CSIR in Media





A Daily News Bulletin 18th - 22nd August 2017





CSIR - IITR

21st August 2017

Rajnath releases issue of Vish Vigyan Sandesh PIONEER NEWS SERVICE LUCKNOW

Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh released the latest issue of 'Vish Vigyan Sandesh' on Sunday. CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research director Alok Dhawan presented a copy of the magazine to Singh on the occasion. The Home Minister said that the magazine would be useful for the public.

He added that the magazine had included articles on various topics such as environmental pollution, air pollution, plastic pollution and food articles which are useful for the common man.

Singh congratulated members of the editorial team, including the director. The last three issues of the journal have received the first prize from the Government of India. Dhawan presented other Hindi publications of the institute such as the annual report, environmental and human health-related publications. The Home Minister said it was a simple way to make the common man aware of important issues. He also congratulated the scientists for their efforts in bringing out the publications in Hindi.



Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh releasing the latest issue of 'Vish Vigyan Sandesh' on Sunday



Nano materials have adverse effect on aquatic bio life'

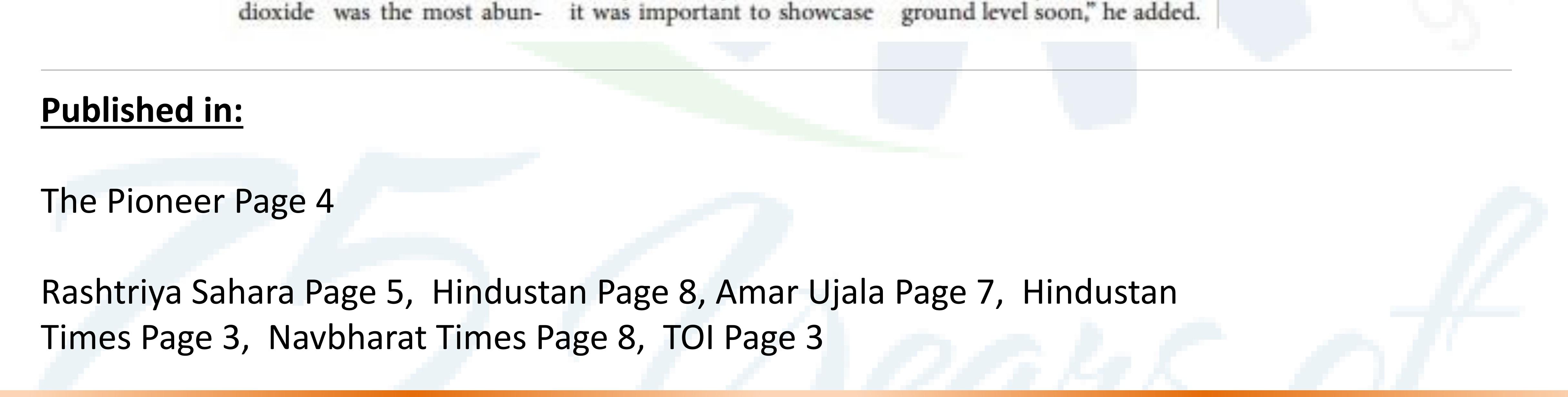
PIONEER NEWS SERVICE LUCKNOW

on Sunday that in a latest study which was carried out by it they had found that the nano materials which were released in the environment had an adverse at the IITR lab to show how these nano particles when eaten fied in the unicellular organisms which feed on the bacteria and then further get bio magnified in the fishes which feed on the organisms.

dantly-released engineered nano material (ENM) in aquat-Director of Indian Institute ic environments. "Therefore, of Toxicological Research we took to assessing its fate and (IITR) Alok Dhawan said here its effects on lower -level organisms in the aquatic food chain. A predator-and-prey-based laboratory microcosm was established using Paramecium caudatum and Escherichia coli impact on the aquatic bio life. (E-coli) to evaluate the effects Talking to The Pioneer, the of nano titanium oxide. IITR director said that the Dhawan said that the results aquatic eco system was creat- showed that there was malfored on the predator-prey basis mation in the fishes which fed into these organisms. "We have already carried out this study in by the bacteria get bio magni- the lab and we intend to see the at the beaches and they also effects on the ground level find their way into the rivers now." Referring to the recent case in Japan where the human beings were affected after eating fishes that contained methyl mercury, he stated that

this research so that the governments could form appropriate policies. "It is important to draw attention to these aspects so that appropriate policies can be formed. One cannot wait for disaster to happen," he added. He said that it was primarily consumer products, which included largely cosmetic products, which brought in these nano particles in the aquatic bio life. "These nano particles are found in the sunscreens and the other cosmetics and are washed into the seas through homes," said the scientist. "We created a model system in the lab to see how the impact occurs in the lab and we will carry it out on the

