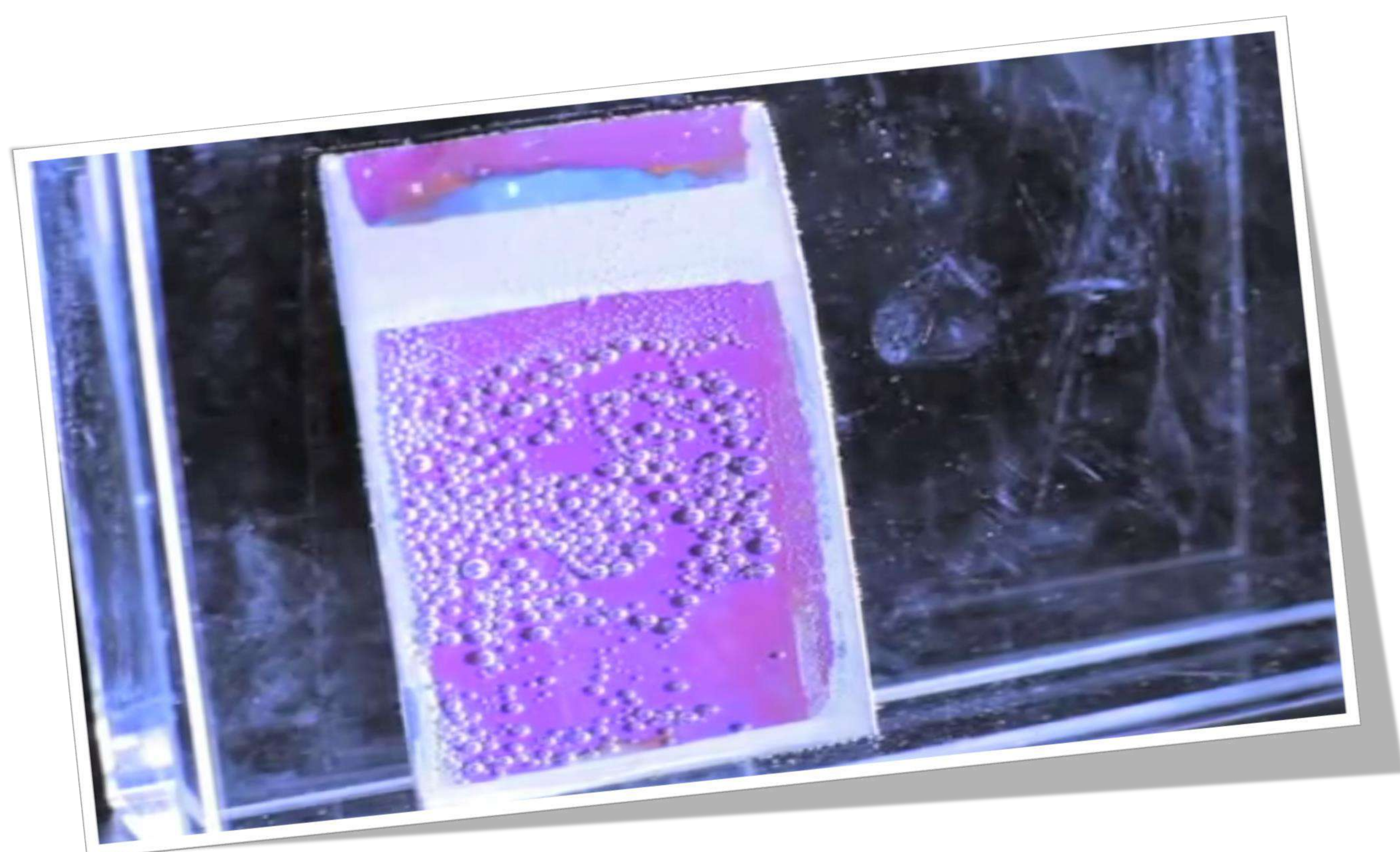


CSIR in Media



75 Years of
CSIR Touching Lives

A Daily News Bulletin
6th to 7th September 2017

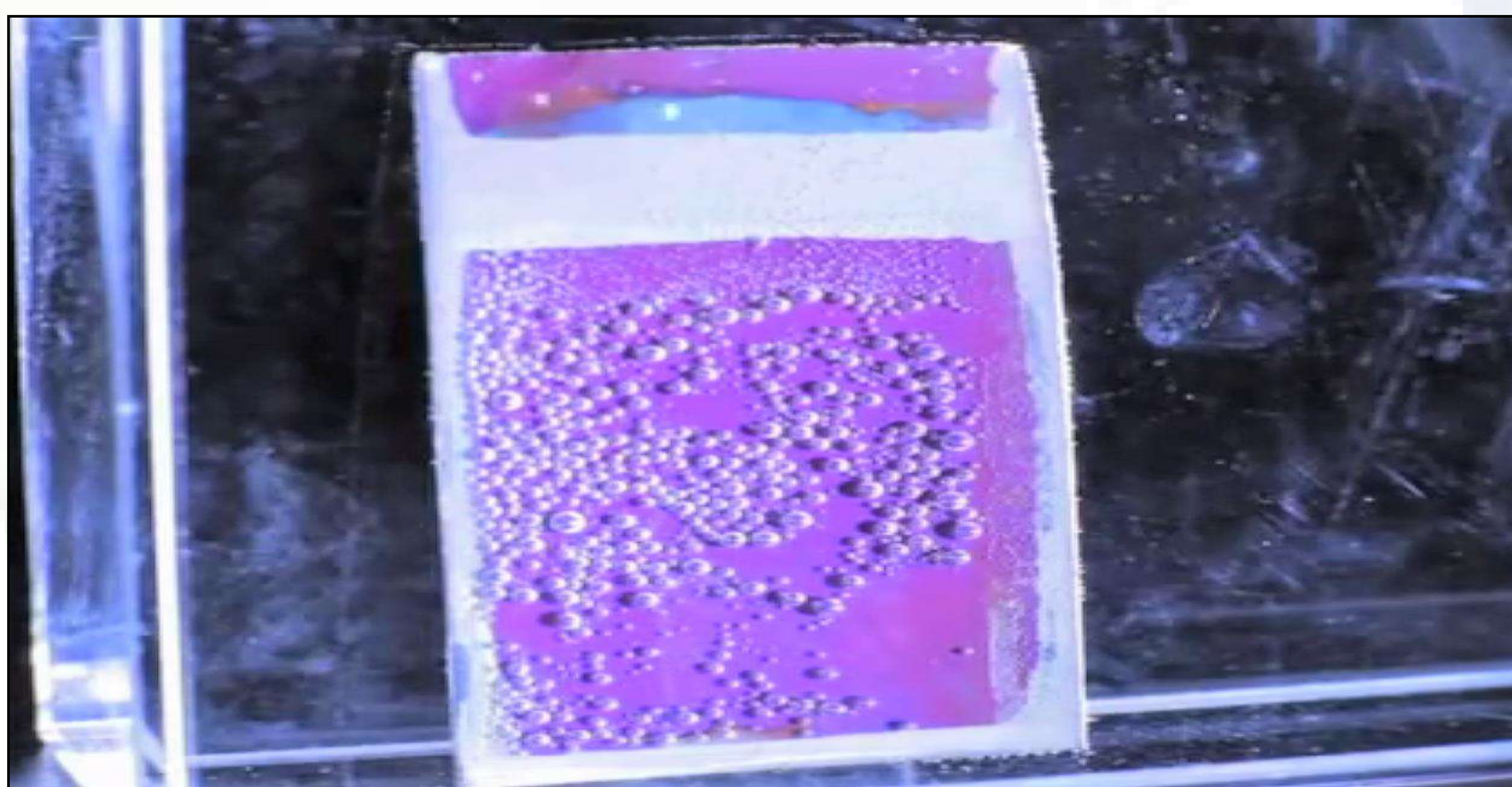


CSIR's artificial leaf creates fuel from sunlight, water

CSIR-NCL

5th September 2017

The device consists of semiconductors stacked in a manner to simulate the natural leaf system. The ultra-thin wireless device mimics plant leaves to produce energy using water and sunlight.



In view of pressing energy and environmental issues, it was important to produce hydrogen from natural resources such as sunlight and water, CSIR-NCL principal scientist Gopinath said.

Scientists have developed an artificial leaf that absorbs sunlight to generate hydrogen fuel from water, an advance that may provide clean energy for powering eco-friendly cars in the future. The ultra-thin wireless device mimics plant leaves to produce energy using water and sunlight. "It is known that hydrogen generation from renewable resources will be the ultimate solution to our energy and environment problems," said Chinnakonda S Gopinath, a senior principal scientist at the Council of

Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-National Chemical Laboratory in Pune.

Gopinath said that his team had been working in the area of water splitting to generate hydrogen for nearly a decade. "Hydrogen burning gives energy and water as a side product, underscoring its importance and relevance to the present day world," he told PTI.

Though India basked in sunlight, not enough had been done to translate it into energy, he said. "This line of research is very relevant to our country. India is blessed with plenty of sunlight through the year that is not exploited significantly to produce energy or hydrogen," he said.

The device consists of semiconductors stacked in a manner to simulate the natural leaf system. When visible light strikes the semiconductors, electrons move in one direction, producing electric current. The current almost instantaneously splits water

