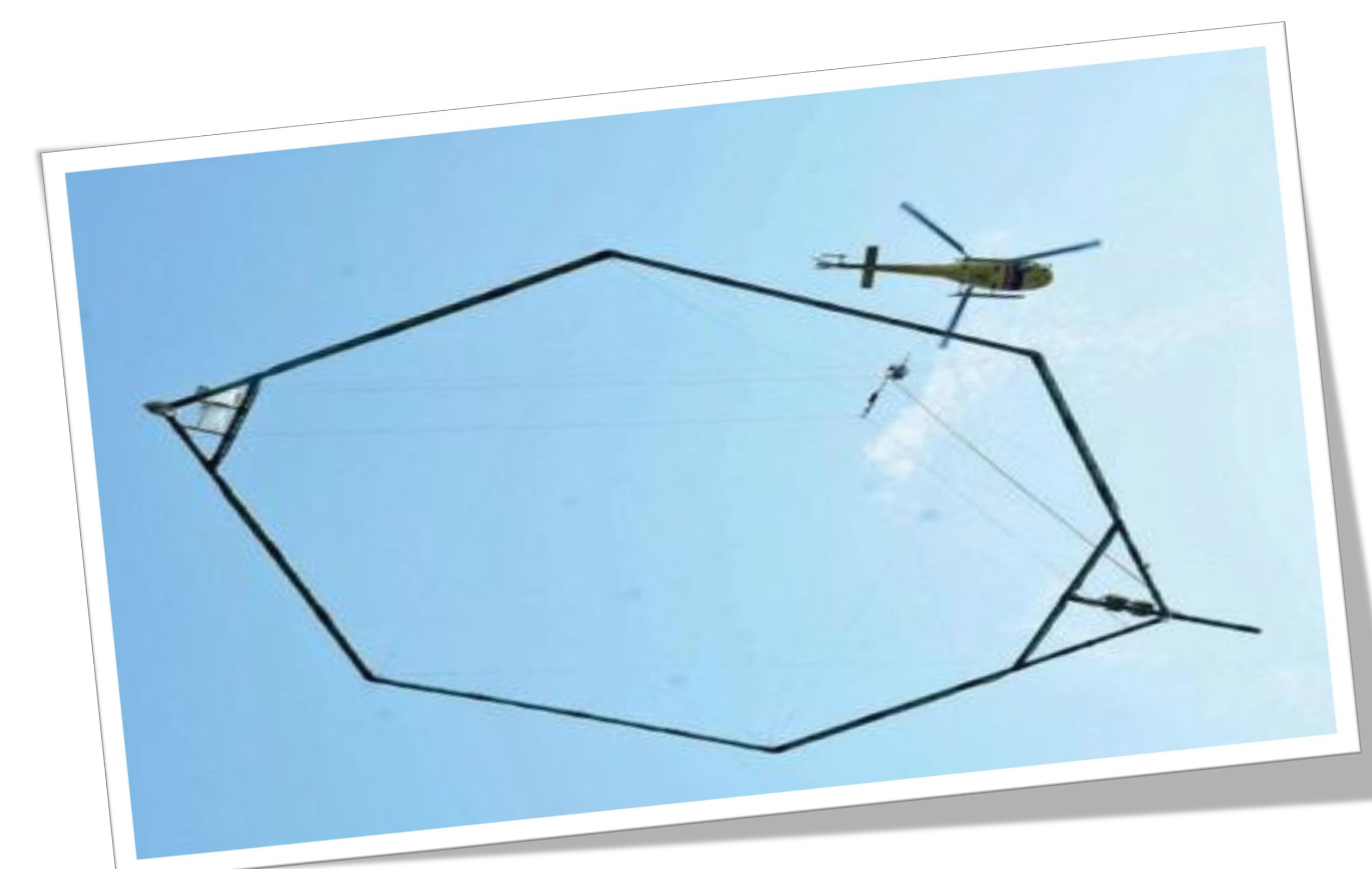


# CSIR in Media



A Daily News Bulletin  
10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017





# Lack of credible study prompts SC flip-flops

**AmitAnand.Choudhary**  
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**New Delhi:** The petition seeking a ban on firecrackers in NCR has been pending in the Supreme Court since 2015 but the court's approach on the issue has varied as its first order banned sale following which the order was modified to allow limited sale and finally a ban re-imposed just ahead of Diwali.

The twists and turns on the part of the apex court were mainly because there is no credible and reliable study by any Indian agency on the extent bursting of firecrackers affects the environment and private agencies have reported contradictory findings. The court, which had in 2015 turned down a plea to ban firecrackers during Diwali, intervened in the light of pollution levels after Diwali in 2016 and suspended all licences of sellers of firecrackers.

The data remain inconclusive with a study by IIT, Kanpur, finding that levels of pollution can be higher than on Diwali-both before and after the festival is celebrated.

"The capital was smogged into an environmental emergency of unseen proportions," the court had said

while justifying its interim order to ban firecrackers. It had also directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to file a report within three months on the harmful effects of materials used in fireworks. The court had said that it would review its interim order after going through the report.

But CPCB failed to comply with the order and told the court that firecrackers did not come in its jurisdiction and the task be entrusted to

## CRACKER BAN

another government agency- Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PE-SO). As the government agencies did not produce any credible and empirical study on the issue, the court was virtually forced to modify its ban order and allow sale of firecrackers on September 12.

"What is necessary now is to correlate air pollution with the sale and bursting of fireworks in Delhi and NCR. There is no doubt that the air we breathe gets polluted with the bursting of fireworks. The extent of air pollution caused by bursting of fireworks is not clear in the absence of empirical data-it

could be severe or it could be marginal, but it is there," the bench had said.

"It is astonishing that CPCB has not conducted the study and prepared a report as directed. Apart from the fact that the CPCB has not conducted any study, even otherwise, no standards have been laid down by CPCB which could give any indication of the acceptable and permissible limit of constituent metals or chemicals used in fireworks and released in the air, beyond which their presence would be harmful or dangerous," the court had noted.

It had appointed a high level committee consisting of representatives from CPCB, National Physical Laboratory, Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences, IIT Kanpur, Fire Development and Research Centre, National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) and scientists from the state pollution control boards to conduct a study on adverse health impact on people due to bursting of fireworks during Dussehra and Diwali.

The committee headed by the CPCB chairman was asked to submit report by end of this year.