He said that nano titanium







18th August 2017





पिलानी सीएसआईआर की 75वीं जयंती पर
सीरी पिलानी में चल रहे तीन दिवसीय प्लेटिनम
जुबिली टेक्नोफेस्ट में दूसरे दिन गुरुवार को
संस्थान के स्पोर्ट्स कॉम्प्लेक्स में स्थित गांधी
हॉल में आमजन को शोध कार्यों की जानकारी
देने के लिए प्रदर्शनी लगाई गई। शोध कार्यों
की वीडियो स्क्रीन डिस्प्ले की सहायता से
अर्जित उपलब्धियों को दिखाया गया। संस्थान
के मुख्य वैज्ञानिक प्रो. राजसिंह ने बताया कि
इसका उद्देश्य देश में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के सबसे
बड़े शोध संगठन सीएसआईआर के बारे में
<u> </u>

आमजन को अवगत कराने के साथ ही सीरी की शोध उपलब्धियों की भी जानकारी देना है।

Published in:

Dainik Bhaskar

Dainik Navjyoti Page 3, Rajasthan Patrika





22nd August 2017



रहे हैं। इसी की छोटी लेकिन महत्वपूर्ण कड़ी 'हॉट डिप गैल्वेनाइजिंग ऑफ स्टील' (एचडीजीएस) है, जो खासकर कार की उम्र बढाने में सहायक होगी।	एनएमएल में सोमवार को राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला में उ	स्थित अतिथि जागरण	कही। डॉ. इंद्रनील चट्टोराज ने बताया कि टाटा स्टील के सहयोग से एनएमएल पहले भी इस तरह की कार्यशाला की है। यह उद्योग, आरएंडडी सेंटर व
एएचएसएस का उपयोग ना केवल ईंधन की खपत घटाता है, बल्कि वाहन के बाहरी व भीतरी परत को मजबूत बनाए रखता है।	मनोजीत दत्ता ने बताया कि जंग से सुरक्षा के लिए जिस स्टील पर थिनर की परत	कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन मुख्य अतिथि तार कंपनी (इंडियन स्टील एंड वायर प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड) के प्रबंध निदेशक नीरज कांत व एनएमएल के निदेशक डॉ.	अकादमिक संस्थानों के बीच ज्ञान व अनुभव साझा करने का बेहतर माध्यम है। कार्यशाला में टाटा स्टील, टाटा ब्लूस्कोप, जेकैपल, आरडीसीआइएस,
ये बातें बर्मामाइंस स्थित धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला (एनएमएल) में सोमवार को शुरू हुई एचडीजीएस की दो	चढ़ाई जाती है, उसे भी अच्छी गुणवत्ता वाला होना चाहिए। इस्पात मंत्रालय व टाटा स्टील के सहयोग से आयोजित	इंद्रनील चट्टोराज ने किया। इस मौके पर बतौर विशिष्ट अतिथि आइएलजेडडीए, . नई दिल्ली के कार्यकारी निदेशक एल.	

Published in:

Dainik Jagran

Dainik Bhaskar, Hindustan, Prabhat Khabar





Hyderabad: Atal Incubation Centre launched at CCMB



CSIR-CCMB

18th August 2017



"T-Hub in Hyderabad has become a national role model for everybody to emulate. To encourage start-ups, the State government has sanctioned Rs 250 crore. The upcoming Global Entrepreneurs Summit will also give a boost to Hyderabad's image as an

The prestigious Atal Incubation Centre (AIC), a concept funded by Niti Ayog, was inaugurated at Hyderabad-based Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) here on Friday. incubation hub," said Ranjan. He said AIC would make Hyderabad a hub of biotechnology and medical technology.

CCMB is one among ten other institutions in the country which were selected by Niti Ayog for setting up 'Atal Incubation Centres'. Incidentally, CCMB is the only centre in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh to have been chosen to host such an incubation centre.

While inaugurating the incubation centre, Jayesh Ranjan, Principal Secretary, Industries and Commerce, said Hyderabad had achieved fourth position as an incubation hub by developing close to 34 incubators.





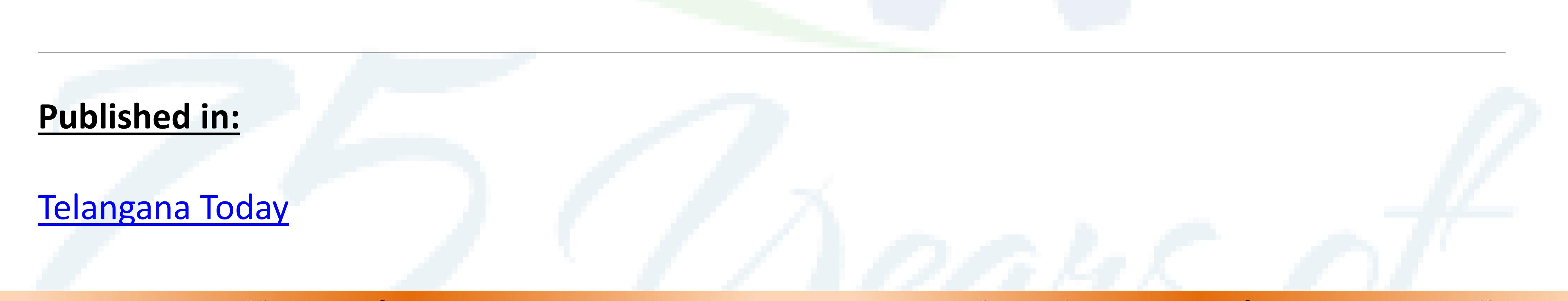
"CCMB has several advantages including funding from CSIR and wider reach for its technology. We also have recently started apple plantation in Araku valley in Andhra Pradesh and Adilabad in Telangana. Hyderabad is the hub of

vaccines and pharmaceutics industry and is positioned to be world leader in biotherapeutics," said Director, CCMB, Dr Rakesh K Mishra.

