CSIR in Media

Platinum Jubilee 1942-2016

75 Years of

CSIR Touching Lives

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CSIR-IHBT

19th September 2017

Herbs, spice-enriched products to boost immunity

ARCHANA JYOTI ■ NEW DELHI

Inspired by the traditional *dadimaa ke nuskhe* (grandmother's own medicinal formulations), scientists of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), a research wing of the Union Ministry of Science and Technology, are on a mission to prepare herbs and spice-enriched nutraceutical products to help boost immunity of the country's citizens.

Besides ensuring healthy drug-free products, the aim of the Mission "Food is Medicine" --to be launched in November --is to provide alternate income generation avenues for regional growers as the demand of nutraceuticals abroad as well as in India is on increase in view of higher incidence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory ailments.

Divided in three phases, the Mission's aim is to shift the focus of health and wellness from allopathic medicines to the quality of diet and herbal-rich food, said CSIR's Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT) Director Sanjay Kumar.

The potential health areas prioritized under the Mission are malnutrition, immunity, bone, liver and heart health, cognition, sleep disorders and non-communicable diseases like diabetes, cancer and respiratory ailments.

Kumar said that various labs of the CSIR have already developed various technologies that can boost immunity as well as check large number of diseases. "For instance, our ayurvedic products such as BGR-34 for curing chronic diabetes is in huge demand while a technology to extract 'catechin' from young tea leaves which is a type of disease-fighting flavonoid and antioxidant is all time favourite."

The senior scientist explained that the Mission's objective is to provide food items prepared by ayurvedic formulations to cure diseases on its advanced stage. The food items containing spices such as turmeric, pepper, among others would be prepared that help in boosting body's immunity and save the consumers from getting infected with bacteria or viral diseases.

In the first phase, the CSIR has prepared a list of food items with medicinal efficacy such as what amount of turmeric intake would help in curing how many diseases; which are the herbs that can protect people from certain diseases; the different ways to take eat fruits and food items, etc.

In the second phase, the CSIR would launch the product in the market with the help of private players by providing technical support while in the third phase, the CSIR would chalk out its strategies to make available the foods with medicinal values to poor children at free of cost, Kumar said.

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CSIR

17th September 2017

Top R&D scholarship limited to national institutes

Out of 30, only Hyderabad varsity, JNU figure in list

Kalyan Ray

NEW DELHI, DHNS: Scientists from 30 research institutions out of more than 800 Indian academic establishments are the recipients of a prestigious scholarship awarded by the Department of Science and Technology for the last 20 years.

A new analysis provides fresh evidence of what many scholars pointed out for years – the front line science research in India is limited only to handful of institutes with extremely poor contribution from the university system, where majority of the students land up after their graduation.

The list of 30 institutes only have two universities – University of Hyderabad and Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. Bulk of the Swarnajayanti fellowships were cornered by the scholars from the Indian Institutes of Science, Bangalore; Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai; Indian Institutes of Technology and laboratories under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The fellows receive a support of Rs 25,000 per month for five years in addition to the salary they withdraw from their present institution. Moreover, they also get support for equipment, computational facilities, consumables, contingencies, national and international travel and other special requirements based on merit.

The main objectives of the scheme is to promote unfettered research to young scientists so that they become eligible for CSIR's Shanti Swarup Bhatngar award, India's most prestigious science award with very strict eligibility criterion.

"The pattern shows 43% Swarna Jayanti Fellows are also recipients of the Bhatnagar prize. The study reveals 70% Swarna Jayanti Fellows with doctoral training under supervision of Bhatnagar awardees are the recipients of the SSB prize followed by 66% with foreign Ph.D and 52% with domestic Ph. D counterparts," says the study, carried out by Inderpal Singh from CSIR's Human Resource Development Group in Delhi.

Asked why the representations from the universities are so poor, former DST secretary T Ramasami cited lack of research infrastructure and culture in the universities because of which talented young scientists prefer joining the institutes.

"For research, local infrastructure and ambience were required, which was limited to few institutes. Because of the flaws in our human resource system, creative people don't like to go to the universities and for years, the government had too little money to spruce up the infrastructure in the universities," Ramasami told *DH*.

DH News Service

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Deccan Hearld, Page no. 9

CSIR labs for more collaboration, to act as force multipliers

CSIR-CGCRI 16th September 2017

Kolkata, Sep 16 (IANS) Directors of two Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)labs on Saturday said institutions under India's premier national R&D organisation are committed to work together instead of remaining in "academic silos". "The way that we have worked in the past is that each laboratory is led by a director and each laboratory kept its individuality but if you look at the past, where we have had major successes is when two or three labs worked together. This way the 38 CSIR labs are force multipliers," CSIR's Central Glass And Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI) Director K Muraleedharan said here.

He compared the spruced up working style to the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). "If you look at ISRO, ISRO units work together. Chandrayan is the project of the whole organisation, not one lab," Muraleedharan said during the inauguration of the CSIR Platinum Jubilee Mega Science Exhibition at the CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology's TRUE campus in Salt Lake City. As an example, Muraleedharan cited a lithium ion battery manufacturing project in Chennai which is a collaboration of several CSIR labs, including CGCRI.

"My lab has contributed towards the ceramic separator component of the battery. We realise that if we work together, we can achieve much more than what each person can do. The manufacturing is at a prototype level and the final product cost will be cheaper by half of the price of the imported product," he said. According to CSIR-IICB Director Samit Chattopadhyay, the focus is on working with industry on a "war footing." "We are trying to find ways how our chemists and biologists can work on a war footing

with industry to come up with 10 products in the next two to three years," he said. Chattopadhyay said each lab has zeroed-in on 10 problems to be taken up over the next two years and will work on them under "mission mode programme" to deliver products in short timelines.