**Published in:**

The Times of India, Page no. 2



# शुगर के मरीज शौक से खाएं मीठा

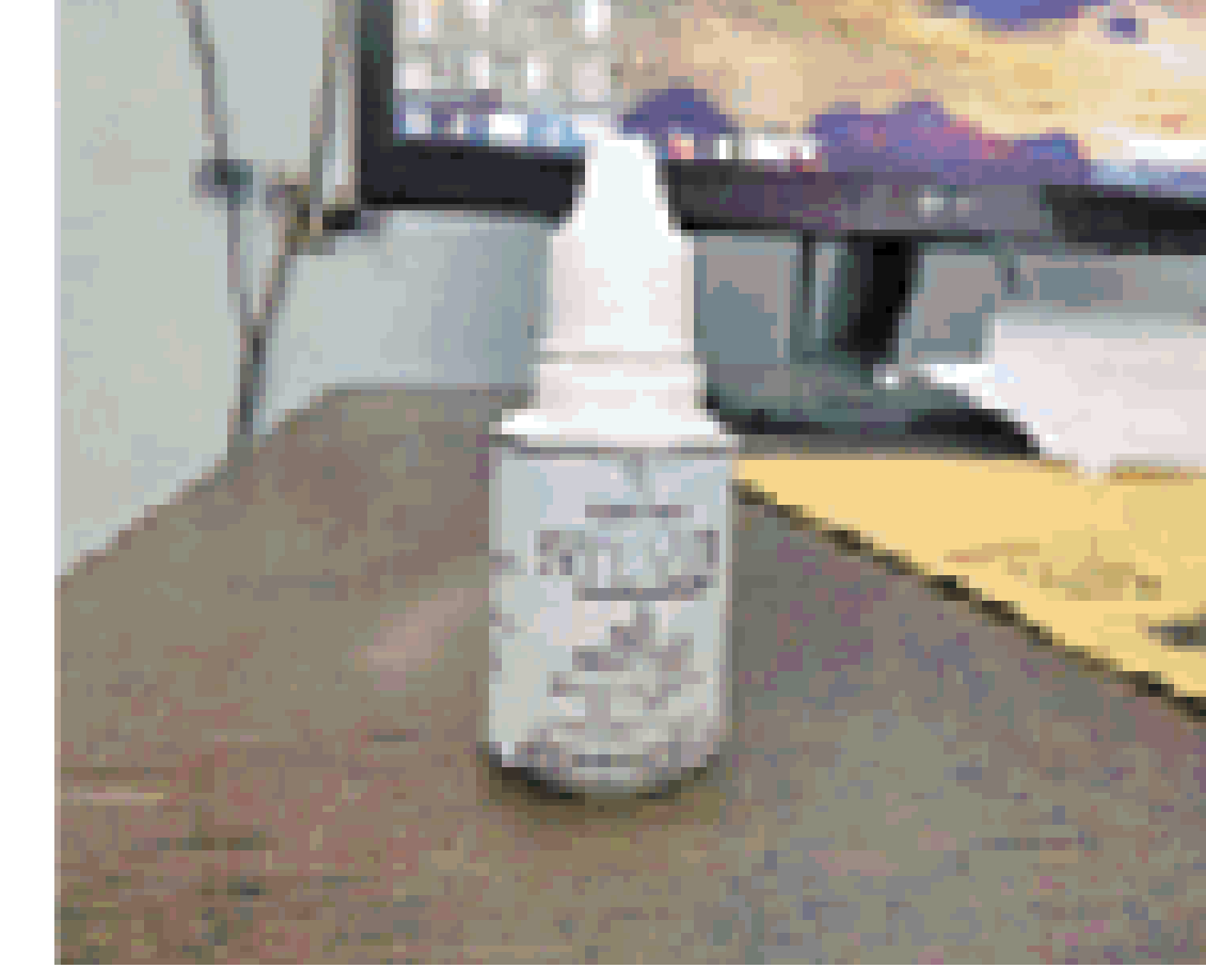
**जागरण संवाददाता, पालमपुर :** अब शुगर व हाई बीपी के मरीज मीठे का मजा शौक से ले सकेंगे। शुगर यानी मधुमेह के रोगियों के लिए कारगर जड़ी-बूटी स्टीविया अब लिक्विड और टेबलेट के रूप में आएगी। इसके लिए सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी (काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्री रिसर्च- इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ हिमालयन बायोसोर्स टेक्नोलॉजी) ने इसके लिए हिमालय नेचुरल एंड हर्बल प्रोडक्ट कंपनी के साथ एमओयू साइन किया है। यह कंपनी हिम प्योर नाम से स्टीविया के लीक्विड फोर्म को इसी माह मार्केट में लांच करेगी, जबकि इसकी टेबलेट के लिए तीन माह का समय दिया गया है।

जानकारी के मुताबिक आइएचबीटी पालमपुर ने हरित प्रौद्योगिकी द्वारा हिम प्योर तरल स्टीविया के निर्माण की तकनीक विकसित की है। इस तकनीक को हिमालय नेचुरल एवं हर्बल प्रोडक्ट बंदला पालमपुर को हस्तांतरित किया गया है। इस पर वीरवार को समझौता हस्ताक्षर डॉ. संजय कुमार निदेशक सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी ने किए। संबंधित कंपनी आगामी 10 अक्टूबर को स्टीविया के लिक्विड फोर्म को बाजार में उतार देगी। इसके लीक्विड का प्रयोग करने से शुगर के मरीज कुछ भी मीठा खा सकते हैं। यह उच्च रक्तचाप व मोटापा आदि के रोगियों के लिए राहत प्रदान करेगा। साथ ही इसका उपयोग करने वालों को भविष्य में इन बीमारियों के शिकार होने से बचाव का रक्षा कवच प्रदान करेगा। इस उत्पाद का उपयोग चाय, पानी, खीर, मिठाई आदि पदार्थों में किया जा सकेगा।

उदय सिंह निदेशक एवं आशीष चिंबड़, उपनिदेशक मे. हिमालय नेचुरल एवं हर्बल प्रोडक्ट ने बताया कि इस उत्पाद को देशभर में उपलब्ध करवाने की जिम्मेदारी लेने का उत्साह दिखाया है।

## राहत

- टेबलेट और लिक्विड में आएगा स्टीविया, हिम प्योर लीक्विड के नाम से 10 को आएगा मार्केट में
- सीएसआइआर ने हिमालय नेचुरल एंड हर्बल प्रोडक्ट के साथ किया एमओयू



लिक्विड स्टीविया की बोतल ● जागरण



समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर के दौरान सीएसआइआर व कंपनी के अधिकारी ● जागरण

## कैसे बनेगा लिक्विड व टेबलेट

स्टीविया से लीक्विड व टेबलेट बनाने की तकनीक में किसी रसायन का नहीं बल्कि हरित तकनीक यानी ग्रीन टेक्नोलॉजी का प्रयोग होगा। इसमें मशीन में स्टीविया के पत्तों को धूरीफाई कर उसका लीक्विड निकाला जाता है, जिसे उसके सामान्य रूप में ही लोगों तक पहुंचाया जाएगा। वहीं इसके पत्तों से बनने वाले पाउडर की टेबलेट बनाकर बाजार में उपलब्ध करवाई जाएगी।

## 150 रुपये तक दाम, ऐसे करेगा

### यह काम

स्टीविया की लिक्विड फोर्म की 20 एमएल की बोतल से मरीज को 400 से 450 ड्रॉप्स मिलेंगी। जबकि टेबलेट की 100 गोलियां होंगी। इनका दाम 150 रुपये तक रहेगा। लिक्विड का प्रयोग शुगर के मरीज चाय पीने, या अन्य किसी भी पेय पदार्थ में इसे डाल सकते हैं। इसी प्रकार टेबलेट को भी जिस मीठे पदार्थ को बना रहे हैं उसमें डालकर मीठा किया जा सकता है।

## क्या है स्टीविया यह है खासियत

स्टीविया तुलसी के पत्तों की तरह होता है, लेकिन इसमें गन्ने के मुकाबले 300 गुणा मिठास ज्यादा होती है। स्टीविया में ग्लाइकोसाइड की मात्रा अधिक होती है, जिस कारण यह शुगर और बीपी के मरीजों के लिए लाभकारी है। इसका प्रयोग करने से शुगर व बीपी के मरीजों को दिक्कत नहीं आती है। यही नहीं यह दांतों को भी कई बीमारियों से बचाता है।

**Published in:**

Dainik Jagran, Page no. 2

**Also published in:**

Divya Himanchal, Himanchal Dasktak,  
Punjab Kesari



# Computer aid to ayurveda diagnosis

G.S. MUDUR

**New Delhi, Oct. 7:** A team of biologists, computer scientists and doctors has used artificial intelligence to classify the physiological makeup of individuals, the feature called *prakriti* in ayurveda that practitioners say influences health and disease.

The scientists, from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in New Delhi and institutions in Calcutta and Pune, say their computational approach seeks to eliminate the subjectivity that clouds public perceptions about ayurveda.

According to ayurveda, every human's physiological makeup belongs to one of the seven types of *prakriti*: *vata* (V), *pitta* (P), *kapha* (K), or their combinations VP, PK, VK or VPK.

Ayurveda practitioners believe that *prakriti* influences one's predisposition to illness and response to therapy. They seek to classify patients' types on the basis of their body size, skin appearance, behaviour, bowel habits and even food preferences.

Scientists say that genome studies over the past decade have broadly seemed to support these claims.

Now, ayurveda specialist Bhavana Prasher at the CSIR Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, New Delhi, and her colleagues have shown that machine learning, a ubiquitous tool in the current quest for intelligent machines, can accurately label people as V, P or K types.

Prasher and her colleagues have through a series of studies since 2008 shown that people classified as V, P or K have subtle genetic differences that might influence their risk for bleeding, clot formation, obesity and heart attacks, and capacity to tolerate low-oxygen conditions.

"While those earlier studies helped reveal a link between the traditional concept of *prakriti* and genomics, we know that identifying *prakriti* can be tricky," said Mitali Mukherji, a genome biologist and colleague of Prasher for more than a decade.

She said that practitioners' experience and skills determine whether they are able to assign the correct *prakriti*.

In their new work, the scientists "trained" a computer to classify *prakriti* using a sample of *prakriti* labels assigned to 147 healthy individuals by qualified ayurveda practitioners.

Mukherji says the work wouldn't have been possible without the unusual backgrounds of the team members, who included statistics specialist Pradeep Tiwari, computational biologist Rintu Kutum, and Tavpritish Sethi, a doctor trained in computer science research.

