

# CSIR in Media



*75 Years of*

**CSIR Touching Lives**

**A Daily News Bulletin**

**24<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> June 2017**





## MoU to upgrade skills of aquaculture and fishery science workers

CSIR-NIO

27<sup>th</sup> June 2017



(R) Dr VSN Murthy and NIO director signs MoU with ASCI.

PANAJI: With an aim of bridging gaps and upgrading skills of local workers in the field of aquaculture and fishery sciences, Goa-based National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), has signed a five-year Memorandum of Understanding with the Agricultural Skill Council of India (ASCI).

Under this MoU, NIO and ASCI will collaborate in the various areas of capacity building programmes by

conducting training programmes as per the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF); and assessment of trainees trained under the different short-term skill based training programmes of NIO.

Jointly, they will develop skill development centres for training and capacity building across various segments of fisheries sectors and conduct skill gap analysis for the entire fishery segment in the country or the state as deemed essential.



NIO will also support ASCI in the development of national occupational standards, qualification packs, curriculum and course content for various segments of fisheries in terms of the technical knowhow, validations and other necessities as per their requirements.

Together, they will also organize the 'Train the Trainers' programme at NIO.

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**Published in:**

[TOI](#)

Navhind Times



## Tidal interaction, strong winds may have driven flooding

CSIR-NIO

28<sup>th</sup> June 2017

There was no anomaly in the tidal observation recorded by the real time radar gauge at Dona Paula. But the unprecedented flooding of River Mandovi banks may have been triggered by the tidaly interaction and strong winds, say experts.

The higher than usual surge of water in the lower estuarine stretches of Mandovi river, especially Panaji, Chora and Divar, flooded the ramps and disrupted ferry services on four routes.

The inundation of the river banks on Monday even surprised river navigation department (RND) officials, as they stated that they had not witnessed such higher level rise

in more than two decades.

A National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) scientist said that the conflict between the downstream flow of the river and the tidal current from the sea may have led to rise in water level for a few hours.

"When the water flow from the river's upstream towards the sea is blocked by the tidal flow from the sea, a rise in the water level is likely," NIO scientist (marine instrumentation division) Prakash Mehra said.

The strong winds may have also driven the waves, pushing the water level higher continuously. "The winds may have caused the piling effect," Mehra said.



The ferry ramps on both islands are accessible to motorists during normal high tides and even spring tides. But they couldn't manoeuvre their vehicles on Sunday and Monday due to the inundation of the ramps and even parking areas.

The ports administration department did not face any navigational problems in other rivers. "No major changes in tidal movement were forecast in this region and the tide was normal even in Mandovi river, except for the flooding aspect," an official said.

NIO's real time radar gauge at Dona Paula did not detect much deviation in the tidal flow. The monsoon has been too weak in the state to cite as a reason for the flooding. Reclamation of the river's flood plain areas, silting of the river and other factors could be considered, but experts are unwilling to comment on it.

"If there are other aspects which may have led to rise in water level, especially changes in topography due to siltation and the river's width, these will have to be studied," Mehra said.

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**Published in:**

[Times of India](#)



## Kota stone slurry to be converted into building material

CSIR-CBRI

28<sup>th</sup> June 2017

Soon Kota stone slurry, a major environmental problem in the Hadauti region would be a thing of the past if the claim of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) proves true. The slurry would be converted into building materials including floor tiles, bricks etc.

The Central Building Research Institute (CBRI) at Roorkee has developed a technology to convert the slurry into building material. The institute took up the research on Kota stone slurry and come with the solution on a research commissioned by the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board (RPCB).

Board member secretary KCA Arun

Prasad said, "The technology is ready and would be soon transferred to the Pollution Control Board which will be shared with entrepreneurs who are interested to take up projects in this area."

According to the mining department, there are about 2,500 stone processing units in the Kota region, which is famous for the Kota stone. These units, situated in Kota and Jhalawar districts, generate a huge quantity of stone slurry. Its disposal has turned out to be a headache to the industry and environmental and health hazard to the people.

According to the RSPCB data, 200-250 tonne of slurry is generated every day at around 250 stone processing units in Kota city alone.



Now, the technique developed for the board by the Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee, will help manufacture bricks, tiles and building material using the Kota stone slurry and small pieces of the stone generate during processing.

Giving detailed information about the technique, senior executive engineer and officer incharge of the project Bhuvanesh Mathur said, "RSPCB had around three years ago approached CBRI for suggesting gainful utilization of the Kota Stone slurry, which has recently divulged a new technique for manufacturing bricks, floor tiles, wall tiles and other building material through mixing pozzolanic material with slurry."

He said CBRI will share its technique with the board, which is in talks with the owners of Kota Stone processing industries. "RSPCB is also ready to provide a significant subsidy to the processing units on setting up of projects for gainful utilization of slurry," he clarified, and expressed hope the projects would be established soon.