Published in:
The Economics Times

CSIR platinum jubilee: CFTRI to hold expo

CSIR-CFTRI 18th September 2017

The Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), a premier laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, will organise an exhibition from September 18 to 20 as a part of the CSIR Platinum Jubilee Celebrations.

The expo aims to familiarise students, researchers and the general public with the contributions of CSIR. It has a network of 38 laboratories with a pan-India presence dedicated to diverse fields such as radio and space physics, oceanography, geophysics, chemicals, drugs, genomics, mining, instrumentation, environmental engineering, aeronautics, food technology and so on.

A release stated that CSIR was ranked ninth in the world as the best public R and D organisation out of 1,207 government institutions, according to Scimago Institutions Ranking World Report 2017.

Ram Rajasekharan, Director, CSIR-CFTRI, will inaugurate the exhibition on September 18 at 10 a.m. on the CFTRI campus. The first two days will be limited to students of schools and colleges. The public can visit on the last day.
The timing is between 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The entry/exit of the visitors will be from CFTRI North Gate, in front of Akashavani.

There will be exhibits on the achievements of CSIR in the areas of social intervention, nurturing human resources, intellectual property and entrepreneurship, chemical and petrochemical, water, ecology and environment, leather, materials and minerals, energy,

healthcare and generics, aerospace and strategic sector, engineering and infrastructure, agriculture and floriculture, and food and nutrition, the release added.

Published in:
The Hindu

CSIR lab seeks to ramp up supply of radiation protection glass

CSIR-CGCRI 18th September 2017

Kolkata, Sep 18 (IANS) With India aiming to build 10 new nuclear reactors, the CSIR-Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI) hopes to ramp up supply of radiation shielding window (RSW) glass that protects workers and scientists from harmful radiations to meet the demand. CSIR-CGCRI's Director K. Muraleedharan said the lab has developed two products for the nuclear energy sector in India. One deals with the development of manufacturing technology and supply of radiation shielding window (RSW) glass that protects workers and scientists from harmful radiations to meet the demand. CSIR-CGCRI's Director K. Muraleedharan said the lab has developed two products for the nuclear energy sector in India.

One deals with the development of manufacturing technology and supply of RSW glass and the other with borosilicate glass beads BSE -0.98 % for safe disposal of nuclear waste. "You can look through the glass but radiations don't affect you. We have supplied up to 20 tonnes by now (in the last 10 years) but as nuclear plants come up, each year we may have to supply close to 10 to 15 tonnes," Muraleedharan told IANS here on Monday during the ongoing CSIR Platinum Jubilee Mega Science Exhibition. While the radiation shielding glass is being produced in pilot scale at CGCRI for catering to the need of Department of Atomic Energy, the technology transfer to industry for the product is "in the process", he said. "Some operations you have to watch and the windows should be protective. Today only Russia supplies these to us and their order books are full for the next 10 years so we have intervened and made this indigenously," he said.

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The Economics Times

Meet Rahibai Soma Popere: the Seed Mother of Maharashtra

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Rahibai Soma Popere is a 54-year-old woman who is a self-made expert in the subjects of agro-biodiversity, landrace conservation, and several innovative techniques in the cultivation of paddy crops. Hailing from Kombhalne village of Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra, Rahibai has the distinction of conserving and multiplying 48 indigenous landraces of 17 different crops including paddy, hyacinth bean, millets, pulses, and oilseeds. Rahibai has a humble yet typical confidence while talking about her expertise, and having tasted success after putting her techniques into real practice, she often offers training to farmers and students on the subjects of selecting seeds, soil fertility improvement, pest management and control. She also supplies seedlings of native crops and pushes the farmers to shift to local varieties.

Native crop varieties are not only drought and disease resistant, but are nutritive and retain the soil fertility as they do not need chemical fertilisers and excessive water.

ahibai also spearheaded the formation of 'Kalsubai Parisar Biyanee Savardhan Samiti' in Akole, Ahmednagar district. The Samiti works towards the conservation and propagation of traditional varieties of crops, a report by *The Better India* said. Rahibai follows and preaches the Marathi saying 'One is the pioneer of one's own life'. According to *Village Square*, she created her own water harvesting structures such as the farm pond and the traditional 'Jalkund'. She turned two acres of wasteland into productive land and started making money from the vegetables she grew there. Rahibai also heads another

self-help group, ‘Chemdeobaba Mahila Bachat Gat’ in Kombhalne, through which many social initiatives like health camps, the supply of solar lamps are organised, besides agricultural initiatives.

For her efforts and contribution, **Council of Scientific and Industrial Research** honoured her with the title ‘Seed Mother’.

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Your Story

Narendra Modi Promotes scientific approach to deal with societal issues

CSIR

19th September 2017

Narendra Modi also asked all scientific departments to work towards developing products that break the monopoly of private companies. Photo: Reuters

New Delhi: A solution to New Delhi's bad air problems and the waste management crisis that India's big cities face, the introduction of millets in ration shops to address nutrition issues, and preferential market access for indigenous technologies. These were some of the subjects discussed at a July meeting of the government's departments in charge of science and technology that was chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Modi said he'd like to see the departments reorient themselves and address specific problems rather than spreading their resources thin.