into hydrogen – which researchers believe is one of the cleanest forms of fuel as its main byproduct is water. At present, hydrogen is produced from fossil fuels by steam reforming and in this process emits a large amount of carbon di-oxide (CO₂) – a green house gas that promotes global warming. In view of pressing energy and environmental issues, it was important to produce hydrogen from natural resources such as sunlight and water, Gopinath said. “In the present work, we have made an attempt to generate solar hydrogen. The preparation method reported is simple and practicable and hence there is a very good possibility of scaling it up,” he said. The research, published in the Scientific Reports, an online, open-access journal from the publishers of Nature, states that the device of an area of 23 square centimetres could produce 6 litres of hydrogen fuel per hour. The work has been produced in the lab so far and a lot was still needed on the project, he said. “But in the not-so-distant future, we could expect to see a car fuelled by hydrogen generated from the artificial leaf process on-board or stored during the day time,” Gopinath said. In the recent past, automakers have been offering cars powered by hydrogen fuel cells. To improve the light-absorbing efficiency of the artificial leaf, researchers used gold nanoparticles, titanium dioxide and quantum dots. Quantum dots are semiconductor crystals of nanometre dimensions with properties that depend on the size of the dots. When exposed to sunlight for 25 hours, the device retained its efficiency. The cell does not need any external voltage and performs better than existing solar cells, he said. “We have patented our work and looking for industrial partners to move ahead, especially to make bigger-sized devices towards different applications,” said Gopinath.

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[TheNewIndianExpress.com](http://thenewindianexpress.com)

Also Published in:

[NDTV](#), [Aajtak](#), [TheHansIndia](#), [Telanganatoday](#)

Rastriya Sahara, Page No. 16

Dainik Jagran, Page No.14

eSkIN next big thing in cosmetic testing

ARCHANA JYOTI ■ NEW DELHI

With Governments across the globe including India banning testing of cosmetics and its ingredients on animals, the cosmetic and pharma firms can now look towards eSkIN, a first-of-its-kind computational platform for skin research that can ascertain the efficacy and adverse effects of cosmetic formulations.

The world's first comprehensive system biology tool, eSkIN is developed by the Central Science and Industrial Research (CSIR)'s lab Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB), under the Union Science and Technology Ministry in collaboration with

Pune-based private firm Persistent System. The project has been funded under CSIR-NMITLI scheme.

Dr Anurag Agarwal, principal scientist at CSIR-IGIB said that the skin data analysis tool is aimed at meeting the need of experiments conducted by the cosmetic and pharma industries without torturing any animal. By just a few clicks, it will tell what will be the likely result of that data, he added.

"The software is a collection of large data available in the open domain and offers an intuitive solution which can study the data generated by the companies during the manufacture of a particular cosmetic product," he said.

So far discovery of new pharmaceutical and cosmetic products traditionally required testing in animals to ascertain the efficacy and adverse effects of these products. However, with the ban of cosmetic testing on animal which has been costly and time consuming, the countries had been looking for development of alternate methods, Dr Aggarwal said.

"After intensive research, we have developed eSkIN platform that will empower pharmaceutical and cosmetic companies to predict the effects of their products on human skin in a cost and time-efficient manner with reduced animal testing," as per the website of the Pune-based Persistent

System.

It also said that it converts large scale high-through put Omics data into biomedical knowledge and is a repository of over 2600 plus skin specific genes obtained by manual curation of biomedical literature.

"The eSkIN reduces number of invitro and animal experiments by early elimination of undesirable compounds," the company's website said.

Dr Sanjay Kumar, Director of CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, who also heads IGIB said that the eSkin tool will no doubt reduce animal usage and revolutionize skin centric analysis.

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Pioneer, Page No. 5

सीएसआईआर के वैज्ञानिकों ने तैयार की ई स्किन, सौंदर्य सामग्री का परीक्षण पशुओं पर है प्रतिबंधित

ई-स्किन पर सौंदर्य प्रसाधनों का परीक्षण



सेहत

नई दिल्ली | मदन जैड़ा

केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने सौंदर्य प्रसाधनों के जानवरों पर होने वाले परीक्षणों पर रोक लगा रखी है, जिससे नए उत्पादों के परीक्षण में खासी दिक्कतें हो रही थी। वैज्ञानिकों ने इसका हल ढूँढ निकाला और ऐसी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्किन तैयार की, जिससे कुछ ही घंटों में ट्रायल किए जा सकेंगे।

सीएसआईआर की प्रयोगशाला इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ जीनोमिक्स एंड इंटीग्रेटिव बायोलॉजी (आईजीआईबी) के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक अनुराग अग्रवाल के अनुसार, ई स्किन तैयार है और हम क्लिनिकल ट्रायल करने वाली एजेंसियों को इसका लाइसेंस देने जा रहे हैं। इससे ट्रायल में न सिर्फ पशुओं की जरूरत खत्म हो जाएगी, बल्कि परीक्षण में लगने वाले समय में भी कमी आएगी।

क्या है ई स्किन

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्किन एक कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर है। इसमें त्वचा में पाए जाने वाले सभी तत्वों का ब्यौरा रहता है। अब तक जितने परीक्षण त्वचा पर हुए हैं, उनका ब्यौरा भी इसमें शामिल है। मसलन, त्वचा में कौन सा तत्व डालने से या किस जीन के डालने से क्या होता है, इसकी सारी प्रोग्रामिंग शामिल है। अब यदि



कोई नया सौंदर्य प्रसाधन बनाया जाता है और उसका त्वचा पर परीक्षण की जरूरत है तो इस सॉफ्टवेयर यानी ई-स्किन में डालते ही वह बता देता है कि इसके इस्तेमाल से त्वचा पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा। दूसरे, उस कंपोनेंट या जीन पर कभी पहले परीक्षण हुआ तो वह जानकारी भी मिल जाती है।