Saurabh Ghosh from the Indian Statistical Institute in Calcutta and ayurvedic practitioners and health researchers from the King Edward Memorial Hospital in Pune contributed to the research.

The researchers found that the machine learning tech-

nique could classify the *prakritis* of a different set of individuals reasonably well, the accuracy levels ranging from 79 per cent to 100 per cent, compared with the *prakriti* types assigned independently by two sets of qualified practitioners. The findings have been published in the journal *PLOS One*.

"Such a formalised method of assigning *prakriti* will help clinical practice and research," said Prasher. "A computer could help assign the correct *prakriti* and traditional practitioners could use that information for diagnosis and therapeutic decisions."

**Published in:**

The Telegraph, Page no. 4



## Joint efforts needed to solve waste management issue: Prof Tej Singh

CSIR-NEERI

10<sup>th</sup> October 2017



Prof Ashok Pandey, Emeritus Scientist, Center of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing, Mohali, Prof Claude-Gilles Dussap, Head, Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Institute Pascal (University Blaise Pascal -- CNRS), Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director, CSIR-NEERI and Dr Sunil Kumar, Organising Secretary of the Conference inaugurated the conference. Prof Singh said, “The Biotech Research Society, India (BRSI) should become the biggest society in the country and world to tackle issues related to waste management.” He also delivered a key-note lecture on ‘structural basis of antibacterial action of innate immune proteins and their applications as protein-antibiotics’ and revealed that biotechnology has a great potential for social welfare. Prof Claude-Gilles Dussap released the E-proceedings of the conference and BRSI Year Book - 2017. BRSI Awards were also given away on this occasion to the outstanding scientists for their significant

### Special Correspondent,

‘Waste management’ is a challenging issue for the country and we have to jointly resolve it, said Prof Tej Singh, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) while addressing an International Conference on Emerging Trends in Biotechnology for Waste Conversion (ETBWC-2017) in the NEERI Auditorium on Sunday. As part of CSIR Platinum Jubilee and CSIR-NEERI Diamond Jubilee Year celebrations, CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI), in association with The Biotech Research Society, India (BRSI), has organised the conference.



contributions in biotechnology. Dr Rakesh Kumar while briefing about CSIR-NEERI, said, “Waste conversion will definitely create employment opportunities in the country.” Dr Sunil Kumar, Senior Scientist, CSIR-NEERI provided an overview of the conference. Overall, three technical sessions are organised during the 3-day conference. Scientists, engineers, and other experts from India and abroad will deliberate on the global developments on waste recycling, waste to bio-fuels and bio-products, nanotechnology applications of waste and novel product development from waste.

**Published in:**  
[The Hitavada](#)



## Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology to set up incubation centre

CSIR-IMMT

9<sup>th</sup> October 2017

BHUBANESWAR: To promote use of technological breakthroughs among general public the Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT) has proposed to set up an incubation centre in its premises for young entrepreneurs here. At the centre to be set up in collaboration with the Centre and the state government IMMT will facilitate entrepreneurs with technical know-hows and also provide skill training.

"A number of new technologies and research outcomes from our institute cannot be used by the general public. In the incubation centre we will facilitate entrepreneurs who can start their business by using these breakthroughs and will also provide them required skill training free of cost," said director IMMT, Sarat Kumar Mishra. An estimated investment of Rs 50 crore for the establishment of the centre has been planned, he added.

Mishra said, they have planned to take help of various industry bodies like Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), FICCI and ASSOCHAM to select entrepreneurs for making the most of the facilities at the incubation centre.

The major sectors to be provided support and a business platform include value added agriculture, food processing, water and sanitation, rural housing, energy and leather processing.

As many as 35 path-breaking technologies in these fields developed by various research institutes and laboratories under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) were displayed at an exhibition organised in the premises of IMMT to mark the platinum jubilee of CSIR here on Monday.



"Alternative raw materials for leather, early warning system of landslides, low cost housing, restoring heritage buildings, wood without trees, green steel, new energy food and farm to pharma are some of the interesting fields in which new researches have been displayed in the exhibition. We would collaborate on several other interesting and profit making concepts with entrepreneurs," Mishra added.

Speaking on the occasion Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) minister Prafulla Samal said, "The scientific research outcomes must not confine to papers and journals and must reach to people. Our department will provide all kinds of support to the incubation centre. I will also urge IMMT to take steps to reach more and more people in rural areas and provide them technical support to improve their livelihood

**Published in:**  
[Times of India](#)



## Int'l Science Fest to open on Oct 13: Harsh Vardhan

CSIR-IMMT

11<sup>th</sup> October 2017

**Chennai, Oct 8 (PTI)** A four day 'India International Science Festival,' organised by the Union Ministry of Science and Technology, will begin here on October 13, Union Science Minister Harsh Vardhan said here today. The fest, to be held in multiple venues, including Anna University, Central Leather Research Institute (CSIR-CLR) here will feature a series of events, he said. Stating that the response to the fest was overwhelming, he said after the science festival, there "should be good quality scientific temper and passion." On the progress made by premier research institution CSIR (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research), he said the institution which last year was at the 12<sup>th</sup> position among about 1,200 government funded research institutions worldwide, had moved up to ninth rank as per the Scimago Institutions ranking World Report 2017. Similarly, in global ranking for private and public funded institutions, CSIR which held the 99<sup>th</sup> position, had improved to 75<sup>th</sup> rank among about 5200 institutions across the world. Besides Anna varsity and CSIR-CLRI, events will be held at Structural Engineering Research Centre (CSIR-SERC), National Institute of Ocean Technology and IIT-Madras, he added. A meeting of Science and Technology Ministers will be held on the inaugural day of the festival at IIT Madras here. 'Science village,' a programme intended to give exposure to students from rural areas on the country's achievements in science and technology, a summit on innovative technologies from several States, a conclave of women scientists and entrepreneurs, an industry academia interaction are among the events that have been lined up for the science festival. Union Ministries of Science and Technology, Earth Sciences and Vijnana Bharati together have been organising the India International Science Festival since 2015. The initiative is to encourage scientific temper among the people and showcase Indian contributions in science and technology.

**Published in:**

[PTI](#)



## अदरक में एसिड की मात्रा को 'स्ट्रिप' से करें चेक

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■ **लखनऊ :** अदरक में एसिड की मात्रा को चेक करने के लिए आईआईटीआर ने एक नई 'स्ट्रिप' बनाई है। हाल ही में सामने आया था कि अदरक को आकर्षक व वजनी बनाने के लिए उसे एसिड वाले पानी में डुबाकर रखा जाता है। यहां के सीनियर टेक्निकल ऑफिसर ने बताया कि

आईआईटीआर ने निकाला हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड मात्रा जांचने का उपाय

उन्होंने अपनी इस 'स्ट्रिप' को चेक करने के लिए बाजार से दो-तीन स्थानों से नमूने लिए। इन नमूनों को चेक किया तो 'स्ट्रिप' पिक हो गई। इसपर उन्होंने कहा कि 'स्ट्रिप' यदि पिक हो जाए तो समझ लेना चाहिए

कि अदरक में हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड की मात्रा अधिक है और यह स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है।

उन्होंने बताया कि स्ट्रिप को बाजार में लाने के लिए कंपनियों से बात चल रही है। यह 'स्ट्रिप' बाजार में एक या दो रुपये में उपलब्ध होगी। 'स्ट्रिप' बनाने वाले आईआईटीआर के फूड टॉक्सीलॉजी डिवीजन के सीनियर टेक्निकल ऑफिसर एसके पुरुषोत्तम का कहना है कि अदरक हर व्यक्ति रोज प्रयोग में लाता है। लोगों में मिथ है कि बाजार में सिकुड़ी हुई कमजोर अदरक अच्छी नहीं होती है। इसी सोच का फायदा उठाकर मिलावटखोर पानी में हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड मिलाकर अदरक को उसमें डुबाकर रखते हैं। जिससे अदरक आसानी से साफ हो जाती है और आकर्षक दिखने लगती है। वहीं, अदरक हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड वाला पानी सोख लेती है। जिससे वह वजनी भी हो जाती है। मिलावटखोर कम लागत में अधिक मुनाफा कमाने के चलते इस प्रक्रिया को प्रयोग में लाते हैं। इसके तहत 700 एमएल पानी में 300 एमएल हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड मिलाया जाता है। जिससे अदरक आकर्षक दिखने लगती है।

