

# CSIR in Media



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## Worried over milk adulteration? This new device will answer all your queries

CSIR-CEERI

30<sup>th</sup> September 2017



**A government-run research body in Rajasthan has come up with a hand-held meter for detection of adulteration in milk.**

Are you unsure about the quality of milk that you intake? Well, very soon you might have a portable device that can help you find, if your milk is adulterated or not, within just 60 seconds. A government-run research body in Rajasthan has come up with a hand-held meter for detection of adulteration in milk.

President Ram Nath Kovind at the foundation day celebration (September 26) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has already dedicated the technology to the nation. The public sector body will soon hand over the technology to manufacturers for commercial production.

The scientists at the Pilani based Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), which comes under CSIR, claimed that the device will detect any adulterant, for instance, salt, detergents, boric acid, caustic soda, urea, etc within just 60 seconds. The hand-held meter is suitable for domestic as well as enforcement agencies usage.



Explaining the usage technique of the device, Dr PC Panchariya, CEERI, said that a person needs to make a water-milk solution to the ratio 10:3 and add a biochemical capsule in the solution. After about a minute, one must lower a probe attached to the meter into the solution, and then press OK button on the device. Any adulteration found will be displayed on the screen. Panchariya further said that the production cost of the meter is Rs 5,000 but during the commercial production, the volume will cut down the cost.

Adding that this is not the sole innovation in this regard, Panchariya said, “We earlier developed a portable scanner for industrial use. The device is being used by more than 400 dairies across the country.”

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## DDA in no hurry to make Dwarka flyover safe

CSIR-CRRI

29<sup>th</sup> September 2017

New Delhi: It is among the most dangerous roads for drivers in Delhi, with over 145 accidents reported in 2012-16. But Delhi Development Authority seems in no hurry to make the Dwarka flyover safer. For eight months now, it has been sitting on the prescription given by the Central Road Research Institute to minimise accidents on the 2-km stretch. The flyover, constructed above a densely populated area, is a vital connection between Dwarka and south Delhi, but has become a serious concern for traffic police. To make the flyover safer, DDA had asked CSIR-CRRI in 2015 to conduct a safety audit. The audit report was submitted in January this year, but nothing has been done to carry through its advice. CSIR-CRRI noted serious problems on the elevated road, but its officials said that DDA was yet to hold a meeting to discuss the audit findings. "As a policy, we present the audit findings and have a closure meeting to clarify doubts that the agency that has given us the task might have," said Dr S Velmurugan, senior principal scientist, traffic engineering and safety division, CSIR-CRRI. "There has been no meeting with DDA officials till date. Among the foremost problem that the road experts noted on the flyover was the lack of shielding from the headlights of oncoming traffic. Because of the narrow road width, the median verge is not spacious enough for the greenery curtain. CSIR-CRRI, therefore, recommended the installation of anti-glare screens between the two carriageways. DDA did put up such screens on one of the five curves on the length of the flyover, but these have gone missing now. Road delineators are missing at several places, particularly near curves, as are crash cushions near the mouth of the flyover and at the ramp leading to Palam Village. "We found the bollards damaged and the chevron markings faded. These are important from the point of road safety," added Velmurugan. "Crash cushions might be a bit expensive, but these are necessary on this stretch."



The report suggested that DDA and traffic police should replace all non-standard traffic signs with those complying with India Road Congress specifications. It asked for proper signboards to indicate the curves and the on/off ramps.

Delhi traffic officials admitted the need for such measures, including reflectors at curves and speed calming devices. Without outlining a time frame for implementing CSIR-CRRI's recommendations, a senior DDA official said, "These will be executed soon."

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## Over 200 saplings planted in city drive

CSIR-CSIO

29<sup>th</sup> September 2017

CHANDIGARH: Chandigarh organised a tree plantation drive by planting more than 200 saplings on Thursday. Over 150 volunteers took part in the campaign that witnessed the participation of scientists, technical staff and students of Indo Swiss Training Centre. The volunteers planted saplings at designated spots along the parking of CSIR-CSIO.

The drive was inaugurated by director CSIR-CSIO Prof R K Sinha. The aim of the drive was to increase the awareness of the importance of biodiversity for our well-being and work to improve the tree canopy of the campus.

The students were encouraged to plant more trees that will help in keeping the environment clean. The procedure of digging a pit, planting a sapling and watering it was demonstrated. CSIO has already planted about 500 trees in the current year and looks forward to increasing the number of tree to be planted in the coming years.

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## Can our plastic bottles and bags be turned into tiles?

CSIR-NPL



They may look like pieces of art but the tiles developed by SK Dhawan and his group at the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) are actually a robust example of ‘wealth from waste.’ The waste in this case is plastic bags, bottles, milk packets, the kinds of things that may ultimately find their way to a dump like Ghazipur, where two people were killed on Sept 1 when parts of the mountain of waste collapsed.

“India generates 1500 tonnes of plastic waste every day and we just throw it away,” Dhawan, a scientist at the NPL, which is a lab under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, said.

29<sup>th</sup> September 2017

At the Swachhta Abhiyaan exhibition organised at the CSIR this week, science minister, Harsh Vardhan, eyed the mosaic of tiles used to build a demonstration bathroom, appreciatively. “Plastic waste is such a big problem for our country, we have made so many rules and regulations for it, you see that in animals, especially in cows, there is so much plastic found in their stomach, that causes them a lot of distress,” he said,” With the same plastic we are making tiles used to make toilets.” The department of science and technology is considering promoting the use of the tiles in the Modi government’s toilet construction campaign. Harsh Vardhan said it would serve the twin purpose of plastic waste management and also better sanitation in the country.





It is not just India which is struggling to deal with its plastic waste. According to a recent study, a million plastic bottles are bought every minute across the world and only 7% are recycled. The rest end up in landfills or in water bodies. By 2050, scientists expect plastic waste in the sea to outweigh the fish. There is already an 'island of plastic' larger than the size of India in the South Pacific, according to news reports. Plastics persist in the environment for thousands of years, so there is the key way to manage them is by recycling.

The Ministry of Road Transport is encouraging the use of recycled plastic in road construction. The NPL researchers have tied up local rag pickers associations to get plastic waste. Shayna Ecounified India Pvt Ltd, the company which has rights to the technology now, is taking the help of NGOs to supply them with plastic waste.

One of the challenges is segregating the plastic waste from other kinds of waste. For the tile making process the plastic waste is further segregated into low density plastic, mostly used to make bags, high density plastics, used in bottles, and Polypropylene (PP) used in packaging material. These are then shredded into millions of pieces, some bland some boisterous. Mixers are added to the to generate pellets that are then heated and cast into moulds. The tiles can be used for pavements, jogger paths, for constructing structures.