He said after seeing the response of this experiment the board may also take up the marble slurry, which is also a serious environmental problem in the Udaipur division.

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**Published in:**

[Times of India](#)



## Dhanbad help in temple repair

CSIR-CIMFR

28<sup>th</sup> June 2017

The Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad, will help in the conservation of the 12th century Shree Jagannath Temple in Puri.

The CIMFR, Dhanbad, a constituent laboratory under the aegis of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), will provide the research and development inputs to the temple conservationists in developing the technology for circulating air within a closed place. "This technology is important because lack of proper ventilation affects the longevity of the temple structure," said an expert.

Working president of the technical committee, Archaeological Survey of

India (ASI), G.C. Mitra today told The Telegraph: "The CIMFR has submitted its report and we will soon place our report before the temple management committee for consideration."

Member of the technical committee of the ASI Dharmapada Mishra said: "One expert in the rank of a professor from the institute today visited the temple, along with members of the core committee, to inspect the status of the sanctum sanctorum (Garvagriha) of the shrine. Though the structure is completely safe, there is need for proper ventilation inside the sanctum sanctorum. The CIMFR will provide technical support to the temple administration."



The team inspected the Garvagriha as the deities have left the temple for the nine-day sojourn at Shree Gundicha temple. The committee also inspected the Jagmohan (prayer hall) and the Nata Mandap. "It's a routine inspection. Though the work on the Jagmohan (prayer hall) has already been completed, there is a need for annual repairs of the sanctum sanctorum. Many of the ventilation points have been closed. They will be reopened," Mishra said.

Director, (monument), ASI, A.K. Patel said: "We will complete the required repairs within seven days. The temple structure is completely safe."

Since the ASI took over the conservation work in the 1970s, 17 stones have reportedly fallen from the main shrine and other places inside the temple complex. The issue had shot to limelight when corbel stones fell in front of the idol of Lord Balabhadra.

According to the core committee's suggestion, the repairs on Jagmohan were undertaken and were being monitored by Orissa High Court. "Nearly 95 tonnes of stainless steel have been used for the purpose," said an expert committee member.

Justice B.P. Das, who is heading a commission to suggest reforms in the temple administration, will also visit the shrine. In the first phase, it has focused on the modernisation of the temple kitchen, which provides cooked prasad to nearly 20,000 persons.

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**Published in:**

[Telegraph India](https://www.telegraphindia.com)



## India's NCL develops solution to better clean fruit & veg

CSIR-NCL

28<sup>th</sup> June 2017

A team of scientists at CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) has developed a technology, where a quick two-minute wash with an organic solution, mainly made of vegetable oil extracts, will make food healthier for consumption and remove nearly 99% of all germs from the produce.

“These glycolipid molecules are capable of cleansing microbes and pesticide loaded on fruits and vegetables. The solution when diluted in water and used to wash these daily consumable, can prevent harmful chemicals from entering human body,” said Asmita Prabhune, senior scientist and expert of the technology from the biochemical division of NCL.

Scientists said a fruit or vegetable goes through at least 20 different pair of hands before it reaches the consumer. Since it is a matter concerning health of everyone consuming vegetables and fruits, the NCL team also undertook a detailed study, during which they found fruits, particularly ones that are consumed without their skin peeled off, to be mostly laden with pesticide and chemicals.

“This includes apples, berries, okras and brinjals. Some cereals too have been found to have chemicals sprayed beyond the permissible limits, making them unsafe for consumption,” explained Prabhune.

**Published in:**

[Fresh Plaza](#)



CSIR

24<sup>th</sup> June 2017

# वैज्ञानिक प्रगति को लोगों तक पहुंचाने में मीडिया की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका : हर्षवर्धन

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो  
नई दिल्ली, 23 जून।

केंद्रीय विज्ञान व प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री डॉ. हर्षवर्धन ने कहा कि भारत विज्ञान क्षेत्र में प्रगति के मामले में दुनिया के अग्रणी देशों में है और अमेरिका, इंग्लैंड, जापान और कोरिया सहित 80 से अधिक देशों के साथ सहयोग कर रहा है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि मीडिया वैज्ञानिक नवोन्मेष को जन-जन तक पहुंचाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकता है। वे शुक्रवार को विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय और दिल्ली पत्रकार संघ (डीजेए) द्वारा 'वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी प्रगति के प्रसार में मीडिया की भूमिका' विषय पर आयोजित कार्यशाला में बोल रहे थे।