Dr N M Rao, Coordinator of AIC-CCMB said that CCMB had entered into MoUs with three companies for research in Life Sciences. Several industry pioneers of Hyderabad including Pradeep Mittal, Ajit Ragnekar, Anand Govindluri, Shakti Nagappan and Krishna Ella were present.

In all, 3,800 government institutions and private companies in India had applied

to Niti Ayog to host this incubation centre. From Telangana, close to 230 applicants had applied to host the incubation centre, of which CCMB was the only institution which was selected.





CLRI's chemical-free method for unhairing skin



CSIR-CLRI

19th August 2017

These chemicals pose serious environmental problems as the effluent is rich in suspended solids.

Using enzymes produced by bacteria, scientists at the Chennai-based CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute (CSIR-CLRI) have removed hair from goat skin used in leather industry. This method was found to be safer and more environmental friendly than the conventional method of unhairing using lime and sodium sulphide. The results were published in Environmental Science and Pollution Research.

A novel bacterium (Bacillus crolab MTCC 5468) was isolated and used for the study. This bacteria produces proteases (enzymes produced to break down protein) which have been found useful in unhairing processes. "The bacteria were isolated from the soil around the Buckingham canal close to Adyar region, Chennai, where a meat stall was located earlier. So the soil there was rich in proteinaceous matter making it an ideal spot for isolation of bacteria. Among the hundreds of isolated bacteria, the bacterium with highest ability to breakdown proteins

(proteolytic activity) was selected and used," explains Dr. Chellan Rose was These chemicals pose serious environmental problems as the earlier with CLRI and one of the effluent is rich in suspended solids. corresponding authors of the paper. Besides contamination, these effluents may also release noxious gases like hydrogen sulphide causing a serious health hazard.





To extract the enzyme from the bacteria, scientists fermented wheat bran using the bacteria. The enzyme showed high proteolytic activity, which was 3.5 times greater than any reported for bacterial proteases.



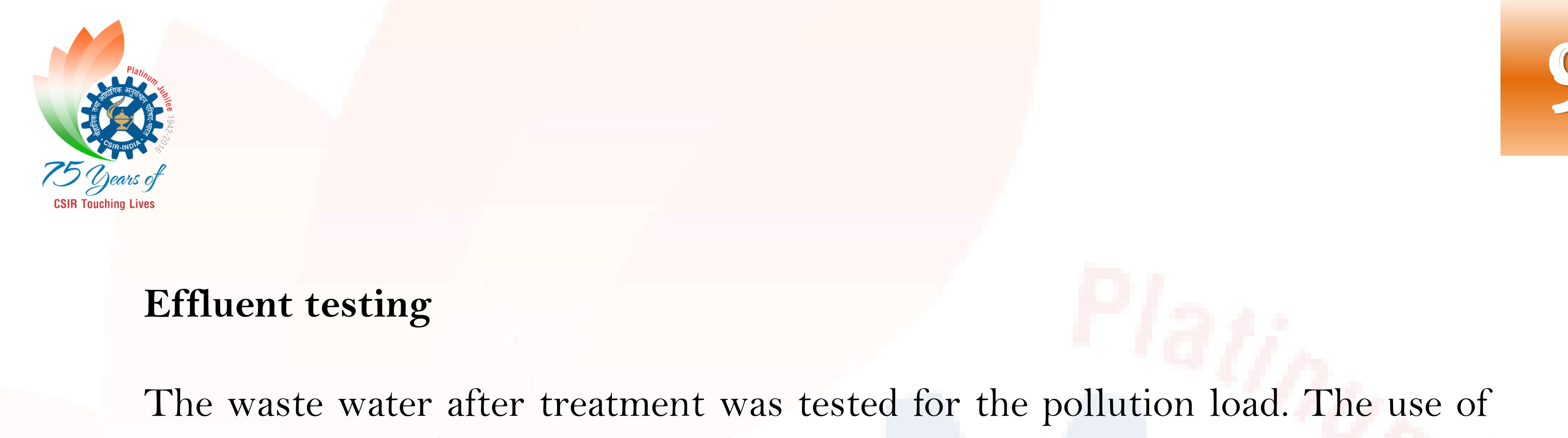
The effect of the enzyme on goat skin soaked in water was tested. Crude enzyme was added in different concentrations to the skin and let to soak. The enzyme was able to remove hair completely within four hours. According to J. Durga, at CLRI and one of the authors of the paper, the enzyme was stable over a wide range of alkaline pH (8 to 11).

The tensile strength, tear strength, elongation and shrinkage temperature of

the leather were tested after further processing. The strength was found to be considerably better than leather processed by chemical method. The smoothness, fullness and texture were marginally better than the chemically processed ones.