मानवीय परीक्षण होगा

आईजीआईबी के निदेशक डॉ. संजय कुमार के अनुसार, ई स्किन पशुओं के साथ-साथ इंसानों पर होने वाले परीक्षणों के लिए भी उपयोगी साबित होगी, क्योंकि इंसानों पर क्लिनिकल ट्रायल शुरू करने की प्रक्रिया बेहद जटिल है। लेकिन यह सॉफ्टवेयर उस जटिल प्रक्रिया से मुक्ति दिलाता है।

जानवरों पर परीक्षण बैन

देश में सौंदर्य सामग्री के परीक्षण पशुओं पर बंद होने के कारण नए बनने वाले उत्पादों को परीक्षण के लिए दूसरे देशों की शरण लेनी पड़ती है। दवा एवं सौंदर्य प्रसाधन अधिनियम के अनुसार परीक्षण सीधे मनुष्य पर नहीं किया जा सकता है। भविष्य में दवाइयों का परीक्षण भी ई स्किन पर हो सकेगा।

फेल टीके का बच्चों पर परीक्षण

लंदन | हिटी

दुनियाभर में प्रतिष्ठित ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी की अमानवीय कारस्तानी का खुलासा खुद संस्थान के प्रोफेसर पीटर बावलें ने किया है। पीटर के मुताबिक यूनिवर्सिटी के वैज्ञानिकों ने तपेदिक (टीबी) से अतिरिक्त सुरक्षा के लिए एक टीका तैयार किया था। जानवरों पर परीक्षण के दौरान यह कारगर नहीं पाया गया। इसके बावजूद दक्षिण अफ्रीका के बच्चों पर टीके का क्लिनिकल ट्रायल किया गया।

अभिभावकों से फरेब

चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संकाय के डीन प्रोफेसर जिम्मी वोलमिक ने कहा कि जिन बच्चों पर टीकों का परीक्षण किया गया, उनके माता पिता को इसकी जानकारी नहीं दी गई।

गरीबी का उठाया फायदा

वैज्ञानिकों ने इनकी गरीबी का फायदा उठाया। उन्होंने परीक्षण में शामिल हुए 1500 बच्चों के अभिभावकों को 10 पौंड का लालच दिया।

एक दशक से जारी गड़बड़झाला

- नवंबर 2006 में इस टीके का परीक्षण बंदों सहित कई जानवरों पर शुरू हुआ
- 18 महीने बाद दक्षिण अफ्रीका में टीके के परीक्षण के लिए आवेदन दिया
- जुलाई 2009 में परीक्षण में शामिल 2800 में से आधे को टीका दिया गया
- 2013 में वैज्ञानिकों ने माना कि टीबी से रक्षा में टीका कारगर नहीं है

Published in:

Hindustan, Page No. 18

CSIR-IICT

6th September, 2017

Clipping of
HANS INDIA ENGLISH DAILY
Dated : 07-09-2017



Care Hospitals chairman Somaraju Speaking at the valedictory function of Science Exhibition at IICT School in Hyderabad on Wednesday

Hyderabad: Nearly 40,000 students from more than 250 schools in the twin cities and neighbouring districts visited the CSIR Platinum Jubilee Science Exhibition, apart from farmers, NGOs and general public during the last six days. The valedictory of the exhibition was held at IICT School on Wednesday as a precursory event for IISF-2017 - Chennai to be held from October 13 to 16.

Dr B Somaraju, chairman, Care Hospitals, was the chief guest at the valedictory. Prof Arun Tiwari, author-scientist, Care Hospitals, and Dr C Parthasarathi, Principal Secretary, Agriculture, and G Krishnaveni, Joint Secretary, Environment, were the guests of honour.

Directors of IICT, CCMB and NGRI Dr S Chandrasekhar, Dr Rakesh Mishra and Dr V M Tiwari praised the government's efforts to improve the basic needs as well as lifestyles of citizens. They urged students to uphold scientific pursuit and contribute to innovations for betterment of the country.

About 10,000 books on earth, earthquakes and essentials of safety in Hindi, English and other languages were distributed to the students and other visitors, who interacted with various scientific personnel of the three CSIR. The stalls displayed the CSIR's efforts towards societal interventions such as waste to energy generation and bio-villages with aromatic plants for effective wealth generation for poor villagers.