He also asked the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to develop toys which "inspire and develop scientific temper in children". *Mint* has reviewed the minutes of the July meeting attended by scientist R. Chidambaram, principal scientific adviser (PSA) to the central government; Niti Aayog member (science) V.K. Saraswat; cabinet secretary P.K. Sinha; Niti Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant; Union science and technology secretary Ashutosh Sharma; and several others. Modi directed secretaries of all scientific departments to ensure that their projects are "supplementary to the priorities of the government". He also asked Chidambaram to set timelines for projects and review their progress. The Prime Minister also asked all scientific departments to work towards developing products that break the monopoly of private companies. "The government (is) to set up a medical technology park to conduct research and develop new products which can substitute some of the products monopolized by certain

companies. The effort should be to channelize resources on few products to get concrete outcome in next few years," the minutes said. The meeting also discussed the need to focus on areas where India exports raw materials and imports finished products. "Research should develop low-cost technologies for value addition in raw material within the country," the minutes added. The meeting discussed "preferential market access" for indigenously developed products and technologies. Niti Aayog was asked to examine the proposal and give recommendations within three months.

Modi gave the departments a year to solve New Delhi's air pollution problem, caused primarily by the burning of post-harvest stubble in the northern plains.
He also asked all scientific departments to fix big targets to be achieved by 2022 – India's 75th year of independence. Experts welcomed the initiative but pointed out that a lot of scientific research was already targeted at social issues.

"This approach is the right approach. There is a need to promote scientific temper, especially among children. In India, scientific work is already being used for societal needs — take monsoon or Agromet services for example. But what we certainly need is to cut short the time lag between research and product development," said Dr. Shailesh Nayak, a scientist and former secretary in the Union ministry of earth sciences.

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Live Mint

CSIR-CMERI

20th September 2017

पराली से निपटने का निकला रास्ता

किसानों के लिए होगी फायदेमंद, जलेगा ब्रिक्स, बनेगा कंपोस्ट

अरविंद पांडेय, नई दिल्ली

राजधानी दिल्ली सहित आसपास के शहरों को जल्द ही पराली के जानलेवा धुएं से मुक्ति मिल सकती है। वैज्ञानिकों से लंबे शोध के बाद इससे निपटने का रास्ता खोज निकालने में सफलता मिलने लगी है। अब पराली को खेतों में नहीं जलाया जाएगा। इससे अब ईंट के भट्ठों या होटल के तंदूर के लिए धुएं से मुक्त ईंधन (ब्रिक्स) तैयार होगा। इससे किसानों की कमाई भी होगी। सस्ती होने के चलते किसान इसे आसानी से अपना भी सकेंगे। इसके साथ ही वैज्ञानिकों से जो दूसरा रास्ता खोजा है, उनमें किसानों का एक पैसा भी नहीं लगेगा, उल्टा उनका खेत आने वाले कुछ सालों में और ज्यादा उपजाऊ जरूर हो जाएगा। यानि तकनीक की मदद से जानलेवा पराली खेतों में ही कम्पोस्ट (खाद) में तब्दील होगी।

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआइआर) के अधीन काम करने वाली संस्था केंद्रीय यांत्रिक अभियांत्रिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान (सीएमईआरआइ) ने फिलहाल इन दोनों तकनीक को जल्द से जल्द पूरा करने में जुटी है। इसमें से पराली से जलाऊ ईंधन (ब्रिक्स) तैयार करने का प्रोजेक्ट लगभग पूरा हो गया है।

प्रदूषण का बड़ा कारण है पराली जलाना। (फाइल फोटो)

इसके लिए मशीन तैयार हो गई है। इन दिनों लुधियाना के सेंटर पर ट्रायल चल रहा है। इस मशीन के निर्माण पर करीब डेढ़ लाख रुपए की लागत आई है। वैज्ञानिकों का कहना है कि मशीन के व्यावसायिक निर्माण शुरू होते ही इसकी लागत में कम हो जाएगी।

मौजूदा समय में ईंट के भट्ठों और होटलों के तंदूर में कोयला इस्तेमाल होता है, जो काफी महंगा होने के साथ ही हानिकारक धुंआ भी छोड़ता है। अनुसंधान संस्थान के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉ. अश्विनी कुमार के मुताबिक इसके साथ ही हाल ही में हमने एक पराली को लेकर एक नए प्रोजेक्ट पर भी काम शुरू किया है। इसमें फसल की कटाई के दौरान ही पराली को खेतों में ही छोटे-छोटे टुकड़ों में तब्दील करके जुताई कर दी जाएगी। यह सब हार्वेसटिंग के दौरान ही हो जाएगा। इसके लिए मौजूदा हार्वेस्टिंग मशीन के लिए अलग से एक नई मशीन तैयार की जा रही है, जो एक समय पर एक साथ काम करेगी। यानि खेतों की पराली हार्वेसटिंग के दौरान ही खेतों में नष्ट हो जाएगी। जो खेतों में पानी के पड़ते ही तुरंत सड़ कर मिट्टी में मिल जाएगी। इस मशीन को तैयार करने को लेकर अभी काम चल रहा है। माना जा रहा है कि अभी इसको तैयार करने में थोड़ा समय लग सकता है। वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि यह ऐसी तकनीक है जिसमें किसानों का अलग से एक भी पैसा नहीं लगेगा। इसमें हार्वेस्टिंग के खर्च में पराली भी खत्म हो जाएगी।

मौजूदा समय में राजधानी दिल्ली सहित आसपास के शहरों के लिए पराली इसलिए एक बड़ी समस्या बनी हुई है, क्योंकि किसान इसे अभी फसल की कटाई के बाद खेतों में ही जला देते हैं। इसकी मुख्य वजह किसानों का दूसरी फसल की बुआई की जल्दबाजी में रहना होता है। हालांकि वैज्ञानिकों का कहना है कि किसानों के ऐसा करने से खेतों की उर्वरा शक्ति नष्ट हो जाती है।