## सोंठ के जहरीलेपन को भी कर सकते हैं चेक

आईआईटीआर के फूड टॉक्सीलॉजी डिवीजन के हेड डॉ. पीडी द्विवेदी ने बताया कि इस 'स्ट्रिप' की मदद से सोंठ में विषाक्तता को भी चेक किया जा सकता है। पुरुषोत्तम ने बताया कि सोंठ के पाउडर को पानी में मिलाने के बाद इसकी एक बूंद को 'स्ट्रिप' के ऊपर डाला जाता है, सोंठ विषाक्त होनी की स्थिति में स्ट्रिप पिक हो जाएगी।

**Published in:**

Navbharat Times, Page no. 7



## Tech a look: Fest to have something for all science buffs

CSIR-IMMT

11<sup>th</sup> October 2017

CHENNAI: A workshop for teachers, scientists-students interaction, conferences on grassroots innovators and start-ups, meetings for science writers, competitions and lab visits for students -the third edition of India International Science Festival to be held in the city from October 13 to 16 will have something for everyone who has an interest in science and technology. On Sunday minister for science and technology Harsh Vardhan said the festival has several highlights, including a mega expo that will showcase more than 300 innovations covering those from 100 grassroots innovators. There will also be competitions for the general public to present a solution for 10 major challenges in the society and a conclave for women scientists and entrepreneurs and NGOs that work in the field of science and technology. "Thousand school students from TN will conduct a science experiment by extracting DNA from papaya in a bid to enter the Guinness book of records," he said.

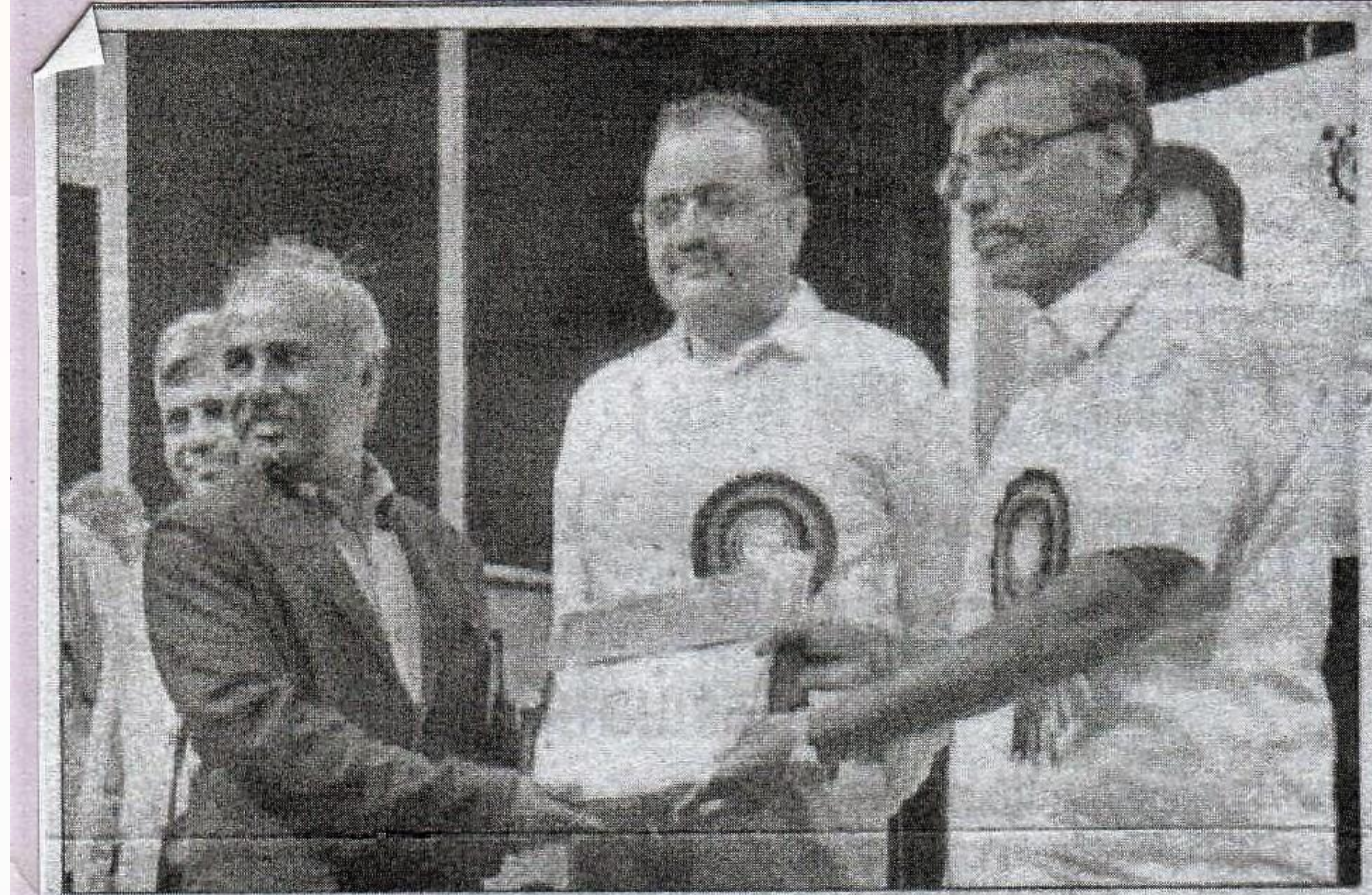
It aims to cultivate scientific temper among both scientists and the masses at a time when the country has made great strides in the field of science and technology , he said. "Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is now ranked ninth in the world among 1,200 government institutions. Similarly , CSIR's global ranking has also improved from 99 in 2016 to 75 in 2017 among 5,200 private and government institutions. The country has made a lot of progress in science. But the passion and knowledge among masses is lacking," the minister said. The festival, organised by ministry of science and technology , ministry of earth sciences and Vijnana Bharati, will be held at five major institutions in the city -IIT-M, Anna University, ESSO-NIOT, CSIR-CLRI and CSIR-SERC.

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CSIR-IMMT

8<sup>th</sup> October 2017



## காரைக்குடி சிக்ரி விஞ்ஞானிக்கு அறிவியல் அறிஞர் விருது அமைச்சர் அன்பழகன் வழங்கினார்

காரைக்குடி, அக்.8-  
காரைக்குடியில் உள்ள மத்திய மின்வேதியியல் ஆய்வகத்தில் (சிக்ரி) மூத்த விஞ்ஞானியாக பணியாற்றி வருபவர் அன்பு குழந்தைநாதன். இவர் ராமநாதபுரம் மாவட்டம் முதுகுளத்தூர் தாலுகா திருவரங்கத்தை சேர்ந்தவர். இவர் காரைக்குடி சிக்ரியில் தொழிலக நீரியியல் கழிவுகள் அற்ற மின்வேதியியல் சாயமிடல், துணியில் உள்ள உயிர் மின்வேதியியல் நிகழ்வுகள், நானோ மின்வேதியியல், கரிம சேர்மங்களை தயாரித்தல், தொழிலகம் சார்ந்த மின்முனை வினைகள் உள்ளிட்ட மின்வேதியியல் தொழில்நுட்பத்தை மையமாக கொண்ட பல்வேறு ஆராய்ச்சிகளை மேற்கொண்டார். மேலும் தற்போது கரியமில் வாயுவினை கார்பன் நானோ இழையாக மாற்றுவது தொடர்பான ஆய்வில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ளார். இதுபோக ஸ்பெயின், இங்கிலாந்து, மலேசியா உள்ளிட்ட நாடுகளில் ஆராய்ச்சி மேற்கொண்டுள்ளார். இதற்காக கடந்த 2006-ம் ஆண்டு அன்பு குழந்தைநாதனுக்கு விருது வழங்கப்பட்டது. தற்போது 5 ஆராய்ச்சி திட்டங்களை அவர் மேற்கொண்டு வருகிறார். விஞ்ஞானி அன்பு குழந்தைநாதனின் வேதியியல் ஆராய்ச்சியினை பாராட்டி தமிழ்நாடு அறிவியல் மேம்பாட்டுக்கழகம் அறிவியல் அறிஞர் விருதினை வழங்கி கவுரவித்துள்ளது. இதற்கான விழாவில் உயர்கல்வித்துறை அமைச்சர் அன்பழகன் அன்பு குழந்தைநாதனுக்கு விருதை வழங்கினார். விருதுபெற்ற அன்பு குழந்தைநாதனை, சிக்ரி இயக்குனர் விஜயமோகனன் மற்றும் ஆராய்ச்சியாளர்கள் பாராட்டியுள்ளனர்.