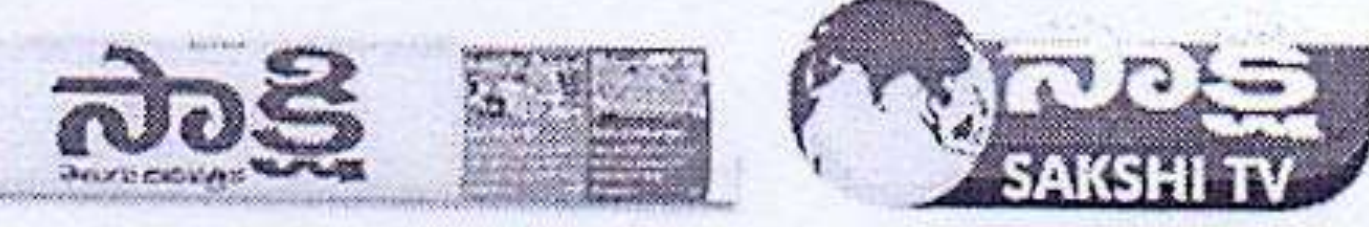
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CSIR-IICT

7th September, 2017

SAKSHI
MEDIA GROUP



Dated : 07-09-2017

ముగిసిన వైజ్ఞానిక ప్రదర్శన



ప్రదర్శనలో ఏర్పాటుచేసిన నమూనాలను విద్యార్థులకు వివరిస్తున్న శాస్త్రవేత్తలు



ఆసక్తిగా వింటున్న విద్యార్థులు, స్థానికులు

ప్రదర్శన బుధవారంతో ముగిసింది. కొన్ని ఆప్ టింట్స్ అండ్ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ రిసెర్చ్ (సీఎస్ఐఆర్) 75వ పుట్టి వేడుకను సందర్భంగా నిర్వహిస్తున్న సిల్వర్ జూబ్లీ వేడుకల్లో భాగంగా ఈ ప్రదర్శనను ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. దాదాపు 150 వైజ్ఞానిక అంశాలపై ఏర్పాటు చేసిన ఈ ప్రదర్శన విద్యార్థులు, విద్యవేత్తలు, శాస్త్రవేత్తలను ఎంతగానో ఆకట్టుకుంది. నగరంలోని వివిధ పాఠశాలలు, కళాశాలలకు చెందిన విద్యార్థులే కాకుండా రాష్ట్రంలోని ఇతర జిల్లాలకు చెందిన ఎంతో మంది విద్యార్థులు ప్రదర్శనను తిలకించారు. ఇక్కడ ప్రదర్శించిన అనేక నమూనాలు మన దైనందిన జీవితంలో ఎదుర్కొంటున్న సమస్యలు, మానవ పరిణామ క్రమంలో సైన్స్ ఎదర్పాటున్న సవాళ్ల గురించి తెలియజేసేవిగా ఉన్నాయి. 150కి పైగా నమూనాలను వచ్చిన పలువురు విద్యార్థులను 'సాక్షి' పలకరించింది. వారు తమ అభిప్రాయాలను ఈ విధంగా వ్యక్తం చేశారు.

నూతన అనుభూతిని కలిగించింది
ఐఐఐటీలో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన వైజ్ఞానిక ప్రదర్శనలోని నమూనాల ద్వారా ఎన్నో కొత్త కొత్త అంశాలను గురించి తెలుసుకున్నాం. వందలాది పరిశోధనలపై ఇక్కడ నమూనాలు ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. మానవ జీవితంలో ఎదురయ్యే అనేక సమస్యలపై సందేహాలను నివృత్తి చేసేవిగా ఉన్నాయి. ఇది నూతన అనుభూతిని కలిగించింది.



-హమీద్, ప్రైవేట్ స్కూల్, కర్నూలు.

అందరికీ అర్థమయ్యే రీతిలో...
ఈ ప్రదర్శనలో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన సైన్స్ నమూనాలను మన నిత్య జీవితంలో ఎదుర్కొనే సమస్యలను వివరిస్తున్నాయి. సైన్స్ పట్ల అంతగా అవగాహన లేని వారికి కూడా చాలా సులువుగా అర్థమయ్యే విధంగా ఉన్నాయి. విద్యార్థులు సైన్స్లో జరుగుతున్న అద్భుతాలు తెలుసుకోవడమే కాకుండా వారికి సైన్స్ పట్ల మక్కువను మరింతగా పెంచేవిగా ఉన్నాయి.



-హర్షిత చౌదరి, సీఎంఆర్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాల.

ప్రదర్శన అద్భుతం
ఇలాంటి సైన్స్ ప్రదర్శనను చూడటం ఇదే మొదటిసారి. ఎన్నో పరిశోధనల నమూనాలు, 150కి పైగా నమూనాలను ఒకే వేదికపై చూడటం ఒక కొత్త అనుభూతిని కలిగించింది. సైన్స్లో జరుగుతున్న నూతన ఆవిష్కరణలను తెలుసుకోగలిగా. కొత్త విద్యార్థులతో పరిచయం ఏర్పడడం సంతోషంగా ఉంది.



-స్వందన, శివ తరగతి, కోజూర్ స్కూల్, ఉప్పల్.

ఉల్లాసంగా.. ఉత్సాహంగా..

