









Karnataka Government ropes in NAL, Ramaiah Varsity for Aerospace Centre





CSIR-NAL

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The state government is partnering with the National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL) and MS Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences to set up the Karnataka Aerospace Technology Innovation Centre, a flagship initiative touted to boost research in the sector. A brainchild of the industries and commerce department, this is the first-ofits-kind attempt to bring industry and academia together in the aerospace sector in Karnataka, which faces stiff competition from neighbours.

"The idea is to identify technologies that can be hived off for commercial production to benefit small and medium enterprises in and around Bengaluru," Commissioner for Industrial Development Gaurav Gupta told ET. The idea is also to allow larger defence PSUs such as the DRDO, HAL and BEL to look at the facility for product development.

"We're most likely to go ahead with it because we want some form of academic handholding. So then we'll have a research and development unit anchored by NAL, academics, industry participation and the government -all working to boost a lot of new things that can happen in the sector," Gupta said. The MS Ramaiah University has offered to provide space for the fered to provide space for the Karnataka Aerospace Technology Innovation Centre on its Peenya campus.





"We will give 1,300 sqft of office space for the centre on our campus," vice-chancellor SR Shankapal said. The university wants to create an incubation centre to give its students exposure to the aerospace industry, he added. The university currently offers B Tech in aerospace engineer ing and M Tech in aircraft design engineering.

Eventually, the centre will move to the Bengaluru Aerospace Park, a 950 acre parcel of land at Singahalli be hind the Kempegowda International Airport. WiproBSE -0.40 % Aerospace, Thyssenkrupp Aerospace and Starragheckert have started functioning there. The government has been trying to position Bengaluru as India's aerospace capital, citing the presence of Boeing, Airbus among other key players in the city.

G Raj Narayan, MD at Radel Advanced Technology, was cynical.Narayan, who was part of a 4-member team that built India's first indigenous cockpit simulator, pointed out that the project would add little value without the involvement of the HAL and the Indian Institute of Science. "As of now, the entire domain expertise lies within HAL and the IISc has been catering to the aerospace industry for many decades," he said.

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Cops to rope in CRRI for fresh study on Delhi's 'killer spots'

Lab Covered: CSIR-CRRI



Vatsala Shrangi

Department identifies 50 such places in the Capital where three or more fatal accidents or 10 or more non-fatal accidents occur ever year

Alarmed by the high incidence of fatalities on the same spots on roads every year, the Delhi Traffic Police plan to get a fresh study of "killer spots" conducted this year. The police will ask the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) to study these spots and suggest corrective measures in order to reduce the number of accidents taking place on

these stretches.

So far, the police have identified nearly 50 such 'black spots' — places where three or more fatal accidents or 10 or more non-fatal accidents occur ever year — in the Capital.

Most of these spots are around flyovers, at major intersections and on wide roads. According to the data available with the police, the top spots include Mahipalpur flyover, NH-8, Sanjay T-point near Aerocity, Dhaula Kuan road, Kashmere Gate ISBT,

Nigam Bodh Ghat, Punjabi Bagh Chowk, Britannia Chowk, and Sarai Kale Khan.

"We have identified over 50 accident-prone spots. Of these, at least 10 have been found to remain the same over the years, resulting in more than three fatal accidents every year. For instance, the eight-lane Dhaula Kuan road has frequent accidents, as motorists tend to over-speed and lose control over vehicles. More pedestrian deaths have been reported on such stretches," a senior officer said.





The pedestrians attempting to cross the eight-lane road have higher chances of being hit by speeding vehicles. While road design is one of the aspects, which could be

rectified with engineering, others are speeding and changing lanes without giving indicators, he added.

Also, lane violation by heavy duty commercial vehicles has contributed to a number of fatalities. "Trucks and other commercial vehicles, such as buses and Gramin Sewas, do not stick to lanes. Heavy vehicles must ply on the leftmost side of the road. Merging of these vehicles with light-weight vehicles in the traffic movement increases the risk of accidents," the officer said.