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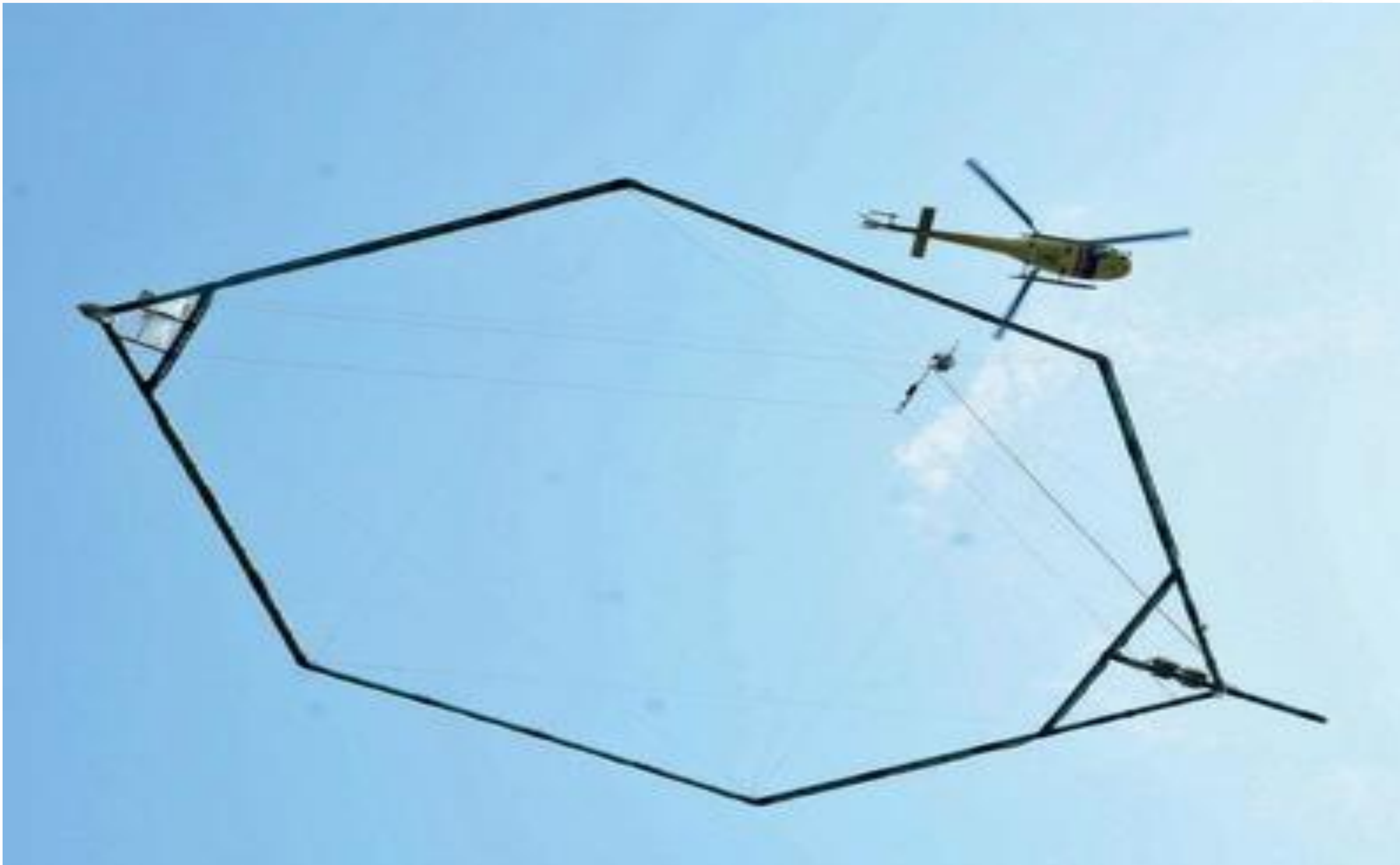
Daily Thanthi, Madurai Mani



## Surat first to undertake aquifer mapping study

CSIR-NGRI

13<sup>th</sup> October 2017



The total area to be surveyed through heliborne survey would be 268 square kilometre. Through this survey, around 500 metre beneath the riverbed will be scanned to identify and locate the confined and saturated aquifer. An aquifer is an underground layer of water-bearing rock from which groundwater can be extracted. The mapping would assist in estimating the quantity and quality of groundwater in an aquifer and help in assessment of sustainable level of groundwater extraction. Official sources said after completion of the seven-day-long survey, the civic body will be able to locate French wells inside river or along the bank, land reservations for future water supply projects in the upstream, town planning for giving building permissions along riverbank, bridge project, barrage projects and outer Ring Road project, metro rail project and other highway projects. "The aquifer mapping will help us in knowing the exact location of aquifer, its size,

Surat: Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) has become first urban local body (ULB) in the country to undertake aquifer mapping study for its groundwater resources in river Tapi and identifying zones for drilling productive French wells to meet water demand of the city. The civic body with the help of National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) launched a heliborne survey based on electro resistivity technology (ERT) for seven days starting from Tuesday. The aquifer mapping survey will be carried out over river Tapi stretch from Magdalla in the downstream to Kamrej in the upstream.



quantum of water it can store, recharge points and French Wells. The mapping will go a long way in helping us take necessary measures to replenish the declining groundwater resources," said additional city engineer KH Khatwani.

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# मोटा वराछा से कोजवे तक तापी नदी में एक्वा मैपिंग की कार्यवाही शुरू

3 करोड़ की लागत से सात दिनों तक नदी का हेलीकोप्टर से सर्वे किया जायेगा

प्रथम दिवस पी पी सवाणी अब्रामा के पास तापी नदी का हुआ सर्वे

लोकतेज संवाददाता

सूरत। तापी नदी के अंदर भुगर्भ में रहे जलस्रोत को वैज्ञानिक तरीके से पता लगाने के लिए सात दिनों तक हेलिकोप्टर की मदद से एक्वाफिट मैपिंग शुरू हुआ है। नेशनल जियोफिजिकल रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट हैदराबाद को सोपी गई कार्यवाही के दौरान प्रथम चरण में हेलिकोप्टर की मदद से आकशीय सर्वे किया जा रहा है। मंगलवार को प्रथम दिवस मोटा वराछा अब्रामा पीपी सवाणी स्कूल के पास तापी नदी के तट पर हेलिकोप्टर की मदद से एरियल सर्वे किया गया। हेलिकोप्टर के द्वारा जरूरी इलेक्ट्रिक उपकरणों की मदद से तापी नदी के 268 वर्ग किलोमीटर



क्षेत्र में सर्वे होगा। सर्वे के दौरान तक इलेक्ट्रो मेग्नेटिक पध्दति से पर है जिसका पीने के लिए उपयोग नदी के अंदर करीबन 500 मीटर देखा जायेगा की पानी का स्रोत कहां किया जा सके। पालिका को

करीबन 3 करोड़ का खर्च आएगा। इस सर्वे रिपोर्ट के आधार पर पालिका भविष्य में फ्रेन्चवेल का योग्य स्थल पर आयोजन कर पायेगी। भविष्य की योजनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए नदी तट की जमीन को आरक्षित करने में मदद मिलेगी।

मंगलवार से सात दिनों के लिए तापी नदी में वियर कम कोजवे से गायपगला तक एक्वा सर्वे किया जायेगा। उसके बाद जरूरी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होगा। ज्ञातव्य है कि भारत में किसी महानगरपालिका द्वारा एक्वा मैपिंग सर्वे कराने की यह प्रथम घटना है। इससे पूर्व भारत सरकार ने सरस्वती नदी का जलस्रोत जानने के लिए इस प्रकार का सर्वे किया था।



# તાપી નદીમાં ભુગર્ભ જળની સ્થિતિ જાણવા એકવેફીઅર મેપિંગ સિસ્ટમથી સરવે શરૂ

સુરત, તા.૧૦  
તાપીનદીના ભુગર્ભની સ્થિતિ જાણવા માટે મનપા દ્વારા એકવેફીઅર મેપિંગની કામગીરી હાથ ધરવામાં આવી છે. ૭ દિવસ સુધી ચાલનારી આ કામગીરીના પ્રથમ દિવસે મોટાવરાછા વિસ્તારમાં હેલીકોપ્ટરના માધ્યમથી મેપિંગ કરાયું હતું. જેમા તાપીનદી અને તેની આસપાસના કાંઠા વિસ્તારમાં બે હજાર ફુટ નીચે શુ છે તેની માહિતી જાણવા મળી હતી. આગામી દિવસોમાં કામગીરી પુર્ણ થયા બાદ રીપોર્ટ રજૂ કરાશે જેના આધારે મનપા ભવિષ્યનું પ્લાનિંગ કરશે.

