa Reddy told PTI. The new RT-methods are needed to determine the spread of the virus in populations quickly, comprehensively and sensitively



for the rapid isolation of infected persons. Additionally, continuous and repeated testings of large groups within a population may also be required as a long-term strategy to contain new outbreaks while keeping societies and economies functional until effective vaccines become available, he added.

In the given circumstances, the novel RT-LAMP assay-based diagnostic kit may prove to be an indispensable asset in the fight against the COVID-19, he said, adding the RT-LAMP test is rapid, accurate and cost-effective that can be done with indigenous components and set up with minimal expertise and instrumentation. Although the cost of the kit is yet to be decided, it will be much cheaper than the existing RT-PCR machines' cost, he said.

### Published in:

Financial Express



## CMERI Durgapur develops solar-powered sprayers for small, marginal farmers

#### CSIR-CMERI



marginal farmers engage in site-specific available at affordable prices. irrigation to reduce water wastage, an Research Institute (CMERI) can also be added. used for targeted pest control, thus reducing environmental pollution, he said.

The systems are equipped with two tanks, flow control and pressure regulators for different water and pesticide requirements of the crops, the spokesperson said. During trials conducted by CSIR-CMERI, farmers said the devices save up to 75 per cent water, he said.

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

While the five-litre backpack sprayer is for marginal cultivators, the trolley sprayer with 10-litre capacity is for small farmers, the spokesperson said. "These devices can bring a revolution in the sphere of precision agriculture by reducing water usage in the fields. This technology can help create agricultural avenues even in arid and semi-arid CMERI Durgapur has developed two solar- regions," Institute Director, Professor Harish powered spray systems to help small and Hirani, said. He said the sprayers will be

institute spokesperson said on Sunday. The "Affordable pricing provides opportunities to solar battery-operated sprayers developed cottage and micro-industries to further the by CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering outreach of the technology," Professor Hirani

> Published in: Business Standard



#### CSIR-CEERI

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

# सारा म स्वास्थ्य जाचाशावर, एटाबाडा जांच के लिए सीरोलॉजी परीक्षण किया

सारकर न्युज पिलानी

कानाम इंडिया परियोजना के तहत तोन दिवसाय स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर लगाया जा रहा है। छह सितंबर तक चलने वाले शिविर के दौरान योरो कामिको व तनके परिजनों के स्रोरोलॉजी परोक्षण के लिए ब्लड सेंपल लिए गए। शरीर में एंटीबॉडी पिलानी, जांच करवाते संस्थान के लोग। की स्थिति का आकलन करने के लिए सासं-कोव-2 जैसे रोगाणुओं नई दिल्ली के डॉ. शांतनु सेनगुप्ता निदेशक डॉ. पीसी पंचारिया ने परीक्षण किया जाता है। ज्ञात रहे डॉ. अजय अग्रवाल द्वारा किया जा कि रोग के कारण की जांच के रहा है। सीरी की डिस्पेंसरी में चल लिए लेखिम कारक व स्वास्थ्य रहे शिविर में आवासीय चिकित्सा परिणाम के मध्य संबंध स्थापित करने के लिए लॉजिट्यूडिनल कोहार्ट अध्ययना से बड़ पेमान पर प्राप्त फीनोम इटा बहुत महत्वपुण है। कार्यक्रम अन्येषक आईजीआईबी,



कारण होने वाली संक्रामक व सीएसआईआर-सीरी में इसक बताया कि यह शोध अध्ययन भारत समंवयक वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक में पहली बार किया जा रहा है और अधिकारी डॉ. दिनेश गुप्ता व उनकी टोम सहयोग कर रही है। डॉ. अग्रवाल ने वताया कि दोपहर तक 250 लोगों के सेपल लिए जा चुके हैं और शिविर रविवार को भी जारी रहेगा। संस्थान