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6-Km stretch of Airport Road closed

GMADA move aimed at checking further mishaps, says road beyond repairs

CSIR-CRRI

20th September 2017

The stretch from Airport Chowk to the Banur-Landran road T-point has been closed for traffic. Tribune photo: Vicky Gharu

Finally, a 6-km-long stretch of Airport Road, from Airport Chowk to the Banur-Landran road T-point, was closed for traffic today. The GMADA authorities took the decision to close the stretch in the light of fatal accidents on the road, which is unfit for use. Chandigarh Tribune had highlighted the issue in its columns today.

If the GMADA authorities are to be believed, the stretch in question is beyond repairs. "The road has been "founded on black cotton soil", on which no road can survive," said a senior official of GMADA. According to the design specifications, the road was to be constructed after digging a 1-metre-deep trench by removing black cotton soil, and then filling it up with "sandy strata". "Apparently, the trench was not dug and the road was constructed on black cotton soil," said the official on condition of anonymity, indicating embezzlement of funds and irregularities in the construction of the road.

Ravi Bhagat, Chief Administrator of GMADA, said the road was beyond repairs due to technical reasons as a result of which GMADA decided to close the stretch for traffic to check further mishaps on it. "When water seeps into the road and reaches the black cotton soil, the soil swells. It either breaks the road or develops mounds on it. If we carry out repair work or patch work, it will be of no use again," said an engineer of GMADA. The official also indicated that the thickness of layers of gravel and other material were not as per the specifications and substandard material was used in the.

construction of the road. Crores of rupees were spent on the construction of the stretch, which has virtually gone down the drain. Now, the GMADA authorities apparently are in no mood to "waste" more public funds by carrying out repair work on the road. "It seems the only solution left with us is to wipe out the entire stretch in question and reconstruct the road again," said the GMADA authorities. The reconstruction of road will require nearly Rs 100 crore. A Vigilance probe is under way to detect "corruption" during the construction of Airport Road.

GMADA finds fault with CRRI report

GMADA, which had roped in Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) by paying Rs 25 lakh to get the road examined and prepare a detailed report on faults and substandard material used, if any, expressed dissatisfaction over its report sent recently.

Sources said in its report, the CRRI stated that by and large everything was found to be fine and heavy traffic was the main issue on Airport Road. "We are surprised with the report, which is not acceptable. There is no heavy traffic on the road while the CRRI has stated that five trucks travel on the road per minute. Apparently it (CRRI) has ignored several key issues," said a senior GMADA official.

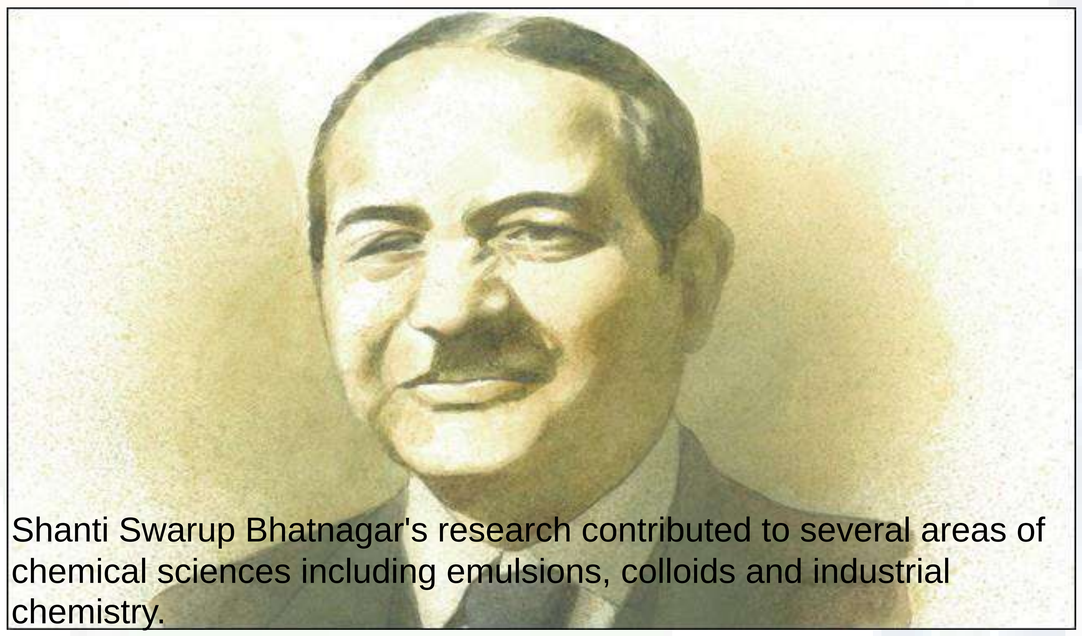
Chief Administrator Ravi Bhagat said the CRRI had been asked to revisit the road, re-examine it and prepare a fresh report. GMADA has also got a sample of Airport Road checked by another agency. "The report of the agency is entirely different from the CRRI report," said the GMADA official

Published in:
The Tribune

The Alchemist: Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar is more famously known as ‘father of science and technology’

CSIR

15th September 2017



Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar's research contributed to several areas of chemical sciences including emulsions, colloids and industrial chemistry.