About 600 plastic bags are used in the manufacture of one tile. Currently they have an order for 5 lakh tiles from CSIR itself. However, the demand for plastic tiles is limited at present because ceramic tiles are widely used and preferred. The plastic tiles cost Rs. 50-60 per sq. feet. Production will start on October 19 at the Shayna Ecounified plant in Delhi.

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## Faced by fund crunch, Imtech hosts industry-academia meet for solution

CSIR-IMTECH

3<sup>rd</sup> October 2017

Chandigarh: With a recent budget cut for all laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), the Institute of Microbial Technology (IMTECH) has initiated a move to make up for the fund crunch. In an attempt to showcase its technology for industries to invest, Imtech is organising a three-day 'Industry-Academia Meet' from October 4. The meet will be attended by scientists from Singapore, US, Egypt and Dubai, pharmaceutical industries and venture capitalists. The aim is to enable engagement with key industry and academia leaders and establish a platform where the institute can forge new R&D partnerships and alliances. "The objective is to show our infrastructure, open up the system to the rest of the world, and find ways to collaborate. For instance, we are working on a cure for TB for several years, but it cannot lead to any translation or drug discovery unless we have collaborators," said Dr Anil Koul, director of IMTECH. The meeting will help scientists develop new networks with researchers across the globe. Some speakers in the meet include Dr Girish Sahni, director general of CSIR; Dr Stef Heylen, chief operating officer of Janssen R&D; Dr Soumya Swaminathan, director general of Indian Council of Medical Research; Dr Yoshi Kobayashi, head of antibody-drug conjugate alliance management Daiichi Sankyo Pharma Development; Pinaki Panigrahi, professor of epidemiology and pediatrics at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, College of Public Health, US. Dr Panigrahi will deliver a talk, 'Probiotics to prevent sepsis: What are the next steps?', on the first day. The next day will have two sessions on opportunities and challenges in anti-microbial drug discovery and another session on human microbiome in health and disease. On the concluding day, there will be sessions on new innovations and start ups and future of bio therapeutics. Each session will be followed by a panel discussion. To motivate the young scientists and orient them towards working for industrial production, there will be a session on success stories

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## Last decade, over half of Shanti Swarup winners from three institutions, just seven women amongst awardees

CSIR

2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017



CSIR categorically states that only 'science' is discussed when the advisory committee meets to discuss nominations. (Representational Image)

The awards, first constituted in 1958, are the country's most coveted recognition for scientists and are given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

Over 50 per cent of the 113 scientists who received the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology between 2007 and 2017 have been from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), or one of the five oldest Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs). Of the 113, only seven have been women scientists. The awards, first constituted in 1958, are the country's most coveted recognition for scientists and are given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). They are awarded to scientists below the age of 45 who have made "outstanding contributions to human knowledge and progress — fundamental and applied" in the fields of biology, chemistry, engineering, mathematics, medicine, physics and environmental science. This year, 10 young scientists, including two working in the field of cancer, were selected for the awards. An analysis by The Indian Express of the awards shows that 58 of the 113 winners over the last decade have been from the IISc (25 winners), TIFR (16) and the five IITs (17) — a testament to the fact that these institutions remain the leaders when it comes to nurturing research and attracting talent. There has been at least one winner each year from IISc in the last decade, with as many as four in 2009 alone.



This year, there were two winners from IISc – Alope Paul and Neelesh B Mehta. Paul's work on materials engineering and Mehta's on next-generation wireless communication systems were awarded in the engineering sciences category. The remaining 55 scientists represented 32 institutions some of them CSIR institutes, central universities or private research facilities. Among the IITs, scientists from IIT-Kanpur were awarded seven times over the last decade, followed by IIT-Madras (4), IIT-Delhi (3), IIT-Kharagpur (2) and IIT-Bombay (1). None of the other 18 IITs have ever made it to the list. While scientists from TIFR-Mumbai bagged 11 awards over the last decade, those from TIFR-Pune and TIFR-Bengaluru won five awards.

CSIR, however, categorically states that only “science” is discussed when the advisory committee meets to discuss nominations. “The advisory committees for each year's award are constituted with the approval of the Chairman of the governing body of CSIR. The committees consist of at least six experts, including at least one former Bhatnagar awardee in the respective discipline,” states the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award website.

CSIR's principal scientist Dr Inderpal Singh, who has been associated with the awards since 1999, said, “Once we scrutinise each nomination, it is often peer-reviewed and then we seek comments from national and international referees. The nominations are then circulated to members of the advisory committee. There is a healthy discussion during meetings. There is no discussion on which institution the scientist works at or who is his or her mentor. Only science is discussed.”

Bharat Ratna recipient Professor C N R Rao, who received the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar award in 1969, and subsequently served on the committee that vetted nominations said, “The selection of awardees over the years reveals that we have not searched for talent all over India. I think the committee should be more careful and objective while choosing scientists.”



Only 16 women have won the award since its inception in 1958 and seven of those in the last decade. The first award given to a woman scientist was in 1961, after which, over a span of 46 years, only nine women received the award. Three women won in 2010: Subha Tole from TIFR-Mumbai in the biological sciences category, Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay from the Indian Statistical Institute in Kolkata in the engineering science category and Mitali Mukerji from the Delhi-based CSIR Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology in the medical science category.

President Ram Nath Kovind, who spoke at CSIR's platinum jubilee celebrations on Tuesday, where the 2017 awardees were announced, also pointed to the “distressingly small” participation of women in science. “Less than two of every 10 scientific researchers in Indian are women. Of those who join the Indian Institutes of Technology each year, just about 10 per cent are women,” he said. Kovind had appealed to the scientific community to take “accelerated steps” to promote participation of girl students and women in science and technology. “These numbers are simply not acceptable” he said.

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[Indian Express](#)



## Rain fails to dampen students' visit to NGRI

### CSIR-NGRI



### Students in large numbers turn out at the institute that was open to the public for a day

About a thousand students of various schools braved a rainy day to get a peek at the work of geophysicists at the National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) in the city on Wednesday. The NGRI had opened its gates for denizens to learn about its core research areas, including seismology, gravity measurements, mineral and ground water exploration. Students got to see huge models painted in bright colours even as scientists explained how airborne groundwater exploration was done using

27<sup>th</sup> September 2017 equipment bound to helicopters that collect data from all designated regions. Magnetic observatories that measure tsunami waves, their origin and impact also attracted a large number of students.

During the day, all the laboratories and observatories were open for public and despite vacations to schools and educational institutions, the NGRI witnessed a large turnout of science enthusiasts. Young observers were curious to know how an earthquake can be measured and monitored, and the impact of recent earthquake due to the nuclear test explosion by North Korea. During an interaction with scientists, the students also asked when river Saraswati could be revived and about the rocks believed to be that of Ramasethu. Most scientists were found to be encouraging students with detailed explanations that led to further interactions. At the inaugural session, Archana Bhattacharya, J.C. Bose National Fellow; former Director of Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, said space



weather studies for reliable predictions were an imperative in today's world of technology. "Without good studies that ensure accuracy, even your GPS will not work. Whenever there is some disturbance in weather, the GPS accuracy varies. In aeroplanes which use auto landing without GPS accuracy, a pilot cannot land the flight," Ms. Bhattacharya explained. She was delivering the foundation day lecture on 'Prediction of Weather in the near Earth Space Environment'.