हर्षवर्धन ने कहा कि भारत विज्ञान क्षेत्र में प्रगति के मामले में आज दुनिया के अग्रणी देशों में है और अमेरिका, इंग्लैंड, जापान व कोरिया सहित 80 से अधिक देशों के साथ सहयोग कर रहा है। इनमें 44 विकसित देश हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत अंतरराष्ट्रीय 'थर्टी मीटर टेलिस्कोप (टीएमटी)' परियोजना में शामिल है और इसके लिए लगभग 1300 करोड़ रुपए की मदद कर रहा है। यह मदद नकद के रूप में नहीं, बल्कि कलपुर्जों के रूप में है। कलपुर्जों में लेंस भी शामिल हैं। परियोजना की कुल लागत 1.47 अरब डॉलर है। मंत्री ने कहा कि हम इस तरह के अपने अनुभव से कह सकते हैं कि भारत उन्नीस

नहीं बीस है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत की वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआइआर) देश को विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में ऊंचाइयों पर ले जाने के लिए निरंतर काम कर रही है। दुनिया के 1,203 सरकारी अनुसंधान संगठनों में भारत की सीएसआइआर आज शीर्ष 12वें स्थान पर है।

वहीं, दुनिया के कुल 5,147 अनुसंधान संगठनों में से सीएसआइआर शीर्ष 100 संगठनों में शामिल है और इसका 99वां नंबर है। मंत्री ने कहा कि भारत की विज्ञान वृद्धि दर कुल अंतरराष्ट्रीय विज्ञान वृद्धि दर के मुकाबले काफी ज्यादा है। नैनो प्रौद्योगिकी में देश आज तीसरे नंबर पर है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में लगातार प्रगति कर रहा है। उन्होंने अंतरिक्ष क्षेत्र में देश की उपलब्धियों को याद करते हुए कहा कि यह भारत ही है जो एक साथ 104 उपग्रह कक्षा में स्थापित कर सकता है। हर्षवर्धन ने कहा कि देश की सुनामी चेतावनी प्रणाली एक बेहतरीन प्रणाली है और भारत

आज अन्य तटवर्ती देशों को भी सुनामी पूर्व चेतावनी जारी करता है। यह देश के वैज्ञानिकों की काबिलियत की वजह से ही संभव हुआ है। उन्होंने कहा कि वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्रीय कनेक्टिविटी के लिए छोटे विमान बनाने पर भी काम कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि वैज्ञानिक नवोन्मेष के प्रचार-प्रसार में मीडिया काफी बड़ी भूमिका निभा सकता है और वह निभा भी रहा है। उनसे पहले सीएसआइआर के निदेशक डा. गिरीश साहनी ने संस्थान के

विभिन्न कार्यों का ब्योरा दिया और उससे संबंधित एक प्रस्तुति दी। कार्यशाला के पहले चरण में डीजेए की आम सभा हुई। उसमें डिजीटल इलेक्शन को बढ़ावा देने, डीजेए की सदस्यता की छानबीन और नवीनीकरण करने, पत्रकारों से जुड़े डीजेए के 26 सूत्री दृष्टिपत्र की लागू करने आदि कई प्रस्ताव पास किए गए। आमसभा में अन्य लोगों के अलावा डीजेए के नए अध्यक्ष मनोहर सिंह और महासचिव प्रमोद कुमार भी बोले।

**Published in:**

Jansatta, Page 11

[PIB](#) [Web India](#)



CSIR

24<sup>th</sup> June 2017

■ Device to cost \$1.47bn, built by international consortium including India

## ‘Experts working on world’s biggest telescope’

New Delhi, June 23: Union minister Harsh Vardhan on Friday lauded Indian scientists’ contribution to the making of the world’s biggest telescope which would allow astronomers to observe the intricacies of the universe from the comforts of the Earth.

Mr Vardhan said the site for the telescope — a multi-million dollar project being developed by an international consortium including India — was still being finalised.

Hanle in Ladakh was one of the sites being explored.

“The sites would be evaluated for technical and logistical suitability,” the minister of science and technology said, hailing Indian scientists as among the best in the world.

India’s contribution to the Thirty Metre Telescope (TMT) project would be “more in terms of hardware” than money, he said, adding that India would spend ₹1,300-crore

**India is collaborating with the US, Japan, and other countries...It’s a matter of great pride for us that our material would be used in it.**

— Harsh Vardhan,  
Union minister

on it. The ambitious next-generation TMT is to be

built at an estimated cost of \$1.47 billion by an international consortium, including institutions from India, the United States, Canada, Japan and China.

“India is collaborating with the US, Japan, and other countries for the world’s biggest telescope project. It’s a matter of great pride for us that our material would be used in it,” Mr Vardhan said.

Addressing a gathering at a workshop for journalists at CSIR’s Anusandhan

Bhawan, he said the construction was expected to start at Mauna Kea, Hawaii, but protests by locals in that part of the US had stalled the project.

India is a 10 per cent partner in this global project. On the Indian side, the project is being handled by the ministry of science and technology and the department of atomic energy.