హబ్బిగూడలోని జహీర్ మెమోరియల్ హైస్కూల్ మైదానంలో ఆరు రోజులుగా జరుగుతున్న సీఎస్ఐఆర్ ప్రైవేట్ అగ్రిబిజినెస్ బుధవారం ముగిసింది. జంటనగరాల నుంచి వచ్చిన విద్యార్థులు, ఉపాధ్యాయులు అగ్రిబిజినెస్లో ఉత్సాహంగా పాల్గొన్నారు. అగ్రిబిజినెస్లో తాము అనేక విషయాల గురించి తెలుసుకున్నామని విద్యార్థులు పేర్కొన్నారు.

-సాక్షి, ఏదీల్వూర్



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వివిధ రకాల ప్రయోగాల గురించి తెలుసుకొంటున్న యువత, చిన్నారులు

ప్రయోగాలు సామాన్యుడికి చేరాలి

కేర ఆసుపత్రి చైర్మన్ డాక్టర్ సోమరాజు • ముగిసిన వైజ్ఞానిక ప్రదర్శన



శాస్త్రవేత్తలతో మాట్లాడుతున్న డా.సోమరాజు, డా.పార్థసారథి

హైస్కూల్ మైదానంలో ఐఐఐటీ, సీసీఎంబీ, ఎన్జీఆర్ సంయుక్త ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన మెగా వైజ్ఞానిక ప్రదర్శన ముగింపు వేడుకలకు ఆయన హాజరయ్యారు. ఆయన తోపాటు వ్యవసాయ శాఖ ముఖ్యకార్యదర్శి డా.పార్థసారథి, సీనియర్ శాస్త్రవేత్త అరుణ్ తివారి, ఎంపీసీ చైర్మన్ తాదూరి శ్రీనివాస్, ప్రభుత్వ సైన్స్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ సంయుక్త కార్యదర్శి కృష్ణవేణి, ఎన్జీఆర్ఐ డైరెక్టర్ ఎన్.డి. తివారి, సీసీఎంబీ డైరెక్టర్ రాజ్ మిశ్రా తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు. విద్యార్థులకు సైన్స్పై ఆసక్తి పెంచాలని, శాస్త్రవేత్తల ప్రయోగాలు సామాన్యుడికి చేరినప్పుడే నిజ హబ్బిగూడ, న్యూస్టుడే: విద్యార్థుల్లో దాగిన శక్తిని వెలికితీయడానికి శాస్త్రీయ పరిశోధనలు, సాంకేతిక అంశాలు దోహదపడతాయని కేర ఆసుపత్రి చైర్మన్ డా.సోమరాజు పేర్కొన్నారు. హబ్బిగూడలోని జహీర్ మెమోరియల్ మొన అభివృద్ధి జరిగినట్లు అన్నారు. 6 రోజులపాటు జరిగిన ప్రదర్శనలో నమూనాలను వీక్షించడానికి 250 పాఠశాలల నుంచి సుమారు 40 వేల మంది విద్యార్థులు, హాజరయ్యారని నిర్వాహకులు తెలిపారు.

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IITR की उपलब्धि एक बूंद डालते ही सामने आ जाएगी हकीकत

सरसों के तेल की मिलावट पकड़ेगी छोटी-सी स्ट्रिप

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■ **लखनऊ:** दूध और सरसों में मिलावट से परेशान लोगों के लिए राहत भरी खबर है। दोनों चीजों में हुई मिलावट अब छोटी-सी स्ट्रिप से चेक की जा सकेगी। ये स्ट्रिप इंडियन इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ टॉक्सिकॉलजी रिसर्च (IITR) ने तैयार की हैं। इन पर सरसों या दूध की एक बूंद डालते ही मिलावट की हकीकत सामने आ जाएगी।

वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (CSIR) की प्लेटिनम जुबली पर IITR में हुए टेक्नोफेस्ट में मिलावट का पता लगाने वाली स्ट्रिप के बारे में जानने वालों की कतार लगी रही। विशेषज्ञों ने बताया कि तेल में मिलावट पकड़ने के लिए बनी स्ट्रिप और मशीन बाजार में आ चुकी है, जबकि दूध में मिलावट पकड़ने के लिए बनी स्ट्रिप की बिक्री के लिए जल्द ही अनुबंध किया जाएगा।



IITR में विशेषज्ञों ने मिलावट पकड़ने वाली स्ट्रिप के बारे में जानकारी दी।

सरसों के तेल के लिए स्ट्रिप संग किट और टॉर्च

एमओ स्ट्रिप से पता चलेगी रंग की मिलावट

सरसों के तेल में पाम ऑयल के साथ रंग मिलाया जाता है। इसकी जांच के लिए एमओ चेक नाम से स्ट्रिप बनी है। फूड टॉक्सिकॉलजी डिवीजन के सीनियर टेक्निकल ऑफिस एसके पुरुषोत्तम ने बताया कि स्ट्रिप पर तेल की एक बूंद डालने पर इसका रंग गुलाबी हो जाए तो इसमें रंग मिला है।

₹10 में 4 स्ट्रिप: चार एमओ चेक स्ट्रिप का पैक 10 रुपये में बाजार में उपलब्ध है। लोग इसे आईआईटीआर से भी खरीद सकते हैं।