આગામી દિવસોમાં શહેરીજનોને જરૂરીયાત મુજબનું પીવાનું પાણી મળી રહે તે માટે પાણીના નવા સ્ત્રોત ઊભા કરવાનું આયોજન મનપા દ્વારા કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. જેના ભાગરૂપે તાપીનદી અને તેની આસપાસના વિસ્તારોનું હેલીકોપ્ટરના માધ્યમથી એકવેફીઅર મેપિંગ કરાવવાનું આયોજન મનપા

દ્વારા કરાયું છે. આ એકવેફીઅર મેપિંગ થકી મનપાને કયા ભાગે કેટલા ફુટ નીચે પાણીનો વિશાળ જથ્થો હોય તેની માહિતી મળી રહશે.

મનપા દ્વારા હૈદરાબાદની નેશનલ જીઓફીઝીકલ રીસર્ચ ઇન્સ્ટીટ્યુટને એકવેફીઅર મેપિંગની કામગીરી સોંપવામાં આવે છે. આ ઇન્સ્ટીટ્યુટના ત્રણ પ્રોફેસર ડો. સૌરભ વર્મા, ડો.સુભાષ ચંદ્ર અને ડો. શકીલ અહેમદની આગેવાની હેઠળ સુરતમાં એકવેફીઅરની કામગીરી શરૂ કરવામાં આવી છે. ૭ દિવસ સુધી ચાલનારી આ કામગીરીના પ્રથમ દિવસે મોટાવરાછા વિસ્તારમાં હેલીકોપ્ટર ઉડાડીને એકવેફીઅરની કામગીરીનો મોટા વરાછા વિસ્તારથી આંરભ કરાયો હતો. આ કામગીરી માટે હેલીકોપ્ટરની નીચેના ભાગે એક ડીવાઈ લટકાડવામાં આવે છે. આ ડીવાઈસથી ચારેક તરફ સેન્સર લગાડેલા હોય છે. તેમાથી ઇલેક્ટ્રો મેગ્નેટીક તરંગ જમીનની અંદરના ભાગે પસાર કરવામાં

આવે છે. આ તરંગ ૨૦૦૦ ફુટ નીચે જમીનના ભાગ સુધી જઈ શકતા હોય છે. અને જ્યારે તરંગ પરત ફરે છે ત્યારે ડીવાઈસના અન્ય તરફ લગાડવામાં આવેલા સેન્સર આ તમામ તરંગોના ડેટા કલેક્ટ કરી લેતા હોય છે. આ સેન્ટરમાં જીપીએસ અને અલ્ટીમીટરના માધ્યમથી ડેટા એકત્ર કરતું હોય છે. જ્યારે આ ડેટાનો અભ્યાસ કરવામાં ત્યારે જીપીએસની મદદથી કઈ જગ્યાએ પાણી, માટી, પથ્થર છે તેની જાણકારી મળી રહશે.

આગામી ૧૭મી ઓક્ટોબર સુધીમા કામગીરી પુર્ણ કર્યા બાદ રીપોર્ટ તૈયાર કરાશે જેમા તાપી નદી અને તેની આસપાસના ૫૦૦ મીટર વિસ્તારમાં જમીનથી બે હજાર ફુટ નીચે કેટલાક ફુટ સુધી માટી છે, પાણી છે તેમજ પથ્થર છે તેની સપુર્ણ માહિતી પુરી પડાશે. આ રીપોર્ટના આધારે મનપા ભવિષ્યમાં પાણીની જરૂરીયાતને પહોંચી વળવાનું આયોજન પણ કરી શકશે.

આગામી ૫૦ વર્ષ સુધી શહેરીજનોને પીવાના પાણીનો જથ્થો પુરો પાડવા નવા સ્ત્રોત ઊભા કરવા હેલીકોપ્ટરથી સરવે કરાયો; કયા ભાગમાં કેટલા ફુટ નીચે પાણી છે તે જાણી શકાશે



## CSIR signs LoI with Hiroshima University for research partnership

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has signed a Letter of Intent (LoI) with Hiroshima University (HU), Japan, for research partnership. The LoI was signed by Dr. Girish Sahni DG, CSIR and Dr. Mitsuo Ochi, President, HU. The synergistic partnership between the two organisations would leverage translational research in the cutting edge technology domains. The technology ar-



...eas include: electronics, advanced manufacturing, environment and intelligent transportation. Both of these institutions have very strong knowledge base in diverse S&T areas and have contributed significantly over the years.

**Published in:**

Hindustan Times, Page no. 26



CSIR-IMMT

10<sup>th</sup> October 2017

## Entrepreneurs to get skill training

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Bhubaneswar:** To use technological breakthroughs for the betterment of people, the Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT) here has proposed to set up an incubation centre on its premises for young entrepreneurs. The IMMT will provide skill training to the entrepreneurs at the centre to be set up in collaboration with the Centre and the state government.

“A number of new technologies and research outcomes from our institute cannot be used by the general public. In the incubation centre, we will facilitate entrepreneurs, who can start their businesses by using these breakthroughs,” said director IMMT Sarat Kumar Mishra. An estimated Rs 50 crore has been proposed for the establishment of the centre, he added.

**Published in:**  
Times of India



ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ପ୍ଲାନିଫିଡ୍ କୁବୁଲି ସମାରୋହ

# ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ନିର୍ମାତା, ଆର୍ଥିକ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏକାଠି କାମ କଲେ ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ସୁଦୃଢ଼ ହେବ: ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୯।୧୦(ଭୁ.ପ୍ର): ନୂଆ ନୂଆ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଉଦ୍ଭାବକ, ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏବଂ ପୁଞ୍ଜି ବିନିଯୋଗକାରୀ ଏକତ୍ର ହୋଇ କାମ କରିବା କରୁଣା । ବିକଶିତ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଉପଯୋଗରେ କାମ କଲେ ଦେଶର ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ବେଶ୍ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ହୋଇ ପାରିବ ବୋଲି ମଧ୍ୟମ, କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଓ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଫୁଲ୍ଲ ସାମଲ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ସୋମବାର ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ଅଧୀନସ୍ଥ ଇନ୍‌ସ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମ୍ୟାଟିରିଆଲ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି (ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି) ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କ୍ୟାମ୍ପସ୍‌ରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ପ୍ଲାନିଫିଡ୍ କୁବୁଲି ଉତ୍ସବ ଏବଂ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀକୁ ଉଦଘାଟନ କରି ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ କହିଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟମ, ଅଣ୍ଟା ଓ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଶିଳ୍ପ



ବିକାଶ ଦିଗରେ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉଦ୍ଭାବିତ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ସହାୟକ ହୋଇପାରିଛି । ଏଥିସହ ବୃହତ୍, ଶିଳ୍ପ ଓ ବ୍ୟବସାୟମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ କରିବା ଦିଗରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହା ବେଶ୍ ସଫଳ ହୋଇଛି । ସେହିପରି ପଛୁଆ ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତି,

କଳଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିମଳ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉନ୍ନତ ଆଣିବା ଦିଗରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆରର ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ସହାୟକ ହୋଇପାରିଛି ବୋଲି ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ସାମଲ ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ସେ କହିଥିଲେ ଯେ ଜ୍ଞାନ କୌଶଳ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଅନେକ ବିକାଶ

ହୋଇଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହାର ସଠିକ୍ ଉପଯୋଗିତାର ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ରହିଛି । ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଉଦ୍ଭାବନକାରୀ ସଂସ୍ଥା, ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ସିଦ୍ଧହସ୍ତ ଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି କିମ୍ବା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଓ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ସଂସ୍ଥାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପରସ୍ପର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ହାତ ମିଳାଇ କାମ