Credited with establishing 12 national research laboratories in India, internationally acclaimed chemist and scientist Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar is more famously known as the 'father of science and technology', and there is a reason for that. As the Founder Director, and later as Director General, of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), a scientific organisation conceived and developed by him, he played a key role in promoting scientific research for the industrial revolution in independent India. A Padma Bhushan awardee, it was through his guidance and application of scientific and engineering knowledge that he could make a significant contribution to the development of national industries in India, which is quite relevant today, keeping in view the 'Make in India' campaign launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

His research contributed to several areas of chemical sciences including emulsions, colloids and industrial chemistry. However, his pioneering research in the field of magneto-chemistry is acclaimed throughout the world. Today's chemical industry is an important part of the Indian economy, and a lot of credit goes to this pioneer for solving the industrial problems. But he refused to take any personal monetary benefit; these instances show us how much respect he gave to science.

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India Today

CSIR-IICT

15th September 2017

सात दशकों से उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन कर रही है आईआईसीटी : चंद्रशेखर

डॉ. एस. चंद्रशेखर
निदेशक, सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी

संस्थान का उद्भव केंद्रीय वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला (सीएलएसआईआर) के रूप में हुआ था वर्ष 1944 में। तत्कालीन हैदराबाद राज्य की सरकार द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था। भारतीय संघ के साथ हैदराबाद राज्य के एकीकरण के बाद केंद्रीय वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला 2 जनवरी, 1954 को तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू द्वारा औपचारिक तौर पर आरंभ किया गया। वर्ष 1956 में केन्द्रीय प्रयोगशालाएं, नई दिल्ली के वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआईआर) के तत्वावधान में ली गईं और इसका नाम क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला के रूप में बदल दिया गया। रासायनिक विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में संस्थान के सामर्थ्य और राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर इसकी बढ़ती प्रतिष्ठा की पहचान में, वर्ष 1989 में प्रयोगशाला को भारतीय रसायन प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईसीटी), हैदराबाद के रूप में पुनः नामित किया गया था। सीएसआईआर का घटक सीएसआईआर-भारतीय रसायनिक प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी), हैदराबाद, रासायनिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में अग्रणी अनुसंधान संस्थान है। सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी का मौलिक सामर्थ्य कार्बनिक रसायन विज्ञान में निहित है, और यह सात दशकों से भी अधिक समय से इस क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्टता प्रदर्शित कर रहा है। शोध प्रयासों के इन वर्षों के दौरान मानव कल्याण के लिए आवश्यक विभिन्न उत्पादों जैसे कि दवाओं, कृषिरसायन, खाद्य पदार्थ, जैविक मध्यस्थ, आसंजक, ऊर्जा आदि के लिए कई नवीन प्रक्रियाएं विकसित हुई हैं। सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी द्वारा विकसित 150 से अधिक तकनीक आज वाणिज्यिक उत्पादन कर रही हैं। युवा शोधकर्ताओं के शोध करने के लिए सही माहौल बनाने हेतु 800 से अधिक की संख्या में वैज्ञानिकों, तकनीशियनों और पीएचडी छात्रों का समृद्ध दल सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी की प्रमुख सामर्थ्यों में से एक है। सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी के फ्रांस, जर्मनी, ब्रिटेन, स्विट्जरलैंड, इटली, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, जापान, कोरिया आदि सहित कई देशों के साथ सक्रिय सहयोग है और विभिन्न एक्सचेंज विज़िट और पोस्ट-डॉक्टरेट अवसरों से कई छात्रों को लाभ हुआ है। अनुसंधान परिणामों के संदर्भ में, सीएसआईआर- आईआईसीटी के पास तकनीकी पैकेज, अनुसंधान प्रकाशन, सीएसआईआर प्रणाली में पेटेंट का उत्कृष्ट रिकॉर्ड उपलब्ध है। सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों के अनुसंधान- औषध खोज और वितरण प्रणाली, कीटनाशकों, फ्लोर आर्गनिक रसायनों, तेल और लिपिड अनुसंधान, सतत ऊर्जा, उत्प्रेरण और उत्प्रेरक विकास, जैव उत्प्रेरण एवं जैव परिवर्तनों, क्रियात्मक पदार्थों, जैविक कोटिंग और पॉलिमर के लिए पर्यावरण अनुकूल विकल्प के विकास में, विश्लेषणात्मक रसायन विज्ञान, रासायनिक अभियांत्रिकी विज्ञान, जैव विज्ञान और रासायनिक जीव विज्ञान, पर्यावरण विज्ञान और अभियांत्रिकी, आणविक मॉडलिंग और कम्प्यूटेशनल विज्ञान का प्रमुख धावक है। संस्थान, शुद्ध पेयजल, ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन, कीटनाशक मुक्त खेती आदि के लिए रसायन और रसायन प्रौद्योगिकी के कुछेक उल्लेखनीय क्षेत्रों में अपनी विशेषज्ञता के साथ भारत सरकार के अभियानों जैसे स्वच्छ भारत, स्वास्थ्य भारत, समर्थ भारत और मेक इन इंडिया के लिए वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी सहायता भी प्रदान करता है। सस्ती प्रौद्योगिकियों के लिए नई प्रौद्योगिकियों के व्यावसायीकरण में तेजी लाने के लिए, सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी ने जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली की वित्तीय सहायता सहित आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार के साथ हैदराबाद में जीनोम वैली बायोटेक पार्क में बायोटेक्नोलॉजी इनक्यूबेशन सेंटर (बीटीआईसी) की स्थापना की थी। जैव प्रौद्योगिकी क्षेत्र में उभरते उद्यमों के पोषण और परामर्श सहायता प्रदान करने तथा अन्य बायोटेक कंपनियों, शिक्षा एवं सरकार के साथ उचित संबंध बनाने में नए उद्यमों की सहायता करने में बीटीआईसी भारत में अपनी तरह का पहला केंद्र है। आज, संस्थान डॉ. एस. चंद्रशेखर, जैविक रसायन विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में विश्व स्तर पर जाने माने प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक, के सक्षम निर्देशन में अपनी प्रतिष्ठा का विस्तार कर रहा है।