V.M. Tiwari, Director of CSIR-NGRI, asked the students to dedicate their future for science with the hope that the country would have a better tomorrow.

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## Ten young scientists selected for Shanti Swarup prize

CSIR-NGRI

28<sup>th</sup> September 2017



*Students taking a glimpse of rock samples at CSIR-NGRI on its Foundation Day in Hyderabad on Wednesday*

**Hyderabad:** The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) on Wednesday celebrated the CSIR Foundation Day at NGRI, Hyderabad. The laboratories and observatories at NGRI were kept open for public which witnessed a huge gathering. The 'Open Day' saw huge footfall at NGRI as people thronged in large numbers to know more about Mother Earth. Students had a first-hand account of how earthquakes can be measured and monitored at laboratories and observatories and they also observed heliborne groundwater exploration studies being carried out at

CSIR-NGRI. Prof Archana Bhattacharya, former Director for Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, said space weather studies for reliable predictions were important in today's world of technology. She said that there was a fascinating journey of how the sun, earth and environments interact. She also elaborated space weather studies for accurate GPS measurements, particularly relevant for low latitude/equatorial ionosphere. On the Foundation Day of CSIR, the retirees and the staff who completed 25 years of service in the organisation were honoured.

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[The Hans India](#)



## NIIST team fabricates a wearable antenna

CSIR-NIIST

1<sup>st</sup> October 2017



**Durable:** The radiation efficiency did not deteriorate even when bent for cycles of 10 up to 100 times, says Surendran. |

Photo Credit: Special Arrangement

The prototype made may need more improvements

Wearable antenna embedded in a multilayered polyester fabric suitable for WiMAX (Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access) applications may soon become a reality, thanks to the work by researchers at the National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (CSIR-NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram. The wearable WiMAX antenna, which is about 3 cm in length and nearly 4 cm in width, is flexible, light weight and operates at around 3.37 GHzertz. Wearable antenna has applications in telemedicine, defence and

environmental monitoring, among others. “Our goal is to make wearable antenna which can be embedded in the jacket worn by soldiers in remote locations. We can connect the antenna to different sensors such as temperature, pressure and ECG sensors and the data can be transmitted to a remote server. The antenna can sense and communicate data in a non-intrusive manner. This way we can monitor the health of soldiers,” says Dr. P. Mohanan from Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi and one of the authors of the paper.

### Silver choice

Conventionally, thin copper films cladded to glass reinforced epoxy substrates are used for making patch antennas and these antennas are not flexible. The antenna fabrication can be dramatically simplified by printing technology using copper ink where the radiating patch as well as bottom electrode can be screen printed onto flexible substrates



including fabrics. But the use of copper ink is fraught with problems as it gets oxidised easily thus compromising the performance of the antenna.

Dr. K.P. Surendran from the Materials Science and Technology Division at NIIST and Roshni S. Babu overcame this problem by using a silver ink for printing the bottom electrode on the polyester fabric as well as the E-shaped patch antenna. Screen printing on fabric is not new but the challenging arises from the roughness of the fabric. “To overcome the problem of surface roughness, we coated the fabric with a polymer (polyvinyl butyral or PVB) to make the surface smooth and hydrophobic,” says Dr. Surendran, who is the corresponding author of the paper published in the journal *Smart Materials and Structures*. Coating the fabric with a PVC polymer reduced the surface roughness from 341 nanometre to about 15 nanometre. The polymer coating also made the surface water-repelling (hydrophobic). “We can increase the degree of hydrophobicity by coating another polymer that is more hydrophobic,” he says. It is essential to make the fabric hydrophobic as wetting of the fabric compromises the performance of the antenna.

### Thicker fabric

A thicker fabric base is an essential requirement for making a wearable antenna. The researchers achieved this by hot pressing three layers of the fabric with polyacrylate sheets in between the fabric layers; the polyacrylate sheet acted as an efficient adhesive. A thicker fabric prevents the ink from permeating during screen printing. “We were able to achieve over 1 mm thick fabric by gluing three layers of the fabric,” he says. A worn fabric undergoes a lot of flexing and bending and very often the performance of a wearable antenna gets affected after repeated bending and flexing. When the wearable antenna is bent, some of the electrical contacts between the metal ink particles on the patch and bottom electrode get disrupted thus reducing the radiation efficiency. The radiation efficiency becomes normal when the fabric is unbent. “The radiation efficiency did not deteriorate even when bent for cycles of 10 up to 100 times,” Dr. Surendran says. Since the antenna radiates microwave, it is necessary to protect the body from the microwaves emitted by wearable antennas. “The bottom electrode protects the body from radiation. So wearable antennas are safe,” assures Dr. Surendran.



The size of the antenna can be reduced by using an antenna array (many antenna printed in a symmetric fashion). “We have developed a prototype already but want to increase the hydrophobicity further,” he says.

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# दवा से खत्म होगा शरीर का आर्सेनिक!

## आईआईटीआर में शोधकर्ता ने दी नई दवा की जानकारी

■ एनबीटी संवाददाता, लखनऊ

शरीर में मौजूद आर्सेनिक को खत्म करने के लिए भारत में ही शोध करके बनाई गई दवा जल्द ही बाजार में उपलब्ध होगी। यह दवा काफी प्रभावी है। इसके कोई दुष्प्रभाव भी नहीं हैं। आईआईटीआर में गुरुवार को सीएसआईआर के प्लैटिनम जुबिली स्थापना दिवस समारोह के मौके पर अपने व्याख्यान के दौरान यह जानकारी इस दवा के शोधकर्ता राष्ट्रीय औषधीय शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, रायबरेली के निदेशक डॉ.एसजेएस फ्लोरा ने दी।

डॉ. फ्लोरा ने बताया कि देश के कई हिस्सों में पानी का स्तर काफी कम हो गया है। ऐसे स्थानों पर पानी में आर्सेनिक की अधिक मात्रा मिलने की संभावना ज्यादा रहती है। पानी से आर्सेनिक मनुष्य और जानवरों के शरीर के साथ-साथ अनाज में भी पहुंच जाता है। शरीर में आर्सेनिक अधिक मात्रा में पहुंचने से कई गंभीर बीमारियां हो रही हैं।

शरीर के हार्ड टिशूज में मौजूद आर्सेनिक को पहले से मौजूद दवाइयां क्योर नहीं कर पा रही हैं। डॉ. एसजेएस फ्लोरा ने बताया कि शरीर में आर्सेनिक को खत्म करने के लिए दवा बनाने में 15 साल का समय लगा है। इस दवा का नाम 'मोनोआइसोएमाइल डीएमएसए' रखा