एओ किट पकड़ेगी भरभंडा की मिलावट

सरसों के तेल में भरभंडा की भी मिलावट होती है। यह सरसों जैसा होता है और काफी सस्ता होता है। इसका पता लगाने के लिए एओ किट और यूवी टॉर्च बनाया गया है। स्ट्रिप पर तेल की एक बूंद डालकर इसमें किट में मौजूद केमिकल डाला जाता है। फिर स्ट्रिप किट में लगे स्लॉट में फिट कर दी जाती है, जहां इस पर अल्ट्रा-वॉयलट (UV) लाइट डाली जाती है। अगर रंग नारंगी हो जाए तो भरभंडा की मिलावट है। इसी तरह यूवी टॉर्च का इस्तेमाल होता है।

₹2000 में मिलेगी किट: भरभंडा की मिलावट पकड़ने के लिए बनी एओ किट की कीमत ₹2000 है। इसी तरह टॉर्च भी महज ₹100 में खरीदा जा सकता है।

दूध के लिए तीन स्ट्रिप

दूध में अक्सर यूरिया, बोरिक एसिड और डिटर्जेंट की मिलावट होती है। आईआईटीआर के डॉ. संदीप शर्मा के मुताबिक ने बताया कि तीनों की मिलावट जांचने के लिए अलग-अलग स्ट्रिप हैं।

यूरिया: दूध की एक बूंद डालने पर वह पीली पड़ जाए तो यूरिया की मात्रा अधिक है। बूंद डालने के बाद नतीजा आने के लिए 120 सेकेंड तक इंतजार करें।

बोरिक एसिड: दूध की बूंद डालने पर रंग लाल हो जाए तो बोरिक एसिड मिला है।

डिटर्जेंट: दूध डालने पर रंग गहरा बैंगनी हो जाए तो डिटर्जेंट की मिलावट है।

एक से दो रुपये होगी कीमत: यह स्ट्रिप जल्द ही बाजार में आएगी। एक स्ट्रिप की कीमत एक से दो रुपये हो सकती है।

CSIR platinum jubilee Technofest begins

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■ LUCKNOW

The CSIR Platinum Jubilee Technofest organised by the four Lucknow-based CSIR laboratories, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-CIMAP and CSIR-CDRI, was inaugurated by Dr Nitya Anand, former Director, CDRI, and a Padmashri recipient, here on Tuesday. CSIR-Technologies across the institutes are exhibited on various themes (Aerospace and Strategic Sector, Engineering and Infrastructure, Mining, Minerals and Materials, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Energy,

Ecology and Environment, Leather, Water, Agriculture and Floriculture, Food and Nutrition, Healthcare and Generics, CSIR for Societal Interventions, skill development and IP).

Four live stalls, food adulterant testing, flower drying techniques and environmental monitoring systems products from CIMAP, CDRI and NBRI are also on display.

After inauguration Dr Nitya Anand talked about the contribution of CSIR to the society and economic growth of the country and how CSIR served as an engine of growth for the Indian industries



(chemical, pharma, leather and petroleum) and helped the society in product development.

"In the agriculture sector, CSIR has developed newer variety of plants and floriculture and by cultivating medicinal plants it has doubled the income of the former," he said. All the four lab directors, Dr Madhu Dixit, CSIR-CDRI, Professor Alok Dhawan, CSIR-IITR, Professor SK Barik, CSIR-NBRI, and Professor AK Tripathi, CSIR-CIMAP, were present and highlighted CSIR science and technologies and societal interventions.

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The Times of India, Page no. 2

Hindustan Lucknow, Page no. 26

75वीं वर्षगांठ आइआइटीआर में प्लेटिनम जुबली टेक्नोफेस्ट शुरू

जिंदगी के सफर में हर जगह सीएसआइआर है साथ

जागरण संवाददाता, लखनऊ : देश की वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआइआर) की देश भर में मौजूद 38 प्रयोगशालाएं एयरोस्पेस से लेकर खेती-किसानी तक में अपना विशिष्ट योगदान दे रही हैं। देश की तरक्की के अलावा आम लोगों की जिंदगी को गुणवत्तायुक्त बनाने के साथ सहज बनाने में इन प्रयोगशालाओं द्वारा विकसित प्रौद्योगिकी की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। मौका है सीएसआइआर के 75 वीं वर्षगांठ का। इस उपलक्ष्य में लोगों को सीएसआइआर की उपलब्धियों के बारे में बताने के लिए भारतीय विष विज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान (आइआइटीआर) में तीन दिवसीय टेक्नोफेस्ट की मंगलवार को शुरुआत की गई। फेस्ट का उद्घाटन सीडीआरआइ के पूर्व निदेशक व जाने-माने साइंटिस्ट पद्मश्री डॉ. नित्या आनंद ने किया। इस फेस्ट में शहर में स्थित चारों सीएसआइआर प्रयोगशालाएं भारतीय विषविज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान, राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति अनुसंधान संस्थान, केंद्रीय