The gigantic telescope is scheduled to be ready by 2020.  
— PTI

### Published in:

Asian Age Page 5

Millenium Post Page 6, Financial Express, [Economic Times](#), [India Today](#)



## Pocharam appoints teams to curb spurious seeds supply

CSIR-CFTRI

23<sup>rd</sup> June 2017

Agriculture Minister Pocharam Srinivas Reddy on Thursday said 10 task force teams had been formed to conduct raids across the State to curb supply of spurious seeds.

On Thursday he visited Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) at Habsiguda. He said recently the State government has also brought ordinance to curb supply of spurious seeds and adulteration of consumerable goods in the State.

Adding to that he said, government is also planning to set up food processing industries with the help

of CFTRI in 200 acres. These units will be further divided into mini units, the intention of providing remunerative price to the farmers as well as quality food grains to the consumers. He directed officials to submit detailed report in this regard.

The Minister also visited Centre for Excellence, Horticulture University at Mullugu, and reviewed about under-construction Konda Laxman Bapuji Horticulture University. He said during the first phase the university was constructed with an outlay of Rs. 18.50 crore and completed within five years. This university will become role model.

**Published in:**

[Telangana Today](#)



## India's government labs face fiscal crisis

CSIR

26<sup>th</sup> June 2017

India's largest and premier R&D organization, the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), which has 38 national laboratories, is in dire financial straits.

CSIR's Director General Girish Sahni says the labs and new research projects will be left with \$31.3 million out of the nearly \$630 million the government allocated for fiscal 2017, which runs through March 2018. The financial crunch stems from implementation of recommendations by India's Seventh Central Pay Commission for higher pay, perks, pensions, and other benefits for government employees and retirees.

The remaining \$31.3 million is not

enough to cover CSIR's costs for new research, instruments, supplies, utilities, travel, and maintenance. The labs will have to address the financial shortfall by commercializing technologies rapidly.

In a June 1 letter to directors of the CSIR laboratories, Sahni asked the labs to report on the status of technologies they are developing and to identify ones that can be licensed immediately.

Sahni asked each laboratory to report on "at least one outstanding game-changer technology" that can provide revenue in the short run. "This is a very important activity and should not be neglected at any cost," he says in the letter.



In a March 1 letter to the lab directors, Sahni warns, “The currently available financial resources are limited, and therefore we need to effectively supplement these resources by generating a substantial external cash flow. Thus, a relatively limited number of projects will be supported with internal CSIR resources.”

Ashwini Kumar Nangia, director of CSIR’s National Chemical Laboratory in Pune, tells C&EN that this year’s financial impact will be heavy due to the dual impact of enhanced salaries, which are part of the pay commission recommendations, and arrears for the past two years. However, Nangia is optimistic that the fiscal crisis will blow over.

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**Published in:**

[CEN](#)



CSIR-NML

24<sup>th</sup> June 2017

## छात्रों ने टाटा स्टील, टाटा मोटर्स का दौरा किया

जमशेदपुर | एनएमएल, आईआईएम और टाटा स्टील के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में आयोजित सेमिनार के अंतिम दिन 22 इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज से आए 62 प्रतिभागियों को टाटा स्टील और टाटा मोटर्स कंपनी का दौरा कराया गया। सेमिनार के अंतिम दिन इंटरएक्टिव सेशन का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें स्टूडेंट्स को साइकिल ऑफ डेवलपमेंट इनोवेशन, टेक्नोलॉजी एंड इंटरप्रेन्योरशिप आदि का आयोजन किया गया।

### Published in:

Dainik Bhaskar, Jamshedpur



CSIR-IIP

22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017

## Large participation in IIP Yoga Camp

By OUR STAFF  
REPORTER

**DEHRADUN, 21 Jun:** IIP organised a Yoga Shivar at its Community Centre in its campus, today, under the tutelage of Ram Chandra, a renowned social worker with expertise in Yoga.

The camp began with words of welcome from Dr Anjan Ray, Director, CSIR-IIP, who also spoke about the various benefits of Yoga. Dr DC Pandey, Head, Technical Directorate, introduced the Yoga Guru and further expounded on the fruitfulness of Yoga in daily

life.

The Shivar was attended by Jaswant Rai, Controller of Administration, Dr Anshu Nanoti, Sr Principal Scientist, Dr SM Nanoti, ex-Chief Scientist, and other IIP staff along with their family members. The event concluded with the administration of an oath on health by Dr Anjan Ray.

The camp was convened by Dr Lalita Bakaya, Sr Resident Medical Officer, and coordinated by Dr DC Pandey, Head, Technical Directorate, with help from Naveen Maurya, Secretary, Staff Club.



**Published in:**

Garwal Post, Dehradun