चल रहा है ट्रायल

इस दवा का मनुष्य पर प्रथम फेज ट्रायल पूरी तरह से सफल रहा है। दूसरे फेज का टेस्ट चल रहा है। तीसरे फेज में इस औषधि का ट्रायल 3000 मनुष्यों पर किया जाएगा। इस दवा का उत्पादन करने वाली कंपनी दाम कम रखे इसके लिए सरकार पूरा प्रयास कर रही है। डॉ. फ्लोरा ने बताया कि

यह औषधि कैप्सूल के रूप में उपलब्ध होगी।

हो सकता है कैंसर और किडनी फेल : वैज्ञानिकों के मुताबिक ब्लड में आर्सेनिक 10 पार्ट्स पर बिलियन (पीपीबी) से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए। आर्सेनिक मिला पानी नमकीन होता है। आर्सेनिक मिले पानी का अधिक समय तक प्रयोग करने से कैंसर और किडनी फेल होने जैसी गंभीर बीमारियां हो सकती हैं। आर्सेनिक से डायबिटीज और दिल का दौरा पड़ने का खतरा बढ़ जाता है।

गया है। डॉ. फ्लोरा का दावा है कि इस दवा के जरिए हार्ड टिशूज से आर्सेनिक को पूरी तरह खत्म किया जा सकेगा। इस औषधि को ड्रग कंट्रोलर जनरल ऑफ इंडिया ने भी अप्रूवल दे दिया है।

कार्यक्रम में डॉ. वीपी कांबोज, अध्यक्ष, निदेशक मण्डल, बायोटेक कंसोर्टियम इंडिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली एवं पूर्व



राष्ट्रीय औषधीय शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, रायबरेली के निदेशक डॉ. एसजेएस फ्लोरा ने दवा के बारे में बताया



आईआईटीआर में लगी प्रदर्शनी में बच्चों ने देखे मॉडल

### ये हैं लक्षण

ब्लड में आर्सेनिक की मात्रा बढ़ने पर हथेली, तलवों व पीठ में दर्द, पेट दर्द, उल्टी, दस्त, धड़कन तेज हो जाना जैसे लक्षण पाए जाते हैं।

ये जिले हैं प्रभावित :

लखीमपुर खीरी, रायबरेली, उन्नाव, चन्दौली, गाजीपुर, मीरजापुर, संत रविदास नगर, बहराइच, गोण्डा, आदि क्षेत्रों के पानी में आर्सेनिक की मात्रा ज्यादा पाई जाती है।

### आईआईटीआर और अवध विवि में MOU

कार्यक्रम में सीएसआईआर-आईआईटीआर, लखनऊ और डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया अवध विश्वविद्यालय, फैजाबाद के बीच वैज्ञानिक सहयोग के लिए एमओयू साइन हुए। प्रो. आलोक धावन, निदेशक, आईआईटीआर और प्रो. मनोज दीक्षित, कुलपति, डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया अवध विश्वविद्यालय, फैजाबाद ने एमओयू पर साइन किए।

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Amar Ujala, Page no. 4, Dainik Jagran Page no. 8  
Hindustan, Page No. 10, Jansandesh, Page no. 10



## MoU for scientific collaboration marks CSIR platinum jubilee



The CSIR platinum jubilee celebrations were marked by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for scientific collaboration between CSIR-IITR and Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad, on Thursday. The MoU was signed by Prof Alok Dhawan, Director, CSIR-IITR, and Professor Manoj Dixit, Vice-Chancellor, Dr RML Avadh University. The MoU signing ceremony witnessed the presence of Dr Nitya Anand, former Director, CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute (CSIR-CDRI), Lucknow, and a legendary figure for the scientific community of the country.

An exhibition of the contributions made by and technologies developed by CSIR-IITR was also organised and the Institute was open to the citizenry of Lucknow to experience first hand its research and development activities. Several students from schools and colleges of Lucknow were also present on the occasion.

"Seventy-five years is only a fraction in the life time of an organisation. Institutions completing 75 years are still believed to be in their infancy." This thought was echoed during the 76th foundation day and the platinum jubilee celebrations of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

ing, Prof Alok Dhawan, Director, CSIR – Indian Institute of Toxicological Research, said that the onus was on the present-day scientists to instill a scientific curiosity in the youth of today and encourage them to take up basic sciences as a profession. "The presence of 4-5 generations of scientists among the audience is a testament to the relevance of the yeomen contributions the Institute has made both in cutting-edge research and nurturing scientific talent in the country," he said. He reiterated the fact that several researchers in leadership positions in both the private and government sector have had their initial training at this Institute. Dr Poonam Kakkar, Chief Scientist, CSIR-IITR and Chairperson, Organising Committee, introduced the guests and the speaker for the day. Delivering the CSIR Foundation Day Lecture titled 'Monoisoamyl DMSA, a new drug for arsenic toxicity,' Dr SJS Flora, Director, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Rae Bareilly, described the journey of the drug from early stage discovery to its present stage where it is undergoing phase II clinical trials. The seeds of his keen interest in metal toxicity and its impact on human health were sown in his early research days at this very

He appreciated the catalytic role the Institute played in shaping his research career which began in CSIR-IITR, attained success in the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and now at NIPER, Rae Bareilly. Researchers across the globe have been working on newer strategies for the development of better clinical therapies to overcome the side-effects of currently available treatment using Dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA). The function was presided over by Dr VP Kamboj, Chairman, Board of Directors, Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL), New Delhi, and former Director, CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI) who said that single-minded devotion to one's goal would eventually ensure success as was demonstrated by the efforts of the founding fathers of CSIR viz Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Arcot Ramaswamy Muddaliar, Meghnad Saha etc. Also present on the occasion were several former directors and scientists of the Institute.

The Institute also felicitated its employees who had completed 25 years of service and those who superannuated in the previous year. Prizes were also given for the essay writing competition which was conducted for the children of the CSIR employees.

**Published in:**

The Pioneer, Page no. 4



# Open day organised on eve of CSIR's Platinum Jubilee

PNS ■ DEHRADUN

An Open Day was organised on the eve of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Platinum Jubilee Celebrations at the CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum, here on Monday.

The Chief Guest on the occasion was the Vice-Chancellor, Uttarakhand Technical University (UTU), Dehradun, PK Garg. He gave a lecture on waste management, one of the major issues before the country today.

The Director, CSIR-IIP Dr Anjan Ray welcomed the guests and briefed the audience about the journey of CSIR, recounting some of its major researches. He talked on a range of topics from baby food to pollution to export of wax and possibilities of better fuel, and CSIR's role in it. He said that it is through science that social welfare is reached. Ray also praised the Vijnana Bharati organization, which searches out and chaperones the budding scientists.