औषधि अनुसंधान संस्थान और केंद्रीय औषधीय एवं सर्गंध पौधा संस्थान भाग ले रही हैं। इस मौके पर आइआइटीआर के निदेशक डॉ. आलोक धवन, एनबीआरआइ के निदेशक प्रो. एसके बारिक, सीमैप के निदेशक प्रो. अनिल कुमार त्रिपाठी व सीडीआरआइ की निदेशक डॉ. मधु दीक्षित व आइआइटीआर के पूर्व निदेशक डॉ. पीके सेठ मौजूद सहित अन्य वैज्ञानिक मौजूद रहे।

फेस्ट में सीएसआइआर की विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं द्वारा विकसित तकनीकों जैसे एरोस्पेस एंड स्ट्रैटेजिक सेक्टर, इंजीनियरिंग एंड इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर, खनन, खनिज और सामग्री, रसायन एवं

सात सितंबर तक सुबह दस बजे से शाम चार बजे तक आम लोगों के लिए खुला रहेगा सीएसआइआर का फेस्ट

पेट्रोकेमिकल्स, ऊर्जा, पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरण, चमड़ा, जल, कृषि और पुष्पोत्पादन, खाद्य एवं पोषण, हेल्थ केयर, जेनरिक, सीएसआइआर सोशल इंटरवेंशन, बौद्धिक संपदा आदि को प्रदर्शित किया गया है।

डॉ. नित्या आनंद ने कहा कि कैसे भारतीय उद्योगों रसायन, फार्मा, चमड़ा और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद के विकास में सीएसआइआर ने प्रमुख भूमिका निभाई। उन्होंने कहा कि कृषि क्षेत्र में भी सीएसआइआर ने नए किस्म के पौधे, फूलों और औषधीय पौधों की खेती विकसित कर किसानों की आय को बढ़ाया है। टेक्नोफेस्ट सात सितंबर तक सुबह दस बजे से शाम चार बजे तक आम लोगों के लिए खुला रहेगा।

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NEERI pitches for cage-free housings in poultry farms

CSIR-NEERI

7th September 2017

A report by NEERI recommends that suitable rebate in tax or subsidies may be given to poultry farms to encourage owners to give up the present caged system



The report by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) says cleanliness and maintenance of the sheds in poultry farms should be ensured periodically. Photo: AFP

New Delhi: Poultry owners should understand that animals raised for food too deserve to live free from cruelty, and so, layered battery-cage systems in India's poultry industry should be replaced with cage-free housings in a phase-wise manner, according to a report by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI).

NEERI, a central government institute, also said that suitable rebate in tax or subsidies may be given to poultry farms to encourage

owners to give up the present caged system. Union minister of state for home affairs Kiren Rijiju expressed concern on the matter and wrote a letter to union environment minister Dr Harsh Vardhan, requesting him to take action. "I have received a note which expresses concerns about the unhygienic conditions in the poultry industry and major health hazards for both—humans and animals on account of this. The note highlights serious negative implications on the animal's health and also on humans who work and live in these unhygienic conditions," Rijiju said in his letter on 28 August. India's poultry industry is worth billions of rupees. The total poultry population in India is 729.2 million. Meanwhile, the study further recommended that Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI), India's nodal body for welfare of animals, may suggest changes to laws and rules about animal welfare issues.

“Rules and regulations regarding the use of antibiotics must be regularized and their implementation must be ensured by the government,” the NEERI report said. It recommended regulation of use of antibiotics in poultry farms. Last week, a report released by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) warned that misuse of antibiotics in poultry farms is leading to multi-drug resistant bacteria which is spreading into the environment through unsafe disposal of poultry litter and waste in agricultural fields, with the potential to infect human beings. “The cage-free system provides enough space for movement of hens and the kind of environment required to express their natural behaviour. Poultry owners and the consumers should understand that the animals raised for food too deserve to live free from abuse and cruelty,” said the report. The report recommended that, “layered battery-cage systems should be replaced with cage-free housings in a phase-wise manner” and that “to encourage the existing poultry farm owners to make changes in the present caged-system, suitable rebate in tax or subsidies may be given to the poultry farms” who adopt new systems. “All new poultry farms should follow cage-free system since beginning. Concerned licensing departments should be instructed in this regard. Cleanliness and maintenance of the sheds in poultry farms should be ensured periodically,” the report said. “Farmers use the excreta (mix of bird’s excreta and liquid waste) as manure in the agriculture fields. However, its toxicity should be tested before use as manure,” it added. The report also said that “poor poultry workers and local residents living in or around the vicinity of poultry farms are more prone to catch the bacterial and viral infections” and suggested that “certain guidelines be framed to define the vicinity of the poultry farms”. “The NEERI report reiterates what HSI India has been stating all along. Factory farming facilities pose unacceptable risks to public health and the environment. Several other studies have shown that the crowded, stressful and unsanitary conditions typical of these facilities are ripe for the development of disease, including avian influenza. It is time the Government of India notifies the recommended rules in the interest of public health, environment and animal welfare,” said N.G. Jayasimha, who is the managing director of the Humane Society International (HSI), India. HSI India is an NGO working on animal rights.

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