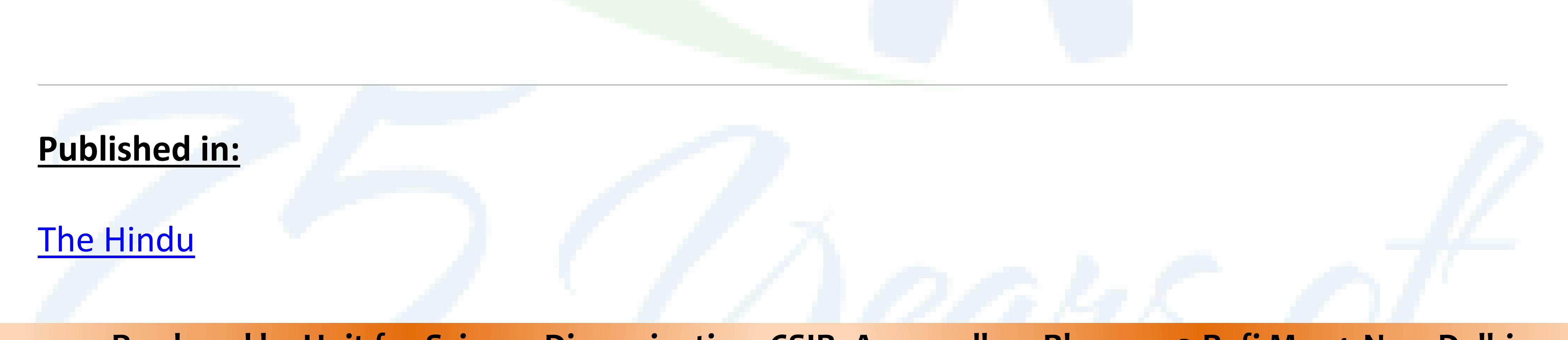
The enzyme was found to remove hair completely, leaving no trace of any keratinous material. Microscopic study showed that the protease was able to penetrate much efficiently into the skin matrix and remove even the hair root.

"The environment friendly method should not compromise on quality. We are trying to change centuries-old, time-tested method of hair removal. The main aim was elimination of pollution without altering the product and we found that our enzyme treatment not only reduced pollution but also produced better quality leather compared with the chemically treated ones," explains Dr. C. Muralidharan, Chief Scientist at the Leather Processing Division, CLRI and one of the corresponding authors of the paper.



enzymes showed significant reduction in several parameters —biological oxygen demand (22%), chemical oxygen demand (58%), total dissolved solids (39%) and total suspended solids (22%) — compared with the chemical method. "The hydrogen sulphide that may form due to conventional unhairing process is a neurotoxin. This process lowers the environmental damage without altering the quality of leather," says Mr. A. Ranjithkumar, research scholar at the institute and the first author of the paper.









Scientists from NEERI take water samples of Kanhan's WTP for testing



CSIR-NEERI

18th August 2017

Swinging into action, scientists of Water Technology Department of National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) collected samples of raw water from Water Treatment Plant on Thursday for testing. Samples were also taken from taps in East, North and few parts of South Nagpur as citizens have been complaining of poor quality of supplied water. The move followed request made by Orange City Water (OCW) so as to assuage feeling of citizens worried about their health suspecting poor quality of water.

Meanwhile, renowned water technology expert, Dr A G Bhole, former HoD, Civil Engineering Department, VNIT, also visited Kanhan WTP and checked the treatment process. He to backed OCW that the water from Kanhan

River's WTP is potable and turbidness of water is owing to dissolved algae.

OCW has also taken steps to treat the backwash water and sludge is being recycled to improve the water quality. Similarly, the company claims

The presence of Green algae due to scanty rains and high intensity sunlight owing to which OCW claimed it hard to separate owing to low water stock at the WTP. that the supplied water is within parameters and presence of algae and turbidity is within acceptable limit and hence potable.