Prajatantra Gangele of 'Vijnana Bharati (VIBHA), Uttarakhand informed about contributions and efforts of the organisation. He also recalled India's ancient scientific



heritage, mentioning mathematicians like Aryabhatta among others, and the Vedic Mathematics. Gangele emphasized that the development of a country can be attained with a two-pronged approach: having a strong foothold on our culture while aspiring to evolve according to the demands of the current times. The Territory coordinator, BPCL, Uttarakhand K Raghuvanshi gave a talk on 'Safety at Petrol Pumps and Future Developments' on the occasion.

The function was attended by a large number of students from various local schools including various branches of Kendriya Vidyalaya, St. Kabir Academy, Miyanwala, Govt. Girls' Intermediate College, Lakhi Bag, among others.

The laboratories of the

CSIR-IIP were opened between 10:00 a.m. to 03:00 p.m. for the students of local educational institutions and the general public. It provided an opportunity for the students to have an exposure to the Research and Development work, see the exhibits of the processes and products developed and interact with the scientists of the Institute.

The CSIR was established by Union government in 1942. It has a vast nation-wide network of research laboratories working on disciplines ranging from radio and space physics, oceanography, geophysics, chemicals, drugs, genomics, biotechnology and nano-technology to mining, aeronautics, instrumentation, environmental engineering and information technology, celebrates its Platinum Jubilee this year.

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Gharwal Post



CSIR-IIP

26<sup>th</sup> September 2017

# सीएसआईआर के 75 साल पूरा होने पर कर्मियों का सम्मान

देहरादून। तकनीकी तथा वैज्ञानिक शोध संस्थान सीएसआईआर मंगलवार को प्लेटिनम जुबली बनाएगा। संस्थान के 75 वर्ष पूरे होने पर कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों को सम्मानित किया जाएगा। इसके लिए कर्मचारियों के 25 साल की सेवा को मापदंड बनाया गया है।

संस्थान में 25 साल की सेवा पूरी करने वाले अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों को संस्थान

की तरफ से सम्मानित किया जाएगा। सीएसआईआर 26 सितंबर 2017 को 75 वर्ष पूरे कर रहा है। इस दिन वह प्लेटिनम जयंती भी मना रहा है। इसमें मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में डा. एसजे चोपड़ा, कुलाधिपति, पेट्रोलियम और ऊर्जा अभ्ययन विश्वविद्यालय (यूपीएस) देहरादून होंगे। समारोह में संस्थान के मौजूदा और पूर्ववर्ती कर्मचारियों को आमंत्रित किया गया है।

## मुक्त दिवस आयोजित किया

देहरादून। सीएसआईआर ने भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान में अपने प्लेटिनम जुबली समारोह के उपलक्ष्य में सोमवार को मुक्त दिवस का आयोजन किया। सोमवार को आयोजित स्मॉक दिवस की घोषणा करीब एक सप्ताह पहले की गई थी। वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद सीएसआईआर की स्थापना 1942 में रेडियो और अंतरिक्ष भौतिकी, समुद्र-विज्ञान, भू-भौतिकी, रसायन, दवाओं, जेनोमिकी, बायो टेक्नोलॉजी और नैनो-टेक्नोलॉजी से लेकर खनन, वैमानिकी, यंत्रोकरण, पर्यावरण इंजीनियरिंग और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी पर काम करने वाली आरएडडी प्रयोगशालाओं के राष्ट्रीय नेटवर्क के साथ की गई थी। परिषद इस वर्ष अपनी प्लेटिनम जयंती मना रही है। इसकी संघटक प्रयोगशाला, आईआईपी में यह समारोह, 25 सितंबर, 2017 को एक 'मुक्त दिवस' (ओपन डे) के आयोजन के साथ प्रारम्भ हुआ। कार्यक्रम राजकीय बालिका इंटर कॉलेज लक्खी बाग देहरादून की छात्राओं द्वारा सरस्वती वंदना से शुरू हुआ। सीएसआईआर-आईआईपी के निदेशक डा. अंजन रे ने सीएसआईआर की विकास यात्रा के बारे में जानकारी दी।



सीएसआईआर के कार्यक्रम में भाग लेते स्कुली बच्चे।

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CSIR-CSMCRI

26<sup>th</sup> September 2017

# सीएसआईआर का 75वां स्थापना दिवस मनाया गया

भावनगर। दी काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एण्ड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च का 75वां स्थापना दिवस गुजरात की एकमात्र सीएसआईआर प्रयोगशाला सेंट्रल साल्ट एण्ड मरीन कैमिकल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, भावनगर में मनाया गया। दिवस के पहले भाग में 'विज्ञान दर्शन' नामक प्रदर्शनी जनता के लिये रखी गई थी। प्रयोगशाला की सुविधाएं तथा अनुसंधान प्रवृत्तियां मुख्य रूप से स्कूल तथा कॉलेज के विद्यार्थियों के लिये प्रदर्शित की गई थी। लगभग 15 शालाओं तथा कॉलेज के 750 से भी अधिक विद्यार्थियों ने इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया। कार्यालय के चीफ साइंटिस्ट तथा कन्वीनर डॉ. परिमल पॉल ने बताया कि हम युवकों में वैज्ञानिक स्वभाव विकसित करने तथा विज्ञान को



संतोषकारक, उत्पादक एवं आशास्पद कैरियर के रूप में पसंद करने के लिये युवकों को प्रोत्साहित करते हैं। इस प्रदर्शनी को डॉ. प्रताप बापट, डॉ. हितेश सर्वेया,

डॉ. सुबिर मंडल, संदीप वाणिया, भूपेन्द्र मर्कम एवं डॉ. गंगापुर की एक विशाल टीम द्वारा संकलित किया गया।

<https://gujaratvaibhav.com/>

**Published in:**

Gujrat Vaibhav, Page no. 4



CSIR-CSMCRI

26<sup>th</sup> September 2017



ઈ.સ. ૧૯૪૨માં સ્થપાયેલ ભારતની સૌથી મોટી સંશોધન સંસ્થા ૫ કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સાયન્ટીફિક એન્ડ ઈન્ડસ્ટ્રીઅલ રીસર્ચ (સી.એસ.આઈ.આર.)ના ઉપમા સ્થાપના દિનની મંગળવારે શહેરની સેન્ટ્રલ સોલ્ટ એન્ડ મરીન કેમિકલ્સ રીસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યૂટ ખાતે ઉજવવામાં આવી હતી. આ પ્રસંગે વિજ્ઞાન દર્શન શિર્ષક ધરાવતુ પ્રદર્શન ખૂલ્યું રખાયું હતું. જેમાં સંશોધન પ્રવૃત્તિ પ્રદર્શિત કરાઈ હતી. ૨૫ શાળાઓ અને કોલેજના ઉપરથી વધુ વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ આ કાર્યક્રમમાં ભાગ લીધો હતો. (તસવીર : કુંદન મકવ)