देशभर में फैली सीएसआईआर की राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाएं आईजीआईबी, नई दिल्ली द्वारा संचात्नित फीनोम इंडिया परियोजना में अपना सहयोग प्रदान कर रही है। यह शोध अध्ययन मानव शरीर में रोग के कारणों का पता लगाने की दृष्टि से भी बहत महत्त्वपूर्ण है।

### Published in:

Dainik Bhaskar



CSIR-IHBT

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

# वैब संगोष्ठियों से ज्ञान-विज्ञान के प्रसार में मिल रही सहायता

### आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर में चतुर्थ छात्र संगोष्टी श्रृंखला-२०२० का आयोजन

पालमपुर, 5 सितम्बर (ब्यूरो): आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर के शोध छात्रों ने 5 सितम्बर, 2020 को शिक्षक दिवस के अवसर पर एम.एस.-टोम के माध्यम कोविड–19 विषय पर चतुर्थ छात्र संगोष्ठी श्रृंखला-2020 का आयोजन किया। इस अवसर पर मुख्यातिथि डा. शेखरसी. मांडे, को भविष्य की समस्याओं पर सोचने और विज्ञान के माध्यम से इसके समाधान को पहल पर हर्ष व्यक्त किया। मुख्य वक्ता प्रो. आर. के. कोहली, कुलपति,

ऐमिटी यूनिवर्सिटी ने अपने संभाषण में उपलब्ध संसाधनों का उपयोग करने हेत् शोधकत्तीओं को उत्साहित किया। उन्होंने अपने समय के शोध की सीमाओं का उल्लेख करते हुए वर्तमान समय के शोध को असोम संभावनाओं का अधिकाधिक उपयोग करते हुए समाज की भलाई हेत् नए आयाम स्थापित करने की दिशा में स्कॉलर से आगे आकर शोध को नई धार देने पर बल दिया।आज की परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए इस प्रकार की संगोष्ठियां कालेज सुंदरनगर, डा. प्रदीप भारद्वाज, में प्रथम स्थान रविंद्र आई.आई.टी. रोपड, महानिदेशक सी.एस.आई.आर. नेयुवाओं बहुत ही प्रासंगिक और उपयोगी सिद्ध विरष्टि वैज्ञानिक जैव संसाधन और स्थायी द्वितीय स्थान विजय भार द्वाज हो रही हैं। इससे वित्तीय एवं समय की विकास संस्थान मेघालय, डा. मानिक आई.एच.बी.टी. पालमपुर तथा तृतीय स्थान बचत भी हो रही है। वैब संगोष्टियों के माध्यम से अब प्रत्येक शोध छात्र एवं अनीश काचरा, सी.एस.आई.आर.- विश्वविद्यालय एवं अभिषेक गोयल वैज्ञानिक को दूसरे शोधकर्त्ताओं के आई.एच.बी.टी., डा. कशमीर सिंह आई.एच.बी.टी.पालमपुरको प्राप्त हुआ।

अनुभव और ज्ञान को जानने तथा अपने ज्ञान-विज्ञान के प्रसार में भी सहायता चंडीगढ़ प्रमुख रहे। इसके अतिरिक्त 15 मिल रही है। संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. शोध छात्रों ने भी प्रस्तुतियां दीं, जिनमें संजय कुमार ने वैज्ञानिकों और शोध छात्रों को संबोधित करते हुए संगोष्ठी को आयोजित करने के लिए शोधार्थियों को बधाई दो। इस सैमीनार सीरिज में जिन अतिथि वक्ताओं ने महामारी पर अपने-अपने विचार व्यक्त किए उनमें डा. मोनिका से थे। पठानिया, श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मैडीकल

एसोसिएट प्रोफैसर, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, म्ख्यतः सी.एस.आई.आर.-आई.एच.बी.टी., भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, मंडी, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, रोपड, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चंडीगढ, श्रुलिनी विश्वविद्यालय सोलन

इस दौरान शोध छात्रों की प्रस्तुतियों सोनी, आयुर्वेदिक कालेज पपरोला, डा. संयुक्त रूप से परनीत कौर श्रुलिनी