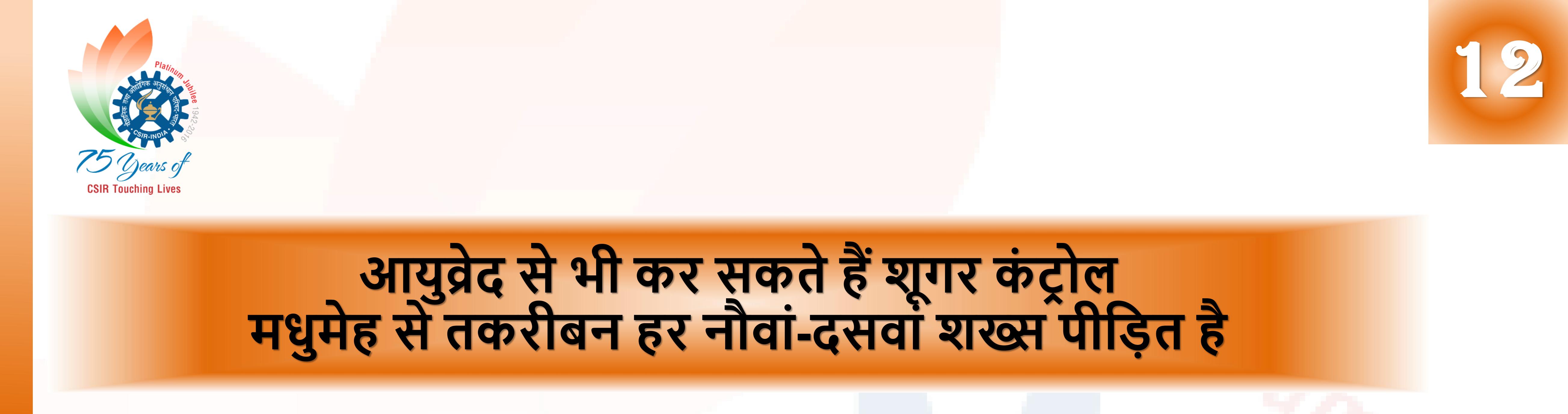




The OCW also cited NEERI scientists comments about presence of very fine colloidal of organic in raw water. NMC Water Works Committee Chairman Rajesh Ghodpage, OCW CEO Sanjoy Roy, NESL Executive Director Sanjay

Gaikwad and other senior officials of NESL and OCW were present on the occasion.