କରିବା କରୁଣା । ତେଣୁ ଏଦିଗରେ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେଲେ ଦେଶର ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ହୋଇ ପାରିବ ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଉଦ୍ଭାବନରେ ସଫଳତା ହାସଲ କରିଥିବା ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କୁ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ସମ୍ମାନ-୨୦୧୭ରେ ସମ୍ମାନିତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଶେଷରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସତ୍ୟଜିତ କୁମାର ମିଶ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପରିସରରେ ଆଜିଠାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିବା ବିଜ୍ଞାନମେଳା ତିନିଦିନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଚାଲିବ । ଏହାକୁ ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ଓ ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଭିଡ଼ ଜମୁଛି ।

## ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆରର ହୀରକ ଜୟନ୍ତୀ ଉତ୍ସବ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୯।୧୦(ଭୁ.ପ୍ର): କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ତଥା ଔଷଧିକାରୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପରିଷଦ(ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର)ର ହୀରକ ଜୟନ୍ତୀ ଉତ୍ସବ ଅତି ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପରିସରରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଏସ୍.ଜେ. ମିଶ୍ର ଯୋଗଦେଇ କହିଲେ, ଉତ୍ତମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରି ଆଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାର ସହାୟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବାକୁ ନିବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ୧୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଇଛି । ତାହା ଆୟୋଗର ଅବଳ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର ନିକଟ ଯୋଜନା ଅଧୀନରେ ସୁବିଧିକୁ ଦେଖା ଶିଳ୍ପ, ମୂଲ୍ୟସୂତ୍ର ବୃଦ୍ଧି, ଜଳ ପରିଚାଳନା, ଶାନ୍ତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିସ୍ଥାପନ, ଶକ୍ତି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଶିଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଚାଲି ଯିବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି କରାଯାଇଛି ।



ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କୁଟୀର ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଫୁଲ୍ଲ ସାମଲ ମୁଖ୍ୟଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପରିସରରେ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ବାବଦରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାର ସହାୟ୍ୟା ଯୋଗାଇବା ପାଇଁ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଆକର୍ଷଣ କରାଯିବ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ । ଶାନ୍ତିନଗରସ୍ଥିତ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନିଗମ ନିର୍ମାଣରୁ ବୈଷୟିକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ

ଡ. ନରେନ୍ଦ୍ର କୁମାର ଜୟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ଦିବସର ବନ୍ଧୁତା ରଖିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଆଜିଠାରୁ ଏକ ଦିବସ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି । ଆଗରୁ ୧୧ ଜାଣି ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ୧୦ଟାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଶ୍ରମ ଯତ୍ନ ଏହି ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଗୋଷ୍ଠିରେ ଗବେଷଣା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଥିବା ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ମାନିତ କରାଯିବ ବା 'ଅଭିବ୍ୟକ୍ତି-୨୦୧୭' ଉନ୍ନତ ଉପାଦାନିକ ।

## ୫୦ କୋଟି ବ୍ୟୟରେ କ୍ଷମତା ତାଲିମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହେବ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୯।୧୦(ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର): ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ପୂର୍ବ ପରିମଣରେ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ମାଣ ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କୁଟୀର ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଫୁଲ୍ଲ ସାମଲ କହିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଏସ୍.ଜେ. ମିଶ୍ର ଯୋଗଦେଇ କହିଲେ, ଉତ୍ତମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରି ଆଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାର ସହାୟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବାକୁ ନିବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ୧୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଇଛି । ତାହା ଆୟୋଗର ଅବଳ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର ନିକଟ ଯୋଜନା ଅଧୀନରେ ସୁବିଧିକୁ ଦେଖା ଶିଳ୍ପ, ମୂଲ୍ୟସୂତ୍ର ବୃଦ୍ଧି, ଜଳ ପରିଚାଳନା, ଶାନ୍ତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିସ୍ଥାପନ, ଶକ୍ତି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଶିଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଚାଲି ଯିବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି କରାଯାଇଛି ।



### ନୂତନ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ଲାଭବାନ ହେବେ

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପରିଷଦ (ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର)ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ଦିବସ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଫୁଲ୍ଲ ସାମଲ କହିଥିଲେ ଯେ, ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାର ପୂର୍ବ ପରିମଣରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କୁଟୀର ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଫୁଲ୍ଲ ସାମଲ କହିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟିର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଏସ୍.ଜେ. ମିଶ୍ର ଯୋଗଦେଇ କହିଲେ, ଉତ୍ତମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରି ଆଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାର ସହାୟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବାକୁ ନିବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ୧୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଇଛି । ତାହା ଆୟୋଗର ଅବଳ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର ନିକଟ ଯୋଜନା ଅଧୀନରେ ସୁବିଧିକୁ ଦେଖା ଶିଳ୍ପ, ମୂଲ୍ୟସୂତ୍ର ବୃଦ୍ଧି, ଜଳ ପରିଚାଳନା, ଶାନ୍ତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିସ୍ଥାପନ, ଶକ୍ତି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଶିଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଚାଲି ଯିବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି କରାଯାଇଛି ।

ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଆକର୍ଷଣ କରାଯିବ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ । ଶାନ୍ତିନଗରସ୍ଥିତ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନିଗମ ନିର୍ମାଣରୁ ବୈଷୟିକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଏସ୍.ଜେ. ମିଶ୍ର ଯୋଗଦେଇ କହିଲେ, ଉତ୍ତମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସରକାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରି ଆଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାର ସହାୟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବାକୁ ନିବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ୧୦ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଇଛି । ତାହା ଆୟୋଗର ଅବଳ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର ନିକଟ ଯୋଜନା ଅଧୀନରେ ସୁବିଧିକୁ ଦେଖା ଶିଳ୍ପ, ମୂଲ୍ୟସୂତ୍ର ବୃଦ୍ଧି, ଜଳ ପରିଚାଳନା, ଶାନ୍ତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିସ୍ଥାପନ, ଶକ୍ତି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଶିଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଚାଲି ଯିବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି କରାଯାଇଛି ।

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## NCL VENTURE VENTURE SETS UP ITS FIRST 55KW SOLAR FARM

CSIR-NCL

12<sup>th</sup> October 2017

The Venture Centre — run under the aegis of CSIR-National Chemical laboratory (NCL), with the help of two of its own incubate companies — has set up a solar farm on its premises. The 55 kW solar-powered farm, inaugurated on Tuesday, is pitched to cater to 20 per cent of the centre's day-time energy requirements. Launched under the Clean Energy Initiative, the set up is estimated to save upto Rs 10.20 lakh annually on the centre's power bills. Speaking at the inauguration, AK Nangia, director, NCL, said, "Switching to renewable energy resources will be pertinent in addressing the future energy requirements. Two incubate companies — Gram Oorja Pvt Ltd and Pratiti Pvt Ltd — have designed and developed the farm, comprising 170 roof-top panels, while International Biotech Park (IBPL) supported it with Rs 30 lakh, of the total Rs 40 lakh incurred, under their corporate social responsibility funding. An official from Gram Oorja said, "The challenge for setting up this farm was finding enough space where adequate sunrays would be available naturally. Being a campus filled with tall green lush trees, finding the right space was a challenge."

So far, Gram Oorja has undertaken solar power-enabled projects in over 45,000 villages and tribal belts across Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, among others. Premnath, director, Venture Centre, said, "One of the toughest tasks for major Indian cities is to propel the conversion of clean energy resources into technology. This is one such effort to promote renewable energy." In addition, the authorities at the centre are also planning to expand their services, which will provide a platform for newer start-ups to test their prototypes. A senior official from Venture Centre said, "We are proposing to set up a 3kW test facility, wherein advanced prototypes can be tested upon."