### Published in:

Punjab Kesari



CSIR-CMERI

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

# सीएसआइआर-सीएमइआरआइ ने विकसित किया स्प्रेयर किसानों के सामने आनेवाले जल संकट को दूर करने में मिलेगी मदद

• शुष्क और अर्ध-शुष्क क्षेत्रों में भी कृषि कार्य के खुलेंगे मार्ग

दुर्गापुर. पूरे राष्ट्र में जल संकट बड़े पैमाने पर फैल रहा है. सिंचाई के उद्देश्य से लगभग 70% पानी की खपत करने वाली कृषि इस संकट के कारण अर्थव्यवस्था का सबसे कमजोर क्षेत्र है. इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए लगभग हर खेत में सौर पंप को लाग करने पर चर्चा हुई है, दसेंट्रल सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई) ने 1 6 केडब्ल्युपी, 7.5 केडब्ल्युपी और 11.5

विकसित किया है. सौर पंपों के अलावा सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई सिंचाई के लिए आवश्यक पानी की खपत को कम करने के तरीकों पर काम कर रहा है. शुरुआत में ड्रिप सिंचाई पर विचार किया गया था. लेकिन बाद में यह महसुस किया गया कि ड्रिप सिंचाई छोटे और सीमांत किसानों के लिए सस्ती नहीं है, जो भारतीय कृषि परिदृश्य के प्रमुख हिस्सेदार हैं. उन किसानों ने कुछ हजार रुपये की केडब्ल्युपी, 3 केडब्ल्युपी, 5 केडब्ल्युपी, में बहुत बड़ी भुमिका निभाते हैं, लेकिन बढ़ रहा है. कुशल स्प्रेयर बनाने के लिए उपयुक्त मशीनरों की कमी के कारण बड़ी सतह के तनाव, चिपचिपाहट, गीलापन,



सप्रेयर के प्रयोग का निरीक्षण करते डॉ. हरीश हिरानी

जाते हैं. कोटनाशकों के ऐसे हानिकारक

लागत वाले मैनुअल स्प्रेयर का उपयोग प्रभावों के कारण, उनके उपयोग को वैटरी संचालित स्प्रे सिस्टम के दो वेरिएंट मैकेनिकल इंजीनिवरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टोटचूट किया. उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार कम करने और उनके छिड़काव को विकसित किए. जिनमें से एक हसीमांत कोटनाशक फसल की उत्पादकता बढ़ाने अधिक कुशल बनाने के लिए दबाव किसान र और दूसरा रछोटे किसानोंर के लिए है. 5 लीटर की क्षमता वाले वैकपैक स्प्रेयर, हसीमांत किसानोंह के केडब्ल्यूपी क्षमता का सौर वृक्ष (जो मात्रा में कीटनाशक स्प्रे बर्बाद हो जाते एयर ड्रैंग, डायनेमिक प्रेसर, कण, आदि लिए बनाया गया है, जबकि कॉम्पैक्ट जल संकट को दूर करने में मदद करेंगे. हैं और मिट्टी, पानी और हवा प्रदूषित हो के विज्ञान को समझने की आवश्यकता ट्रॉली स्प्रेयर में 10 लीटर की क्षमता है,