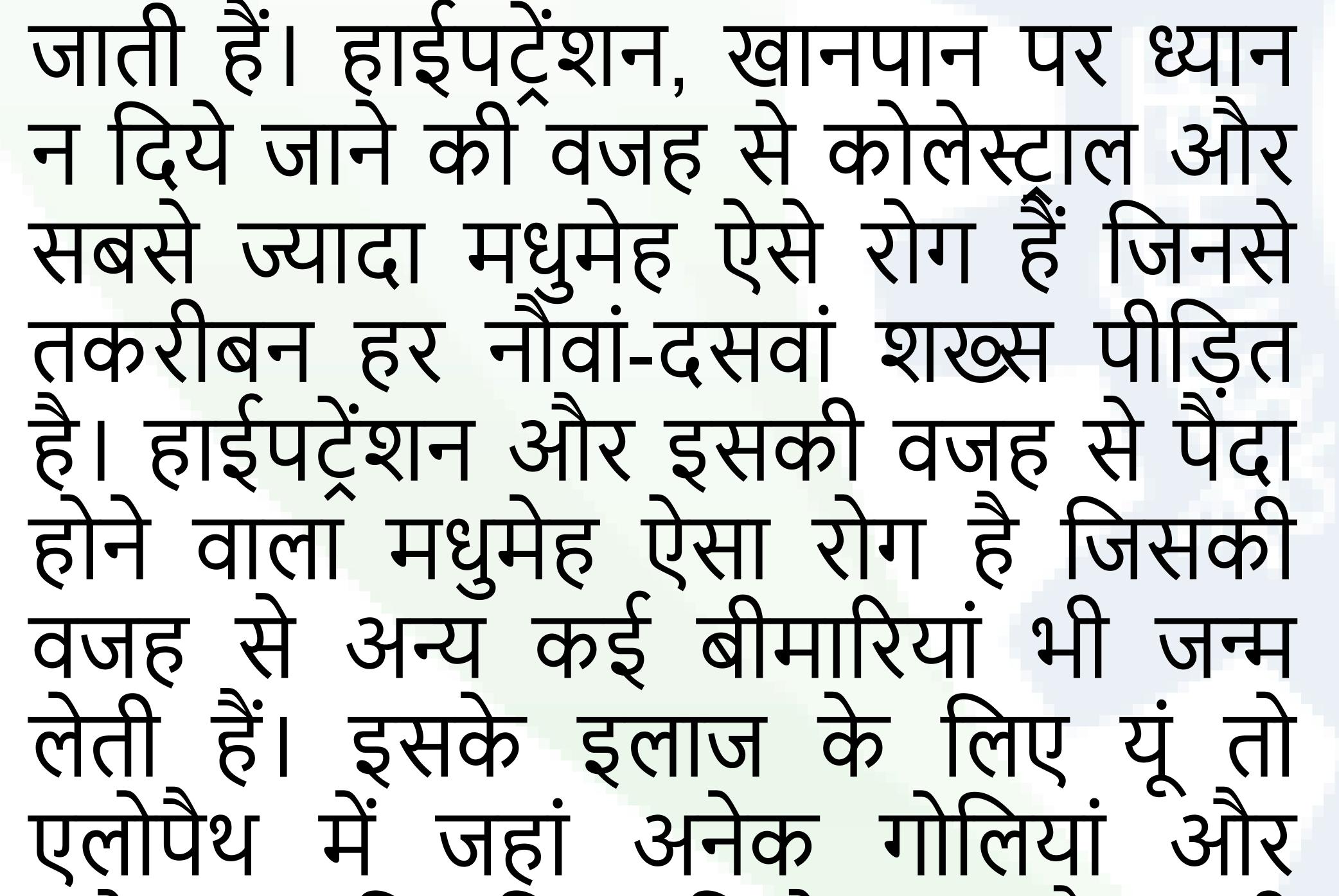


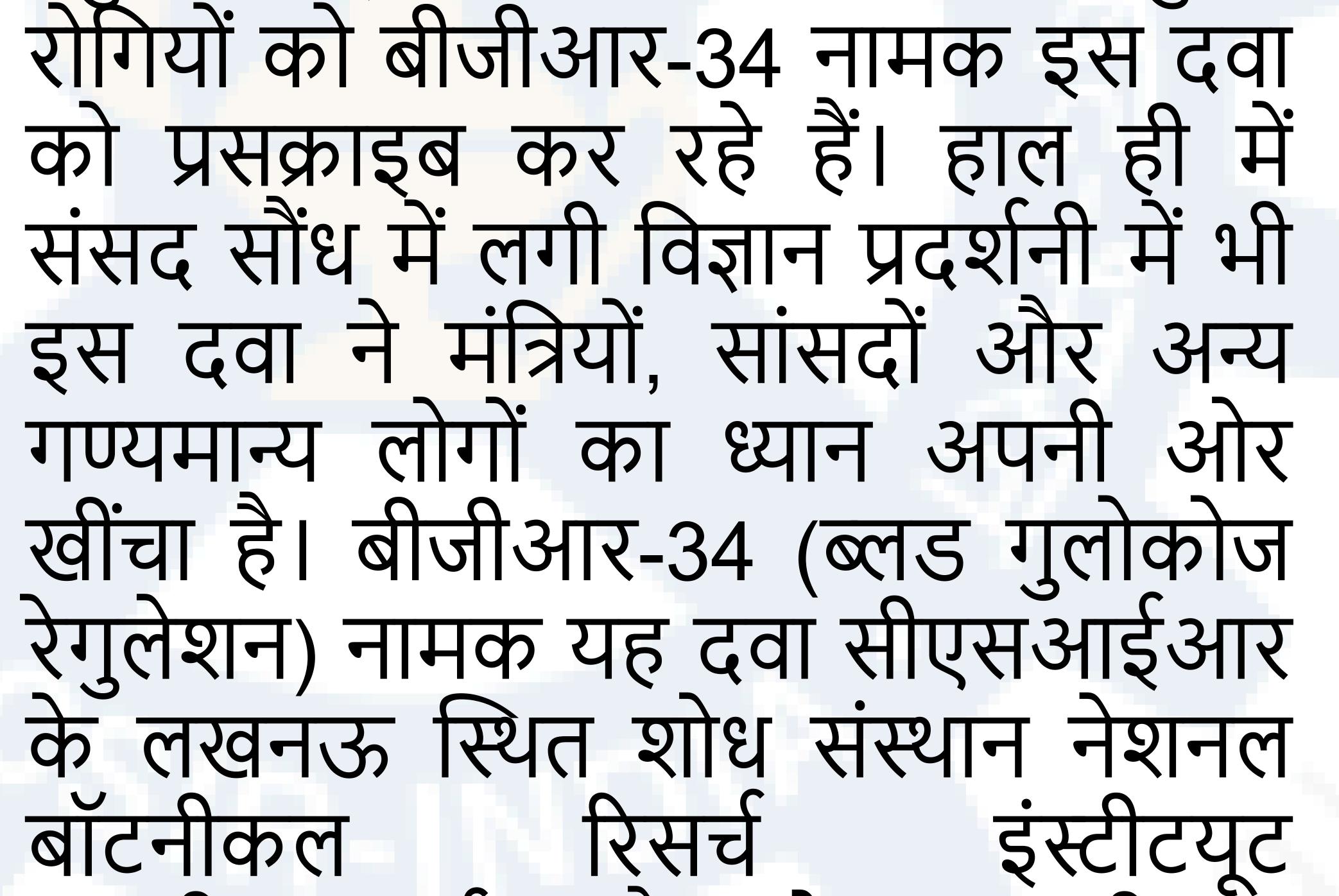
CSIR-NBRI CSRI-CIMAP

20th August 2017

मौजूदा दौर में जिंदगी की भागदौड़ में लोग लाख कोशिशों के बावजूद अपनी सेहत पर पूरी तरह ध्यान नहीं दे पाते। इसकी वजह से शरीर अनेक ऐसी बीमारियों से पीड़ित हो जाता है कि कई बार ये बीमारियां जान लेवा तक साबित हो

लंबे अर्से तक चले वैज्ञानिक परीक्षणों और शोधों के बाद वैज्ञानिक औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआईआर) ऐसी दवा खोज ली थी जिससे सफलतापूर्वक मधुमेह रोगियों का इलाज हो रहा है। बहुत से एलोपैथिक डाक्टर भी मधुमेह