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हिंदी के माध्यम से गूंजता है अनेकता में एकता का स्वर : प्रो. एस. रामचंद्रम

सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी में हुआ हिंदी दिवस समारोह

हैदराबाद, 15 सितंबर (स्वतंत्र वार्ता)। भारत के वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआईआर) के अंतर्गत रसायन विज्ञान की प्रयोगशालाओं में से सबसे पुरानी राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशाला सीएसआईआर-भारतीय रासायनिक प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (सीएसआईआ-आईआईसीटी) में हिंदी माह का आयोजन किया गया। संस्थान के प्रेक्षागृह में हिंदी माह का समापन एवं हिंदी दिवस समारोह का आयोजन किया गया।

संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. एस.चन्द्रशेखर ने समारोह की अध्यक्षता की। अपने अध्यक्षीय भाषण में मुख्य अतिथि व श्रोतागणों का स्वागत करते हुए संस्थान के राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन पर प्रकाश डालते हुए आपने कहा कि हिन्दी भाषा विश्व में सबसे ज्यादा बोली जाने वाली भाषा है। भारत में भी हिन्दी भाषा लगभग सभी राज्यों में बोली जाती है। भारत में हिन्दी ही एक ऐसी भाषा है जो एक ओर देश में सर्वाधिक लोगों द्वारा बोली, पढी और समझी जाती है और अन्य भाषाओं की तुलना में आसान भी है। यह जन संपर्क की भाषा है। हिंदी ने व्यवसाय, शिक्षा और तकनीक के स्तर पर काफी प्रगति की है। अब अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कंपनियां भी इस भाषा को महत्व देने लगे हैं। संस्थान में अनेक हिंदी प्रतियोगिताएँ, कार्यशाला एवं आंतरिक अभिभाषण आयोजित किये गये। कर्मचारी व अधिकारियों ने इन प्रतियोगिताओं में अच्छी तरह से भाग लिया और विजेता भी हुए। संस्थान में हिंदी के अनेक कार्यक्रम लगातार आयोजित होते रहते हैं। इस संबंध में भारत सरकार द्वारा बताए गए नियमों का अनुपालन किया जा रहा है। ग क्षेत्र में रहकर भी हैदराबाद में संस्थान के कर्मचारी हिंदी आसानी से समझते और बोलते हैं।

अपने दैनंदिन काम में हिंदी का प्रयोग भी करते हैं उसी के अंतर्गत कुछ कर्मचारियों को नकद पुरस्कार दिये जा रहे हैं। संस्थान में हिंदी के लिए सौहार्दपूर्ण वातावरण उपलब्ध है। सभी कर्मचारी हिंदी में आसानी से अपने विचारों का आदान-प्रदान करते हैं।

समारोह के मुख्य अतिथि प्रो. एस. रामचंद्रम, कुलपति, उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय ने सभी को हिंदी दिवस की बधाई व शुभकामनाएँ देते हुए अपने हिंदी दिवस के संदेश में कहा कि हिंदी देश की भाषा है। यह हम गर्व से स्वीकार करते हैं।

अनेकता में एकता का स्वर हिंदी के माध्यम से गूंजता है। डिजिटलाइजेशन को भारत में ज़ोरों शोरों से लाया जा रहा है और इंटरनेट को देश के हर कोने में लाने का प्रयास जारी है, जिसमें गाँवों को पहले लक्षित किया जा रहा है, परंतु यह तभी संभव है जब कम्प्युटर पर हिंदी तथा अन्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में यह कार्य अधिक से अधिक किया जा सके। अन्यथा अंग्रेजी में गूगल एवं इंटरनेट के प्रचार में तथा जनता को इस ओर आकर्षित करने में सदियाँ लग जाएँगी। अतः भारतीय भाषाओं तथा हिंदी में यदि इस ज्ञान का प्रचार इंटरनेट द्वारा हो सके तो डिजिटलाइजेशन का सपना पूरा हो सकता है। इसीलिए अपनी मातृ भाषा के साथ-साथ हिंदी का ज्ञान अत्यंत आवश्यक है।

संस्थान में वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा भी हिंदी के प्रचार प्रसार को बढावा देने के लिये अनेक अभिभाषण आयोजित किये जाते रहते हैं। इस वर्ष डॉ. अशोक कुमार तिवारी, मुख्य वैज्ञानिक, औषधीय रसायन विज्ञान व जैव प्रौद्योगिकी प्रभाग, सीएसआईआर-आईआईसीटी ने प्रेक्षागृह में "पारम्परिक भारतीय ज्ञान कोष में मधुमेह " विषय पर आंतरिक अभिभाषण प्रस्तुत किये। इसमें 4 स्कूल के छात्रों को भी आमंत्रित किया गया । हिंदी प्रतियोगिताओं के विजेताओं तथा डॉ. अशोक कुमार तिवारी को हिंदी दिवस समारोह में मुख्य अतिथि के कर कमलों से पुरस्कृत प्रदान किये गये।