जो रहोटे किसानोर के लिए बनाया किए गए प्रयोगों के अनुसार, किसानों गया है, ये स्प्रेयर दो अलग-अलग टैंकों, ने सचित किया है कि इस स्प्रेयर का पलो कंट्रोल और प्रेसर रेगुलेटर से लैस उपयोग करके 75% पानी और 25% होते हैं, ताकि फसलों की पानी की समय की खपत का बचाव हो रहा है, प्रो. विभिन्न आवश्यकताओं, टारगेट / साइट हरीश हिरानी, निदेशक, सीएसआईआर-स्पेसिफिक इरिगेशन को हैंडल किया जा सीएमईआरआई, ने विस्तार से बताया सके. सिस्टम सोलर-पावर्ड बैटरियों पर किये दो प्रकार के संस्करण कृषि में पानी कार्य करता है, इस प्रकार यह राष्ट्र के के उपयोग को कम करके परिशद्धता कृषि ऊर्जा और बिजली से वीचत कृषि क्षेत्रों में के क्षेत्र में एक क्रांति ला सकते हैं. इस भी इसके उपयोग को सक्षम करता है. वहीं क्रांतिकारी तकनीक से शुष्क और अर्ध-इस प्रकार मुख्य वाष्पशील जीवाश्म ईधन पर निर्भरता को कम करता है. विकस्ति स्प्रेयर विकसित करने में सरल, सीखने और लागू करने में आसान हैं, इसलिए सस्ती मुल्य निर्धारण प्रोफ़ाइल तकनीक के भारतीय किसानों के सामने आनेवाले सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआर आई में में मदद करती है.

शुष्क क्षेत्रों में भी कृषि मार्ग तैवार करने में मदद मिलेगी, क्योंकि पानी की कमी से किसान समदाय को कोई डर नहीं होगा. व्यापक कास्क को आगे बहाने में कटीर और सुक्ष्म उद्योगों को अवसर प्रदान करने

### Published in:

Prabhat Khabar



CSIR-NEERI

5<sup>th</sup> September, 2020

# सुजनात्मक शिक्षा के लिए 'जिज्ञासा' ने विद्यार्थियों को दिया ऑनलाइन प्लेटफॉर्म

विद्यार्थियों में वैज्ञानिक सोच को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से 2 सितंबर 2020 को सीएसआई आर-राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण अभियांत्रिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान (सीएसआईआर-नीरी) में जिज्ञासा स्टूडन्ट-साइंटिस्ट कनेक्ट प्रोग्राम का आयोजन किया गया।



प्रो. मनीष जैन, प्रमुख, रूप में उपस्थित थे। डॉ. मार्गदर्शन किया। कार्यक्रम में रिसोर्स पर्सन के विद्यार्थियों और शिक्षकों का हाल ही में आरंभ की गई सुनिश्चित किया गया।

सेंटर फॉर क्रिएटिव लर्निंग, राकेश कुमार, निदेशक, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी कार्यक्रम का आनलाइन आईआईटी गांधीनगर इस सीएसआईआर-नीरी ने विभाग, भारत सरकार द्वारा सीधा प्रसारण निर्बाध रूप से

'विज्ञान ज्योति' योजना के अंतर्गत जवाहर नवोदय विद्यालय, नवेगांव खैरी, नागपुर की 50 छात्राओं ने भी इस 'जिज्ञासा' कार्यक्रम में हिस्सा लिया।

प्रकाश कं भारे, वरिष्ठ प्रधान वैज्ञानिक, सीएसआईआर-नीरी ने इस कार्यक्रम का समन्वय किया और इंजी. आशीष शर्मा, वैज्ञानिक, वरिष्ठ सीएसआईआर-नीरी द्वारा

### Published in:

Rastra Doot



### Researchers turn fly ash waste into mineral wealth

#### CSIR-IMMT



researchers say, the main achievement was elements. extraction of alumina, which could be used for manufacturing of aluminium metal, and "We need huge quantities of fly ash for 2016 in phased manner. They collaborated with National Aluminium

28<sup>th</sup> August, 2020

Company (NALCO). For conducting laboratory tests, they had been procuring fly ash samples from Nalco's thermal Plant in Angul. The researchers had also filed for patenting the process along with Nalco on January 12, 2006.