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Gujrat Samachar, Page no. 17



# 'असफलता से सबक लेकर मिलती है सफलता'

CSIR का 75वां स्थापना दिवस समारोह NBRI में मनाया गया

NBT

■ एनबीटी सं, लखनऊ: असफलता को भी स्वीकार करना सीखना चाहिए। असफलता से सबक लेकर आगे बढ़ने वाले व्यक्ति को भविष्य में बड़ी सफलता मिलती है। कई ऐसे उदाहरण सामने आए हैं, जब वैज्ञानिकों को उनके शोध के दौरान असफलता मिली, लेकिन उन्होंने हार नहीं मानी और शोध में लगे रहे। उन्हें सफलता भी मिली। मौजूदा समय में प्रदूषण एक बड़ी समस्या है। वैज्ञानिकों के लिए इससे निपटना एक चुनौती है। यह बातें उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम के अध्यक्ष जी पटनायक ने मंगलवार को एनबीआरआई में सीएसआईआर के 75वें (प्लेटिनम जुबली) स्थापना दिवस समारोह के मौके पर कहीं।

समारोह के मौके पर राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति अनुसंधान संस्थान (एनबीआरआई) के



**CDRI में भी कई प्रतियोगिताएं हुईं, यहां 1250 स्टूडेंट्स ने भ्रमण किया।**

डायरेक्टर प्रोफेसर एसके बारिक ने कहा कि सीएसआईआर का वैज्ञानिक संस्थानों में एक बड़ा नाम है। देश में सीएसआईआर का स्थान नम्बर एक पर है। इसे नम्बर एक पर बनाए रखने के लिए हमें और मेहनत करनी होगी। उन्होंने कार्यक्रम में गोमती नदी की सफाई के क्षेत्र में एनबीआरआई की ओर से किए जा रहे प्रयास के बारे में बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि जल्द ही एक अच्छी योजना सामने आएगी। जिसकी मदद से गोमती नदी की सफाई की जाएगी। कार्यक्रम में रिटायर्ड अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को सम्मानित भी किया गया। 25 साल पूरे कर चुके अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को भी सम्मानित किया गया। इस दौरान विज्ञान विषय पर हुई प्रतियोगिताओं में हिस्सा लेने वाले बच्चों को सम्मानित किया गया।

## कौशल विकास कार्यक्रम लॉन्च

इस दौरान एनबीआरआई में कौशल विकास कार्यक्रम भी लॉन्च किया गया। डायरेक्टर ने कहा कि हर्बल उत्पादों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को देखते हुए कच्चे माल की कमी होती है। गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण किसी भी हर्बल उत्पाद के लिए आवश्यक है। सीएसआईआर - एनबीआरआई का यह कौशल विकास कार्यक्रम इसी दिशा में एक कदम है।

## मंगलवार को हुआ समारोह:

सीएसआईआर का स्थापना दिवस समारोह एनबीआरआई में मंगलवार को मनाया गया। एनबीटी में भूलवश इस कार्यक्रम की आयोजन की तारीख एक अक्टूबर प्रकाशित हो गई थी।

नवभारत टाइम्स / 27-9-17

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Navbharat Times

**Also published in:**

Hinudstan, Dainik Jagran, The Pioneer



CSIR-SERC

24<sup>th</sup> September 2017

24 - 30 Sep, 2017

## Celebrations at CSIR

CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Centre  
CSIR Madras Complex



**TALK TEAM**

The 76th foundation day and conclusion of platinum jubilee year of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi was celebrated recently at CSIR Campus in Taramani.

This was organised by Structural Engineering Research Centre (CSIR-SERC) and CSIR Madras Complex (CMC).

The foundation day function was presided over by director of CSIR-SERC and coordinating director of CMC; Santosh Kapuria. Director, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Hyderabad, Uday B Desai, was the chief guest.

Laboratories in the CSIR campus will be kept open for the general public on 26 September 2017, between 9.30 am and 3.30 pm. School and college students, teachers, professionals from the industry, entrepreneurs and general public are welcome to visit the campus.



## Seminar on chemical engineering trends

**TALK TEAM**

China on 6 October at Hotel Savera.

**Published in:**  
Velachiri Talk



CSIR-SERC

23<sup>rd</sup> September 2017



இந்திய அரசின் அறிவியல் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப அமைச்சகத்தின் கீழ் செயல்படும் தன்னாட்சி அமைப்பான அறிவியல் மற்றும் தொழில் துறை ஆராய்ச்சி கவுன்சிலின் (சி.எஸ்.ஐ.ஆர்) 76வது நிறுவன நாள் சி.எஸ்.ஐ.ஆர் கட்டுமான பொறியியல் ஆராய்ச்சி மையம் (சிஎஸ்ஐஆர் - எஸ்இஆர்சி) மற்றும் சிஎஸ்ஐஆர் சென்னை வளாகம் சார்பில் சிஎஸ்ஐஆர்-ன் தரமணி அலுவலக வளாகத்தில் கொண்டாடப்பட்டது. இவ்விழாவிற்கு சிஎஸ்ஐஆர் கட்டுமான பொறியியல் ஆராய்ச்சி மையத்தின் இயக்குநர் மற்றும் சிஎஸ்ஐஆர் சென்னை வளாகத்தின் ஒருங்கிணைப்பு இயக்குநர் பேராசிரியர் சந்தோஷ் கபுரியா தலைமை தாங்கினார். இவ்விழாவின் சிறப்பு விருந்தினராக, இந்திய தொழில்நுட்ப நிறுவனம் ஹைதராபாத் - ன் இயக்குநர் பேராசிரியர் உதய் பி. தேசயர் கலந்து கொண்டார்.

TERS, 104, V.R. Pillai Street, Triplicane, Chennai - 600 005.

Editor : G.KATHIRVEL CELL : 8190933331

malainews.editor@gmail.com

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CSIR-NML

27<sup>th</sup> September 2017

# NML celebrates platinum jubilee of CSIR foundation day, sets eye on Vision-2022

DEBASHISH SARKAR

**JAMSHEDPUR:** The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) - National Metallurgical Laboratory on Tuesday celebrated the CSIR Platinum Jubilee Foundation Day at NML Auditorium here. The Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) has a dynamic network of 38 national laboratories, 39 outreach Centers, three Innovation Complexes and five units across India.

CSIR's R&D expertise and experience is embodied in about 4600 active scientists supported by about 8000 scientific and technical personnel. CSIR leads the country at the top spot and is the only Indian organization to have found a place among the top 100 global institutions.

Prof Indranil Manna, Director of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur was present on the occasion as Chief Guest while Dr Rakesh Kumar, Advisor Management, SR Hembram, Controller of Administrator were present there in the dais.