नगर राजभाषा कार्यावयन समिति द्वारा आयोजित हिंदी निबंध व वाक प्रतियोगिता में संस्थान के कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया था। 50 केंद्र सरकार के कार्यालयों में निबंध एवं वाक् प्रतियोगिता में संस्थान के श्रीमती सुनीता देवी को प्रथम, डॉ.सी. कृष्णवेणी को द्वितीय पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुए हैं। निबंध प्रतियोगिता का तृतीय पुरस्कार भी संस्थान की श्रीमती किरणमई को प्राप्त हुआ है। संस्थान की श्रीमती एस. साई भवानी ने श्रोतागण के सम्मुख मुख्य अतिथि का परिचय प्रस्तुत किया तथा समारोह के अंत में डॉ. एस. नसीमा ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया।

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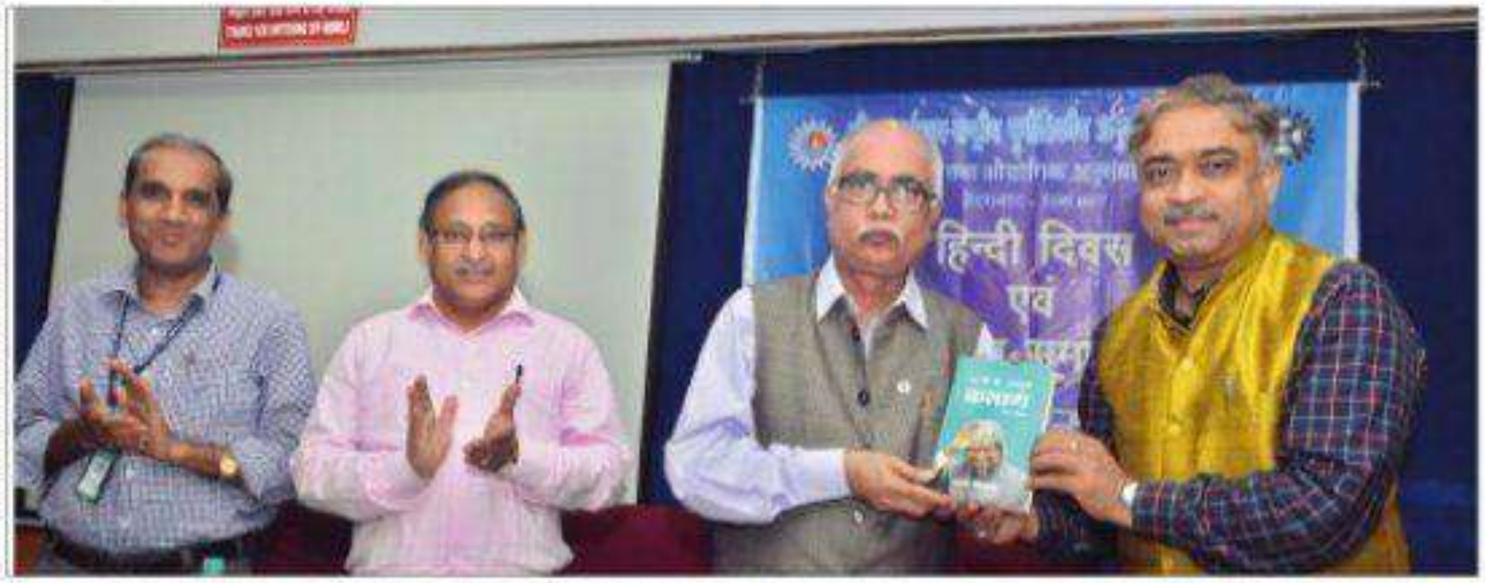

हैदराबाद, 15 सितंबर (स्वतंत्र वार्ता)। सीएसआईआर-राष्ट्रीय भूभौतिकीय अनुसंधान संस्थान में हिन्दी दिवस एवं हिन्दी पखवाडा समापन समारोह संस्थान के परिसर में स्थित एस.बी. हाल में सम्पन्न हुआ। इस अवसर पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ.वी.एम. तिवारी ने की।

कार्यक्रम में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में भारत रत्न डॉ.ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम के सहकर्मी और लेखक प्रो. अरुण तिवारी उपस्थित हुए। उन्होंने हिन्दी : भारत माला की डोरी शीर्षक पर व्याख्यान दिया। उन्होंने अपने व्याख्यान के दौरान हिंदी भाषा और लिपि का इतिहास एवं इसके विकास के बारे में अपने विचार व्यक्त किए। आचार्य विनोबा भावे, दुष्यंत कुमार, गोस्वामी तुलसीदास, मीराबाई, कबीरदास, मुंशी प्रेमचंद, मिर्जा गालिब, मैथिलिशरण गुप्त, रघुपति सहाय फिराक आदि साहित्यकारों के विचारों के माध्यम से हिंदी भाषा की महत्ता पर प्रकाश डाला। अंत में उन्होंने भारत के पूर्व राष्ट्रपति एवं मिसाइलमैन डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम के सान्निध्य में किए कार्यों का वर्णन करते हुए उनके जीवन पर आधारित पाँच सर्वश्रेष्ठ हिन्दी पुस्तकों का नाम उल्लेख किया। इन पुस्तकों के अंग्रेजी संस्करणों का हिन्दी अनुवाद भी प्रो. अरुण तिवारी ने किया। हाल ही में उनके द्वारा लिखी गई ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम की जीवनी"ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम-एक जीवन" का परिचय दिया। ।

स्वतंत्र वार्ता Sat, 16 September 2017
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Published in:
Swatantra Varta