"From 1,000 kg of fly ash, we can extract 200 Not just that, the researchers had also gms of rare earth elements. Around 25 per collaborated with experts from the Kolkata cent of the extracts is alumina, while 60 to 62 and Ahmedabad units of Central Glass and per cent is impure quartz and calcium or Ceramic Research Institute to transform sodium silicate," said Kali. The process was calcium silicate, extracted from the fly ash, tested in bench scale at IMMT. But, the into ceramic cups. The impure quartz was researchers are now trying to set up a pilot turned into coloured glasses. But, as the plant for greater extraction of rare earth

the rare earth elements. Led by Senior extracting substantial amounts of the rare Principal Scientist in Hydro and elements," he added. On Friday, Coal Minister Electrometallurgy Department of IMMT Pralhad Joshi lauded the process on social Sanjay Kali, the team was conducting the media. Reacting to a tweet by Rajya Sabha MP research at the institute's laboratories since Ashwini Vaishnaw on IMMT technology to had harness rare earth elements and other minerals from fly ash and stating that Coal India would



be benefitted by it, Joshi tweeted, "Sure is an interesting concept of waste to wealth. @CoalIndiaHQ should collaborate with IMMT, Bhubaneswar for harnessing minerals from fly ash."

### Published in:

Indian Express



## Dengue virus tests may sometimes return 'positive' for coronavirus, says study

CSIR-IICB

21<sup>st</sup> August, 2020



viruses.

endemic and known to seasonally spike. This also prompts deeper investigation into

whether there are crucial similarities in the structure of these viruses. The study from Israel, that was published in the peerreviewed Clinical Infectious Diseases last week, describes testing 55 people, who had been confirmed to have a SARS-CoV-2 infection, for dengue. This was done by using a serology test, or a blood-based test, where antibodies Deeper investigation may be required that are produced by the body during a dengue into finding out if there are crucial infection are used to probe for the presence of similarities in the structure of the two the virus. The principle is that when an antibody binds to a specific place on the virus, Can dengue be sometimes mistaken for called an antigen, like a key that goes into a COVID-19? Two independent research lock, a test is returned as 'positive'. Antibodies studies — one from a group in Israel and and antigens are highly specific to each other. another from the Council of Scientific and Among the 55, 12 (21%) returned positive. Industrial Research-Indian Institute of Because the viruses that causes dengue and Chemical Biology (CSIR-IICB) in Kolkata coronaviruses belong to entirely different — show that tests specific to check for families, it is not expected for one to show dengue sometimes led to a positive SARS- affinity to the other. Further, another lot of 95 CoV-2 test and this, the scientists warn, samples obtained from patients diagnosed with could lead to misdiagnoses and skew public dengue before September 2019, or the advent health responses in places where dengue is of COVID-19, targeting the spike (S) protein was positive, the report adds. The study by CSIR-IICB used dengue antibody-positive



serum samples from 2017 (pre-dating the COVID-19 outbreak) and produced false-positive results in SARS-CoV-2 IgG/IgM rapid strip tests, according to Subhajit Biswas, senior scientist at the IICB. This study is yet to be peer-reviewed and has not been published in a journal but appears in Medrxiv, a preprint repository of scientific publications that are open to public evaluation. "In places with recurrent epidemics of dengue, there is a risk that dengue may be identified as COVID-19 and so there ought to be confirmatory testing with other tests to rule this out," he told *The Hindu*.

"22% testing positive is a significant number as the inherent error of the test itself is 4%. So we need to study further if the dengue virus is able to stimulate the body's immune system to produce antibodies that could then bind to the coronavirus," Dr. Biswas said. Current confirmatory tests for COVID-19 are the rapid RT-PCR (real-time polymerase chain reaction) tests that returns a result after checking for multiple genes to confirm the presence of the virus. However, several antigen tests that are commercially deployed are strip based-antibody tests that return results for the presence for the virus quickly but are also prone to error, particularly false negatives. This is why the Indian Council of Medical Research guidelines recommend repeat tests. The dengue test widely employed is an antibody test and used to look for antibodies against the dengue virus protein.

Better understanding of the relationship between the two viruses could help understand variations in mortality. "India and Brazil are highly endemic for dengue as are many parts of southeast Asia. Could that explain relatively lower per million mortality compared to Europe and the United States, where there's little dengue? That may be worth investigating," he added.

### Published in:

Indian Express



### Please Follow/Subscribe CSIR Social Media Handles