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# प्रदूषण से घट रही पश्चिमी देशों की तुलना में हमारी औसत आयु केजीएमयू के वीसी प्रो. भट्ट ने आईआईटीआर में आयोजित सेमिनार में दी जानकारी

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो  
लखनऊ।

वायु प्रदूषण और पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुंचा रहे दूसरे कारण इंसानी जिंदगी की औसत आयु को कम कर रहे हैं। यूरोप के देशों की तुलना में भारत में औसत आयु अब भी काफी कम है। यह जानकारी बुधवार को इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टॉक्सिकोलॉजी रिसर्च (आईआईटीआर) में आयोजित तीन दिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक संगोष्ठी 'पर्यावरण प्रदूषण-चुनौतियां एवं रणनीतियां' के उद्घाटन अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि केजीएमयू वीसी प्रो. एमएलबी भट्ट ने दी। उनका कहना है कि मनुष्य की जीवन शैली ही प्रदूषण का मुख्य कारण है। हमें ऐसी जीवन शैली अपनानी चाहिए, जिससे प्रदूषण न हो। फसलों के अवशेष जलाए नहीं जाएं। घरों के अंदर प्रदूषण कम करने के हर संभव उपाय किए जाएं। घरों का हवादार होना आवश्यक है। हाइवे के किनारे आवासीय

कहा,  
इलाज की  
सुविधाओं से बेहतर  
हुई स्थिति लेकिन  
अब भी कमी



अंतरराष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक संगोष्ठी में मौजूद केजीएमयू के कुलपति प्रो. एमएलबी भट्ट व अतिथि।

कॉलोनियां बनाने पर रोक हो। अगर प्रदूषण नियंत्रित हुआ तो स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याओं को भी कम कर लिया जाएगा। इससे औसत आयु भी बढ़ेगी। पश्चिमी देशों में औसत आयु 80 से 85 वर्ष है। हमारे यहां यह 70 वर्ष है। यह पिछले 50 साल की तुलना में बेहतर है, लेकिन ऐसा इलाज की बेहतर सुविधा की वजह से हुआ। इस अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि ने संगोष्ठी की स्मारिका का विमोचन भी किया।

संगोष्ठी के संयुक्त आयोजक नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति, कार्यालय-3 लखनऊ के अध्यक्ष और भारतीय गन्ना अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. अश्विनी दत्त पाठक ने कहा कि पहले प्राकृतिक रूप से कृषि होती थी। उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए अब रासायनिक खादों का अधिक उपयोग होने लगा। इससे उत्पादन तो बढ़ा, लेकिन पर्यावरण और स्वास्थ्य जैसी अनेक समस्याएं सामने आने लगीं। आज फिर प्राकृतिक रूप से फसलें उगाने की आवश्यकता है।

कारखाने बंद करना ही  
समस्या का हल नहीं

आईआईटीआर के निदेशक प्रो. आलोक धवन ने कहा कि प्रदूषण न हो यह अच्छी बात है। यदि प्रदूषण हो गया तो कैसे दूर करें यह चिंता की बात है। पर्यावरण प्रदूषित हो रहा है, इसकी जानकारी लगभग सभी को है। शहरों में वाहन कम कर दिए जाएं या बंद कर दिए जाएं। कारखाने बंद कर दिए जाएं। इससे समस्या का हल नहीं निकलेगा। प्रदूषण दूर करने के लिए वैज्ञानिक समाधान ढूंढने होंगे। इस चुनौती को वैज्ञानिकों के सामने रखकर इसका स्थायी समाधान खोजना होगा। अमरीका में कचरे से एनर्जी बनाई जा रही है। ऐसे ही समाधान हमें भी खोजने होंगे।

प्रदूषण की भेंट चढ़ गई नदियां

एम्स के विशेषज्ञ डॉ. विवेक दीक्षित ने नदियों में खराब हालत पर अपना प्रजेंटेशन दिया। उनका कहना था कि विश्व में भारत में नदियों की दुर्दशा सबसे ज्यादा है। नदियों में प्रदूषण बढ़ रहा है, जिसके लिए कोई कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है। गांवों और शहरों में लगभग सभी कुएं सूख चुके हैं। पीने के पानी का संकट गहराया है। देश में 16 बड़ी नदियां हैं, जिस पर देश का एक चौथाई भू-भाग निर्भर करता है। लगभग सभी नदियां प्रदूषण की भेंट चढ़ गई हैं। हमें नदी के अस्तित्व को बचाने के लिए जन आंदोलन का हिस्सा बनना पड़ेगा।

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# सावधान! बाजार में पहुंच रहा नकली केसर

## वैज्ञानिकों का खुलासा; देश में सालाना मांग सौ टन, पैदावार महज चार टन

■ जयदीप रिहान, पालमपुर

अपनी सुगंध व औषधीय गुणों के कारण ऊंचे दाम पर बिकने वाले केसर को खरीदने से पहले उसकी परख जरूर कर लें। जानकारों के अनुसार बाजारों में बिकने वाले अधिकतर ब्रांड का केसर गुणवत्ता में कम या फिर यूँ कह लें कि नकली पहुंच रहा है। इस बात का खुलासा पालमपुर स्थित हिमालय जैवसंपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान में 'हिमालय क्षेत्र में औषधीय पौधों की स्थिति' पर आयोजित किए जा रहे



नेशनल सेमिनार में वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा किया गया है। वैज्ञानिकों के अनुसार केसर की देश में सालाना मांग सौ टन के करीब है, जबकि देश में पैदावार मात्र चार टन के लगभग है। बाजार में भारी मांग के चलते केसर का रूप देकर अन्य चीजों को उपलब्ध करवाया जा रहा है, जो कि सेहत के लिए भी हानिकारक है। गौर रहे कि केसर को विश्व के सबसे महंगे पौधों में गिना जाता है। देश में केसर की

खेती जम्मू के किश्तवाड़ और पंपोर के कुछ क्षेत्रों में की जाती है। केसर की खेती को लेकर पालमपुर स्थित सीएसआईआर संस्थान भी काम कर रहा है और इसकी संभावनाएं तलाशी जा रही हैं। खुशबू व औषधीय गुणों के चलते केसर की बाजार में कीमत तीन लाख रुपए प्रति किलो के आसपास है। केसर का उपयोग खाद्य व्यंजनों के साथ अनेक तरह के रोगों में इलाज के लिए भी किया जाता है। जानकारों के अनुसार इस समय बाजार में केसर के सौ के करीब ब्रांड बिक रहे हैं और हैरानीजनक तौर पर असली केसर के ब्रांड पांच फीसदी से भी कम पाए गए हैं।

### प्रदेश को डेढ़ करोड़ का प्रोजेक्ट

प्रदेश में औषधीय पौधों की खेती को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए नेशनल मेडिसिनल प्लांट बोर्ड द्वारा डेढ़ करोड़ रुपए का प्रोजेक्ट मंजूर किया गया है। स्टेट मेडिसिनल प्लांट बोर्ड औषधीय पौधों की पैदावार के लिए किसानों को जागरूक व प्रोत्साहित करेगा। प्रदेश के नौ जिलों में औषधीय पौधों की खेती की जा रही है और औषधीय पौधों की 37 प्रजातियों को एग्रीकल्चर प्रोड्यूस घोषित कर दिया गया है। वहीं बोर्ड ने 25 अन्य पौधों को इस श्रेणी में शामिल करने की मांग की है। राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला में कृषि विवि के कुलपति प्रो. अशोक सरयाल, सीएसआईआर के निदेशक डा संजय कुमार, प्रदेश आयुर्वेद विभाग के निदेशक डा. आरके पुरुथी, नोडल आफिसर डा. दिनेश सहित देश भर से जानकार शिरकत कर रहे हैं।





## CSIR GOLD FOR NIIST SCIENTIST VIJAY NAIR WINS GOLD MEDAL

CSIR-NIIST



**Thiruvananthapuram:** Vijay Nair has journeyed 27 long years between becoming the first scientist to head the School of Organic Chemistry at CSIR-Regional Research Laboratory and being chosen for the Chemical Research Society of India's gold medal for lifetime contributions. A lot has changed during the time. The CSIR-RRL was renamed CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology. Many new science institutions like IISERs have come up. (Though Vijay Nair says, "now, there are many first-rate science institutions. Still, for a country of our size, these are not enough").

13<sup>th</sup> October 2017

Another difference he notes is in the kind of students who take up science. "Back then, the best students would take up basic sciences. Now the best students join engineering or medicine courses. The ones in my generation who chose basic sciences did so because they liked science. Now most who study science subjects are not in because of their interest in it. That is sad," he says. He was fascinated by chemistry in school. "In Malayalam, chemistry is called Rasatantram and it promises to be interesting. Moreover, I had an excellent chemistry teacher in P.K. Gopinathan Nair," he says. It was when he was in college that organic chemistry became his favourite subject. "Everything in nature is a manifestation of organic chemistry. Whatever you see, all the living things, the smell of flowers, colours, everything. I was very fond of it," he says. He started focussing on organic synthesis. "What nature creates in a few seconds, we might take months or years. Our aim is to make



chemistry more efficient,” he says. He is happy about the recognition from the country’s chemistry community. However, he spends more time talking about his students, many of whom work at leading laboratories across the world.

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