"CSIR has put in place CSIR@80: Vision & Strategy 2022 - New CSIR for New India. CSIR's mission is "to build a new CSIR for a new India" and CSIR's vision is to "Pursue science which strives for global impact, technology



**IIT-Kanpur director prof Indranil Manna giving away the awards at NML, Jamshedpur on Tuesday on the occasion of CSIR Foundation.**

that enables innovation-driven industry and nurture trans-disciplinary leadership thereby catalyzing inclusive economic development for the people of India," Prof Manna said.

The function started with CSIR Documentary film depicting CSIR contributions over the last 75 years towards Nation Building, followed by

lighting of ceremonial lamp. Chief Guest Prof Manna gave away the CSIR Platinum Jubilee awards in Debate and Essay Competitions (both in English and Hindi categories) and six meritorious student awards.

Meritorious Awards First Category-Studentship of Rs. 1500 per month who have secured admission in 2017 in

B. Tech or integrated M.Sc. course in IITs; Post Graduate Programme (PGP) in Management of two years' duration through Common Admission Test (CAT) in IIMs and MBBS course in AIIMS, New Delhi and AFMC, Pune after qualifying the competitive exam. Divya Gupta D/o Dr. Rajneesh kumar, Sr Scientist in IIT, BHU Varanasi,

Deepanshu Gupta S/o Dr. Rajneesh Kumar, Sr. Scientist in IIT, Ropar and Jasjit Singh S/o Manjit Singh in IIT, Kharagpur bagged the awards.

One time lump sum cash award of Rs 3,000 for securing 90% marks or above in each of minimum three science subjects in the Senior Secondary Examination (12th class) held in 2017 was given to Deepanshu Gupta who scored 98.00% and Divya Gupta who scored 96.67%. The one time lump sum cash award of Rs 2,000 for securing 100% marks in any science subject in the Senior Secondary Examination (12th class) held in year 2017 also went to Deepanshu Gupta 100% marks in Mathematics

First Prize in Certificate of Debate Competition went to Saswati Chakladar, scientist, second Prize to Shivendra Sinha, Scientist and third Prize to Dr Pratima Meshram, Scientist. First Prize in Certificate of Essay Competition (Hindi) went to Amit Prakash, Sr Technical Officer; second Prize to Aarti Kumari, Scientist and the third Prize to Bhupeshwar Mahato, Sr. Technical Officer. The first prize in English essay went to Robert Barla, Section Officer, second Prize to Rekha Panda and third Prize to Dr Abhilash, Scientist.

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07 • जमशेदपुर • बुधवार • 27 सितम्बर 2017 • हिन्दुस्तान • आज का दिन • 1916 में पहली बार मूल अमेरिकियों को सम्म

# शोध और शैक्षणिक संस्थानों के बीच समन्वय जरूरी

जमशेदपुर | संवाददाता

राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला (एनएमएल) का 75वां स्थापना दिवस समारोह (प्लेटिनियम जुबली) संस्थान परिसर में मंगलवार को आयोजित हुआ। आईआईटी, कानपुर के निदेशक प्रोफेसर इंद्रनील मन्ना मुख्य अतिथि थे।

प्रोफेसर इंद्रनील ने कहा कि देश के शोध संस्थानों और शैक्षणिक संस्थानों के बीच समन्वय बेहद जरूरी है। प्रतिभावान विद्यार्थियों को वरीय

वैज्ञानिकों का मार्गदर्शन, सरकार से प्रोजेक्ट को लेकर जरूरी बजट और तकनीक में मदद शुरुआत से मिले तो देश में रिसर्च की गति तेज होगी।

देश के विकास के लिए तकनीकी संस्थानों का विकास बेहद जरूरी है, इस दिशा में सीएसआईआर-एनएमएल काफी सराहनीय काम कर रहे हैं। समारोह के दौरान डॉ. राकेश कुमार और एनएमएल प्रशासक एसआर हेम्ब्रम ने एनएमएल के 75 वर्षों के सफर के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी।



एनएमएल के प्लेटिनियम जुबली समारोह में को छात्रा को सम्मानित करते अतिथि।

## एनएमएल

### • मेधावी पुरस्कार सम्मान

1. दिव्या गुप्ता
2. दिपांशु गुप्ता
3. जसजीत सिंह

- डिबेट प्रतियोगिता विजेता - साखती चकलधर
- हिंदी लेख प्रतियोगिता विजेता- अमित प्रकाश
- अंग्रेजी लेख प्रतियोगिता विजेता- रॉबर्ट बारला

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Hindustan



## ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପକ୍ଷରୁ କର୍ମଶାଳା

# ‘ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଉପଯୋଗ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳର ବିକାଶ ସମ୍ଭବ’



ଭୁବନେଶ୍ଵର, ୨୨।୯ (ଭୁ. ପ୍ର) : ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଆଧୁନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳର ଉପଯୋଗ ଏବଂ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କରାଗଲେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ସମ୍ଭବ ବୋଲି ନବରଙ୍ଗପୁର ସାଂସଦ ବଳଭଦ୍ର ମାଝୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଶୁକ୍ରବାର ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପରିସରରେ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ଶୀର୍ଷକ କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ସାଂସଦ ଶ୍ରୀ ମାଝୀ କହିଥିଲେ, ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିଳ୍ପ ଓ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ସଂସ୍ଥା (ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର)ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳାରେ ଅନେକ ଗବେଷଣା ହେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ପରିମାଣର ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳ ଭରି ରହିଛି । ଏହାକୁ ଯଦି ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳର ଯୁବକଯୁବତୀଙ୍କ ନିକଟରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପାରନ୍ତା ତେବେ ସେମାନେ ସ୍ଵାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହୋଇପାରିବା ସହ ବ୍ୟାପକ କର୍ମନିଯୁକ୍ତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଅନ୍ତା । ରାଜ୍ୟର ଆର୍ଥିକ

ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ଏହା ବେଶ୍ ସହାୟକ ହୋଇ ପାରନ୍ତା ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଥିଲେ । ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସମାଜ ମଙ୍ଗଳ ବୋର୍ଡର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ଲତିକା ପ୍ରଧାନ କହିଥିଲେ, ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ବହୁଳ ଉପଯୋଗ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଜୀବନଶୈଳୀରେ ଅନେକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଆସିପାରିବ । ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର, ଆଇଆଇପି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ. ଅଞ୍ଜନ ରୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ୟା ଏବଂ ଏହାର ସମାଧାନ ଦିଗରେ ଯତ୍ନବାନ୍ ହେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବୋଲି କହିବା ସହିତ ଏହା ଦ୍ଵାରା ରାଜ୍ୟର ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଆସି ପାରିବ ବୋଲି ମତପୋଷଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର-ଏନ୍‌ସିଆରଆଇ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ. ଅଜୟ ବାରିକ କହିଥିଲେ, ଔଷଧୀୟ ବୃକ୍ଷ, ସୁଗନ୍ଧିତ