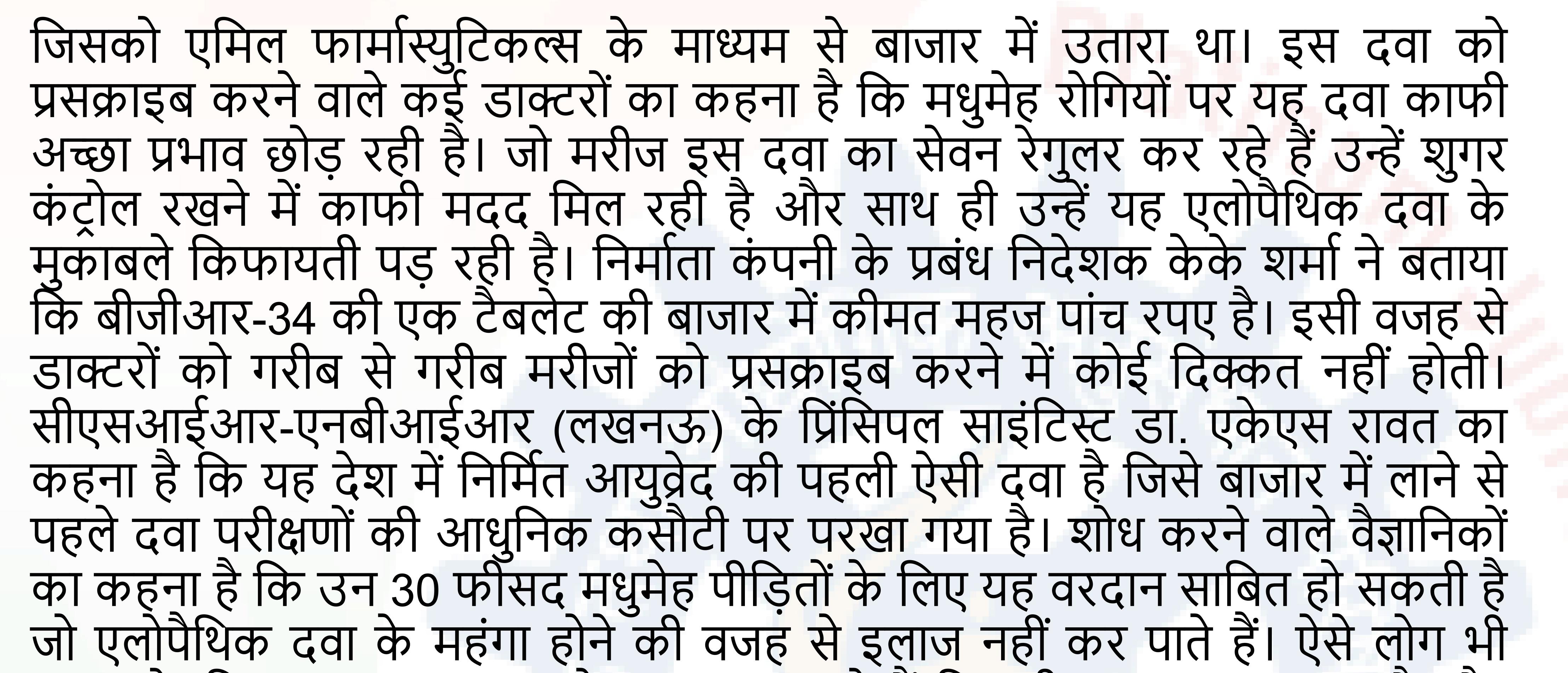


विकसित किये गए हैं, वहीं इजेक्शन आयुव्रेद भी कहीं पीछे नहीं है।

(एनबीआरआई) और सेंट्रल इंस्टीट्यूंट फॉर मेडिसिन एंड एयरोमेटिक प्लांट्स (सीमैप) ने पांच साल के अनुसंधान के बाद ईजाद की थी।







बचाव के लिए इस दवा का इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं जिनकी उम्र 35-40 साल है और उनके परिवार में माता-पिता, या दादा-दादी आदि कोई मधुमेह से पीड़ित रहा हो।

Published in:

Rashtriya Sahara Page 16





VB Chinmaya Vidyalaya crowned champions of Materials and Metallurgy Quiz









Dr. Indranil Chattoraj, Director, CSIR-NML, Jamshedpur formally inaugurated the programme. The event is dedicated to the memory of Late Prof. S N Sinha, an eminent educationist and past president of the IIM Jamshedpur Chapter.

The Indian Institute of Metals (IIM), Jamshedpur Chapter, organized the 5th "Professor S. N. Sinha Memorial Materials and Metallurgy Quiz 2017 for standard XI and XII students of Jharkhand State in CSIR-NML's Auditorium, Burmamines on Thursday.

Six teams qualified in the screening round out of 38 teams, representing 19 schools. The qualifier schools were – DBMS English School, Vidya Bharati Chinmaya Vidyalaya, Loyola School, Narbheram Hansraj English School, DBMS Kadma High School, Atomic Energy Central School,

In addition to 19 participating schools comprising of 76 students along with teachers, many dignitaries from Tata Steel and CSIR- NML attended the function. The Chief Guest,

After series of interesting rounds, Prashjot Singh and Nishant Kumar Satyam from Vidya Bharati Chinmaya Vidyalaya were declared champions.

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

Jaduguda.





Abhimanyu Shome and Souvik Ghosh from Narbheram Hansraj English School got Second Rank while Nikhil Nilesh and Abhishek Kr. Patra from Loyola School stood third.

The two winning team will get opportunities to participate in Professor Brahm Prakash Memorial Materials Quiz – 2017 to be held at IGCAR, Kalpakkam during Sept. 6-9, 2017.

