

# CSIR in Media



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# भारत की संस्थागत एवं शैक्षणिक स्तरों पर भू वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान की एक समृद्ध परंपरा रही है : प्रणब मुखर्जी

CSIR-NGRI

13<sup>th</sup> April 2017



## । चंद्रशेखर ।

नई दिल्ली। फोकस न्यूज। राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी ने राष्ट्रपति भवन में आयोजित एक समारोह में राष्ट्रीय भू विज्ञान पुरस्कार 2016 प्रदान किए। इस अवसर पर बोलते हुए, राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने कहा कि भारत की संस्थागत एवं शैक्षणिक दोनों ही स्तरों पर भू वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान की एक समृद्ध परंपरा रही है। खनन मंत्रालय द्वारा गठित राष्ट्रीय भूविज्ञान पुरस्कार भू वैज्ञानिकों के योगदानों एवं वर्षों के समर्पित कार्यों को सम्मानित करने की एक सराहनीय पहल है। पिछले पांच दशकों के दौरान ये पुरस्कार भूविज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में सबसे सम्मानित पुरस्कारों के रूप में उभर कर सामने आए हैं। उन्होंने वैज्ञानिकों को उत्कृष्टता के उच्चतर स्तरों को अर्जित करने को प्रोत्साहित किया है। राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने कहा कि दुनिया भर में राष्ट्रों के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वे सतत विकास के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ें। इस मॉडल में, प्रगति एवं विकास न केवल खनिज अवयवों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है बल्कि उनके न्यायोचित दोहन पर भी निर्भर करता है। उन्होंने कहा कि सतह के निकट के खनिज भंडार में बहुत तेजी से गिरावट आ रही है,

इसलिए भूवैज्ञानिक समुदाय को हमारे लिए आवश्यक खनिजों के लिए गहरे स्रोतों को पाने के जरिये भविष्य के संसाधनों की मांग की पूर्ति के लिए अपने कदमों में तेजी लाने की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि देश को आत्म निर्भर बनाने तथा अपनी कार्यनीतिक आवश्यकताओं के लिए बाहरी स्रोतों से आयातों पर निर्भरता घटाने के लिए रणनीतिक एवं महत्वपूर्ण खनिज अवयवों की खोज पर विशेष जोर दिया जाना चाहिए। राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने कहा कि देश की संसाधन आवश्यकताओं पर ध्यान देने के साथ-साथ हमें सामुद्रिक क्षेत्रों पर भी विचार करना चाहिए, जिनमें फॉसफा, राइट, गैस हाईड्रेट एवं समुद्री सतहों पर भारी मात्रा में सल्फाइड की प्रचुर संभावना मौजूद है। इस अवसर पर जो गणमान्य व्यक्ति उपस्थित थे, उनमें केन्द्रीय विजली, कोयला, नवीन तथा (शेष पेज दो पर)

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## ‘Solid waste management is not duty of civic authorities alone’

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Raising question that by 2010-23 millions of tons of waste would be generated how would we manage, Prof Ashok Pande, eminent scientist Center of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing (CIAB), Mohaly said, “Only 26-27 per cent waste is treated properly. The waste management would need public support and is not the duty of civic authorities alone. Global thought says that the waste is wealth. But we have to take this concept to the people.”

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-

NEERI, Government Institute of Science, Nagpur and Government Institute of Forensic Science have jointly organised an International Conference on ‘Integrated Solid Waste Management Practices in Developing Countries’ under the aegis of Clean India Mission initiated by Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi.

Swachha Nagpur and Mohota Alumni Association are also associated in organising this important conference. This event is biggest one being organised under CSIR’s 75th platinum year celebration.

Dr Satish Wate, former Director of NEERI and newly appointed Director of CSIR-Assessment and Recruitment Board, New Delhi; Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director of NEERI; Dr Pradeep Kumar Singh, Director, CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CSIR-CIMFR), Dhanbad; Prof J C W Wong, department of Biology, Hongkong Baptist University; Dr Ramdas Atram, Director, Government Institute of Science; Dr Jairam Khobragade, Director, Government Institute of Forensic Science were seated on the dais.

Dr Satish Wate who is also a Member of committee on Environment constituted by Union Ministry of Environment said, “Casual approach towards waste management must end. The issue of solid waste management is very different and complicated. Instead of stating somebody will do, do it yourself.”

Prof J C W Wong said, “Integrate policy, strategy with technology. We should focus on how should we prevent generation of waste.”

The problem of waste of waste is not in city of Nagpur alone. Some developing countries are doing wonder in solid waste management. We can do it in India too and funds are no constraint, pointed out Dr Singh.

Dr Rakesh Kumar, Dr Ramdas Atram, Dr Jairam Khobragade gave welcome address and introductory speech. Dr Sunil Kumar, Senior Scientist, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Division of NEERI compered the programme and proposed a vote of thanks.

The team mutually worked hard for the success of the international conference.

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## **‘Co-ordination among all stake-holders is must for streamlining solid waste mgmt’**

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“Lack of co-ordination among stake-holders is paving way to mismanagement of solid waste. All the stake-holders including civic authorities, common public, implementors, the people like us who do the research should have co-ordination to resolve the issue of solid waste management,” said Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director of National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI). Dr Rakesh Kumar was speaking to ‘The Hitavada’ on the backdrop of international conference on ‘Integrated Solid Waste Management Practices in Developing Countries’ underway at NEERI. The conference is organised by NEERI, Institute of Science and Institute of Forensic Science in association with Swachha Nagpur.

Any movie is an outcome of joint sitting of author, director, dialogue writer, actor etc. Then that movie gets clicked and succeeds. Same is the case with any kind of management. If suppose NEERI prepares a report on any issue and submits it to the authority concerned, then that authority takes decision without taking NEERI into consideration and implement it as per their thinking. For example, the report on waste management is submitted to Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC). So, NMC officials think from their perspective wherein the presence of NEERI is zero. The agency that collects and dispose off thinks in a different way and go ahead with its own plan to mess up the things.

Dr Rakesh Kumar said, “Whenever we do research or come out with the statistics we think with a different perspective with an idea of the implementation too. So is the case of NMC, implementors, common public. If they all join hands, sit together the picture will be different. Those who operate on the field are not properly trained. The training must be conducted for them so that there would be proper management. I can not say authoritatively that the problem would be completely resolved but it would definitely be a good step.”

“Every year, we know the fire takes place at Bhandewadi so are we prepared to prevent it? We should be ready with proper alarm system, arrangement of water, fire tender should be there to prevent such incidences. The waste catches fire when Methane concentration inside it becomes higher. This we should know and we should be prepared ourselves in that context,” pointed out Dr Rakesh Kumar.

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