ପୁଷ୍ପ ଭଳି ଅନେକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସଫଳ ହୋଇପାରିବ । ଭୁବନେଶ୍ଵରରେ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳାର ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳକୁ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ସହ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ନିକଟରେ ପହଞ୍ଚାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରାଯିବ ବୋଲି ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଆଇଆଇଏମ୍‌ଟିର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟନିର୍ବାହୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ. ସତ୍ୟେଶ ମିଶ୍ର ପରାମର୍ଶାତ୍ମକ ଭାବେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର କୌଶଳକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଏବଂ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଜରିଆରେ କର୍ମନିଯୁକ୍ତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ଵାରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ରାଜ୍ୟରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ସଂସ୍ଥାଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍‌ଭାବନକୁ ନେଇ ଏକ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଧାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ଡ. ଶ୍ରୀକାନ୍ତ ଶର୍ମା ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

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CSIR-CEERI

23<sup>rd</sup> September 2017

# सीरी का देश के वैज्ञानिक उत्थान में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है : डॉ. साहनी

भास्कर न्यूज | पिलानी

सीएसआईआर-सीरी का 65वें स्थापना समारोह के दौरान शुक्रवार को भारत सरकार के विज्ञान व प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के सचिव व सीएसआईआर के महानिदेशक डॉ. गिरीश साहनी ने सीरी परिसर का अवलोकन किया। संस्थान निदेशक प्रो. शांतनु चौधुरी की अध्यक्षता में हुए कार्यक्रम के दौरान डॉ. साहनी ने संस्थान के सहकर्मियों को संस्थान के 65वें स्थापना दिवस की बधाई देते हुए कहा कि देश के वैज्ञानिक उत्थान में सीरी ने महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है और निरंतर योगदान दे रहा है।

उन्होंने कहा कि 26 सितंबर को सीएसआईआर की प्लेटिनम जुबली पर सीरी द्वारा विकसित हैंड हैल्ड क्षीर स्कैनर को राष्ट्र को समर्पित किया जाएगा। संस्थान निदेशक प्रो. चौधुरी ने संस्थान की गतिविधियों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए गत वर्ष संस्थान द्वारा अर्जित उपलब्धियों की जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम



सीरी में रोड मैप का विमोचन करते डॉ. साहनी।

के दौरान डॉ. साहनी ने सीएसआईआर-सीरी- ए रोडमैप-2018-2022 का विमोचन किया। इस मौके पर संस्थान के पूर्व निदेशक डॉ. चंद्रशेखर, बीईटी निदेशक मेजर जनरल एसएस नायर, विद्याविहार पालिका चेयरमैन डॉ. आरपी पारीक, बिरला शिशु विहार प्राचार्य पवन वशिष्ठ सहित अनेक संस्थान स्टाफ सदस्य मौजूद थे। संचालन सोम शुक्ला मारुति ने किया।

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**Also published in:**  
Rajasthan Patrika, Punjab Kesari, Dainik Navjyoti



## CSIR-NEERI celebrates CSIR platinum jubilee foundation day

■ Staff Reporter

CSIR Platinum Jubilee Foundation Day Celebration is being held at CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI). Dr. Narendra S Chaudhari, Director, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT) was the chief guest and Dr P Sivaswaroop, Regional Director, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was the guest of honour. Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director, CSIR-NEERI, Dr J S Pandey, Chief Scientist and Science Secretary and Prakash Kumbhare, Sr Principal Scientist and Head, R&D Planning Division, CSIR-NEERI were also present on this occasion.

While addressing the audience, Dr Chaudhari said that Indian Science creates many new ideas, but technologies are created elsewhere. CSIR must become the engine of India's Innovation agenda, he added. He advocated that CSIR should continuously create value to society and industry. He advised that CSIR needs to create an 'Ease of doing technology business' platform to bring in the right stakeholders. He emphasized on the CSIR-academia partnership.

Dr Sivaswaroop in his speech praised the contributions of CSIR-NEERI. Citing the example of production of methanol from agricultural biomass, he said that education is important for nation development. We should prevent burning of biomass to the extent possible and try to convert it into wealth. He stated that still environment is a matter of concern. Multi-skill is required to become a successful scientist and find out solutions to any problems. He urged the scientists to integrate research and application.

Earlier in his welcome address, Dr Rakesh Kumar said that CSIR-NEERI needs to re-position in the areas of waste water technology and management and solid waste management.

Science Models Competition was organised on this occasion. Dr Narendra Chaudhari and Dr P Sivaswaroop inaugurated this exhibition and prizes were given away to the winners in the main function. In the first category (Standard 5 to 7), first prize was conferred to Bhavan's B P Vidya



Dr Rakeshkumar, Dr Narendra Chaudhari, Dr P Sivaswaroop, Dr J S Pandey, Prakash Kumbhare with the winner students.



CSIR-NEERI scientist explaining the Science behind the model.

Mandir, Civil Lines for presenting the model on 'Vehicular emission control at traffic junction' and 'Power generation using piezo-electric material at walking turf'; second prize was given away to Centre Point School, Katol Road for the model on 'Remedies for storm water management in Nagpur city', and third prize was handed over to Podar International School, Koradi Road for model on 'Rooftop rainwater harvesting and energy generation'. In the second category (Std 8 to 10), first prize was given away to Lalita Public School, Wardhaman Nagar for the model on 'E-waste management', second prize to Prerna Convent, for the model on 'Generation of electricity through road roller', third prize was conferred to Podar International School, Koradi Road for the model on 'Waste Water Management' and consolation prize to School of Scholars, Beltarodi, for the model on 'Eco-friendly future: Plan for Rail and Road Safety'.

In the third category (11 to 12

standards), first prize was conferred to Centre Point School, Katol Road for presenting the model on 'Electrostatic precipitator for chimneys - energy conservation' and second prize was given away to J.N. Tata Parsi Girls' Junior College, for the model on 'Solid waste management'.

Dr Tapas Nandy, Chief Scientist and Head, Waste Water Technology Division was felicitated on this occasion. The mementoes were presented to the CSIR-NEERI employees on their completion of 25 years of service in CSIR. The samaanpatra, shawls and mementos were given to the recently retired CSIR-NEERI employees. Miss Apoorva Sarangi was also felicitated on this occasion. The CSIR-NEERI employees and project staff were also given prizes for various competitions organised on this occasion. The students of Kendriya Vidyalaya Ajni were also visited the Institute under 'Jigyasa' programme. Prakash Kumbhare proposed a vote of thanks and Jaya Sabjiwale conducted the proceedings.