Earlier, the programme started with floral tribute to Late Prof. Sinha by Dr. Indranil Chattoraj, Director, CSIR-NML, Dr. S.K. Ajmani, Vice-Chairman IIM Jamshedpur Chapter, Mrs. Gayatri Sinha, wife of late Prof. S N Sinha and Dr. A. N. Bhagat, Secretary, IIM, Jamshedpur Chapter.

Over the years, this Quiz Competition has attracted appreciation from researchers and industrialists and considered a prestigious annual event of the Kalpakkam Chapter of IIM.

The National Level "Prof. Brahm Prakash Memorial Materials Quiz" has gained wide popularity within student community. More than 50 teams comprising 100 students from all around the country participate every year.

This programme was initiated as an effort to create awareness among the students about the role of materials science and metallurgy in industrial and technological developments.





While delivering the inaugural address, Chief Guest Dr. I. Chattoraj, Director, CSIR- NML said," Prof. Sinha was a true gentleman and popular among the students and materials related societies.

Dr. Chattoraj said that humanity has been divided based on metals and their discoveries such as Iron Age, Copper Age and Bronze Age.

He emphasized on "two aspects of recent human developments particularly in the 19th and 20th century, which are information technology and materials engineering".

Dr. Chattoraj wished that the two winning teams who brought the laurels to

Jharkhand, as they would not be representing only their schools but Jharkhand State. Dr. A.N. Bhagat, Secretary IIM Jamshedpur Chapter proposed the Vote of Thanks.

Published in:

Avenue Mail

Prabhat Khabar, Hindustan, Dainik Bhaskar Page 16





Famers made aware on cultivation of aromatic plants



CSIR-IIIM

16th August 2017

CSR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine, Jammu organised an awareness programme on cultivation of aromatic plants at Girls Higher Secondary School, Darhal, Rajouri for twin districts of Rajouri and Poonch for enhancement of income of rural marginalised farmers. Farmers were introduced to the cultivation of aromatic plants aiming at improving the socio-economic conditions of the State in general and farming community in particular by introducing these high value cash crops to the farmers and progressive growers. Director, IIIM, Jammu Dr. Ram Vishwakarma informed the audience about the aims and objectives of the programme and highlighted the

importance of aromatic crops. He said that J and K State is ideally suited for the cultivation of high value aromatic plants throughout the year. Cultivation of aromatic plants has assumed greater significance as it

has not only huge employment potential but surely has greater impact to increase the income levels of the society as a whole. He emphasised that cultivation of these crops will open up new opportunity for the farmers and unemployed youths for production of aromatic oils which is natural base stock for

aroma, perfumery, personal care, home care, insecticide repellents, aroma therapy, food supplements and nutraceuticals industry. nce the





Detailed presentation and demonstration were held for the farmers and progressive growers in the area of cultivation of aromatic plants, intercropping of aromatic plants in agriculture crops, funding opportunities for innovations to

farmers, start-ups and entrepreneurs for developing Aromatic products by value addition of aromatics produce. Presentation and demonstrations was given to the farmers by Dr. Suresh Chandra, Chief Scientist, Dr Rajendra Bhanwaria and Dr. S. R Meena, CSIR-IIIM, Jammu.

An interactive meet between farmers and scientists was also held at the end of the programme in which salient features of improved agro-technologies and marketing tips were provided to the growers. Around 400 participants including farmers and progressive farmers participated from Rajouri and

Poonch Districts,

Vote of thanks was proposed by Abdul Rahim Sr. Principal Scientist and Head PME, CSIR-IIIM, Jammu.





CSIR - IIP

15th August 2017



आइआइपी के टेक्नोफेस्ट में तकनीक का प्रदर्शन जागरण संवाददाता, देहरादून: वैज्ञानिक अंतराल में यहां के वैज्ञानिकों ने कई उन्नत तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद तकनीक ईजाद की हैं। आइआइपी की (सीएसआइआर) के प्लैटिनम जुबली वैक्स डी-ऑयलिंग और विश्व स्तर के वर्ष पर आयोजित टेक्नोफेस्ट में परिषद की गैसोलीन के निर्माण में सहायक तकनीक भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान समेत विभिन्न का प्रदर्शन टेक्नोफेस्ट में किया जा रहा है।

तकनीकी निदेशालय के प्रमुख डॉ. डीसी प्रयोगशालाओं की तकनीक का प्रदर्शन पांडे ने बताया कि 16 अगस्त तक चलने किया गया। सोमवार को आयोजित टेक्नोफेस्ट वाले टेक्नोफेस्ट में एयरो स्पेस, हेल्थ का शुभारंभ भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान केयर, पेयजल, रेडियो, बिल्डिंग मैटीरियल, (आइआइपी) के कार्यवाहक निदेशक पर्यावरण आदि से संबंधित तकनीक को अमर कुमार जैन ने किया। उन्होंने कहा प्रदर्शित किया जा रहा है। केवि आइआइपी कि सीएसआइआर अपनी स्थापना के समेत विभिन्न स्कूलों के छात्रों ने प्रदर्शन 75वें वर्ष में प्रवेश कर चुका है और इस का निरीक्षण किया और जानकारी प्राप्त की।