CSIR-IHBT

17th September 2017

किसानों को फूलों की खेती के लिए किया प्रेरित

भरवाना में फूलों की खेती के लिए आयोजित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में मौजूद लोग ● जागरण

संवाद सूत्र, पंचरुखी : हिमालय जैवसंपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान पालमपुर ने राज्य विज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी एवं पर्यावरण परिषद शिमला के सौजन्य से पंचरुखी ब्लॉक की पंचायत भरवाना में प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। इसमें किसानों को फूलों की व्यावसायिक खेती की तकनीक बताई गई। संस्थान के निदेशक संजय कुमार के प्रयासों से आयोजित शिविर में लगभग 80 किसानों ने भाग लिया। ग्राम पंचायत के प्रधान अजय कबीर और उपप्रधान विशाल राणा एवं अन्य पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों का पूर्ण सहयोग रहा। डॉ भव्य भार्गव ने गुलाब गलेडियोलस एवं गुलदाउदी आदि फसलों की जानकारी दी। बंदरों व पानी की समस्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए बताया कि किसान फूलों की खेती से अच्छी आय कमा सकते हैं। वैज्ञानिकों ने लोगों को फूलों के पौधे भी बांटे।

Published in:
Dainik Jagran

CSIR-CSMCRI

18th September 2017

HONOURS – TWO CSMCRI SCIENTISTS BAG AWARDS

Two scientists of the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar were selected for the prestigious national awards in August. Dr. Vinod K Shahi, head of the Electro Membrane Process (EMP) division at CSIR-CSMCRI has been selected for the bronze medal of Chemical Research Society of India (CSRI) in recognition of his contributions to research in the field of chemistry. The award is likely to be presented at CSRI National symposium next year. The CSRI has also selected Dr Arvind Kumar, head of the Salt and Marine Chemicals (SMC) division for the prestigious Professor D Nasipuri Memorial Award in recognition of his contribution to the field of chemical sciences. The award will be presented at the 54th Annual Convention of Chemists in Surat in December 2017.

Published in:

The Indian Express, page no. 4

Symposium on functional dyes begins tomorrow

CSIR-NIIST 19th September 2017

About 250 scientists from various academic and research institutes across India, Japan, China, Taiwan, Singapore and Korea are expected to participate in the eighth East Asia Symposium on Functional Dyes and Advanced Materials (EAS8) which will begin at the CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST) here on September 20.

The three- day symposium to be inaugurated by Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Director, Indian Institute of Chemical technology, Hyderabad, will cover all aspects of functional dyes and advanced materials.

Platform for researchers

A press note issued here on Monday said the symposium would offer a platform for young researchers, students and entrepreneurs to exchange information and technology.

Novel dyes

The event will also showcase the ongoing research in developing novel dyes and inks at CSIR-NIIST and other national laboratories.

Dr. A. Ajayaghosh, Director, CSIR-NIIST said the event would help forge industrial linkages in the sector.

Published in:
The Hindu

A glimpse into CSIR's feat on its platinum jubilee

CSIR-CFTRI

20th September 2017

Technofest at CFTRI gives an insight into contributions in science and technology

The three-day "CSIR Technofest" exhibition got off to a start at CSIR-CFTRI campus here on Monday with CFTRI Director Ram Rajasekharan inaugurating the function amongst a large gathering of students and academia. The CSIR Platinum Jubilee Technofest was organised to inform the public about the contribution of CSIR in the science and technology front in the last 75 years for improving the lives of people by means of technology interventions, skill development, and employment generation, including strategic sectors while networking with industry, academia, and institutions.

14 information panels

While inaugurating the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations at CSIR headquarters on September 26 last year, the Prime Minister, who is also the President of CSIR, had suggested that CSIR's achievements should be exhibited across the country, so that people will be able to know about the advancements. Accordingly, 14 theme-based information panels highlighting major CSIR achievements have been featured at the exhibition, according to the CFTRI. CSIR also provides S and T based services to industry and other stakeholders, acts as a custodian for primary standards of measurements, bio-resources, and traditional knowledge. It is also the nation's flag bearer in intellectual property generation and protection and creates the country's largest S and T human resource, a release stated here.

Path-breaking research

CSIR has been known for its path-breaking research in many areas which include indelible ink, which is the hallmark of every election process in the country. Incidentally, the Mysore Paints and Varnish Ltd., the only company authorised to produce it, is also based in Mysuru. The multitude of research areas pursued in CSIR include agriculture, aerospace, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, drug development, earth sciences, energy, food, material science, genomics, housing, healthcare, leather, microbiology, environmental engineering, power electronics, roads, sensors, solar energy, weather forecasting, and so on, the release further stated. Swaraj, the first tractor of the country, baby milk powder developed by CFTRI, the first supercomputer of the country were some of the accomplishments of CSIR. Apart from the exhibits encompassing the pan India CSIR laboratories, there are also stalls displaying the recent technologies of CSIR-CFTRI for the benefit of the local students and the public.

Stalls, sessions

Stalls showcasing superfoods — chia, quinoa and teff, fortified foods, nutrition enriched products like spirulina chikki, kokum candy, carbonated fruit beverages, food adulteration test kits, fermented beverages and gluten free products — have been the major attraction to all. Also, scientist-student interactive sessions have been arranged and scientific lectures are delivered to create awareness and curiosity amongst children, so that they may pursue a career in basic sciences in future. There is also a Scientist – Industry/ entrepreneur interaction scheduled on September 20, the release said.

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The Hindu