Last year, the traffic police had written to the Transport Department to take action against the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) drivers who repeatedly violated the lane discipline. The department now plans to conduct regular drives to check lane violation and over-speeding.

"Most accidents have been reported to occur between 11 pm and 4 am. The early hours are the most important when drivers often tend to over-speed, thinking that the road is a freeway," he said.





Walk with caution

Traffic police's annual report on road accidents states that the number of pedestrians

killed in road accidents in 2016 was higher that the other road users.

Report says pedestrians accounted for 42% of total deaths on city roads in 2016.

A total of 6,830 accidents occurred last year, in which 1,415 persons were killed. Of them, 600 were pedestrians while 550 were two-wheeler riders.

In 2015, of the total 1,622 persons killed, 684 were pedestrians.

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India wastes up to 67 million tonnes of food every year. This food is more than the national output of countries like Britain and enough to feed one of country's larger states for a whole year. According to Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), a harvest-research body, the value of food lost annually is about Rs 92,000 crore.

Seven laboratories of CSIR have come together to work in a mission mode in three focus areas—milk and beverages, edible oils and food storage. The food safety mission,

called FOCUS, aims to bring together industry giants like Amul, ITC and FCI on board to create a robust system and translate science into the best practices. Clear and consistent food regulatory policy and their implementation are both imperative for growth, says senior scientist Prof Arun Tiwari who is associated with the food safety mission.

According to CIPHET study, one million tonne of onions vanish on their way from farms to markets and about 2.2 million tonne tomatoes also vanish and overall, five million eggs crack or go bad due to lack of cold storage. The study recommends farm training and cold-storage investments.

"Scientists from different disciplines, for example, physics, chemistry, economics, psychology, biology, have got the opportunity to use their collective wisdom in this crucial mission to tackle food safety and aduleration," says Dr Girish Sahni, Director General, CSIR.



India is frontrunner in nuclear science and technology and yet the issue of food irradiation lingered at the cost of enormous quantities of fruits and vegetables

perishing in supply chains. Irradiation is a well-established process of exposing foodstuffs to ionizing radiation. Department of Atomic Energy has recently appointed former chairman of Electronics Corporation of India, P Sudhakar, to head its outreach program and use this and other nuclear technologies for the benefit of both producers and consumers of food.

CSIR has come out with an accurate, portable test kit to test milk for adulteration. Also, a scanner "Ksheer Scanner" has been developed which can detect adulteration in milk in 40 seconds, and pinpoint the adulterant. The scanner is priced at about Rs

10,000, and each test would cost just around 10 paisa.

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Lab Covered: CSIR-CIMAP



होगा। किसानों को फसल की सही कीमत दिलानी होगी। यह बात मंगलवार को लखनऊ में सीमैप में हुए किसान मेले में (डीआरडीओ) के पूर्व वैज्ञानिक प्रो. अरुण तिवारी ने कही।	सीमैप में मंगलवार को आयोजित वि	ि सिल मेले में शामिल हुए वैज्ञानिक।
प्रो. तिवारी ने कहा कि	मटीरियल के रूप में बेचते हैं। उसकी	आयुक्त प्रदीप भटनागर ने कहा कि हल्दी
दुनियाभर में हर्बल उत्पादों की	प्रॉसेसिंग पर जोर नहीं देते, जिससे किसानों	जैसे उत्पाद अमेरिका, यूरोप में डिमांड
मांग है। किसानों को फायदा	और इंडस्ट्री दोनों को नुकसान होता है।	में हैं। वहां हल्दी की टैबलेट बनाकर
दिलाना है तो जर्मेनियम,	कार्यक्रम में सीमैप के निदेशक डॉ. अनिल	बेची जा रही हैं। डायबिटीज में चीनी का
पायरेथ्रिन, कैट मिंट जैसे	कुमार त्रिपाठी, एनबीआरआई के निदेशक	विकल्प स्टीविया, हाइपरटेंशन में गुड़हल
सगंध और औषधीय पौधों	डॉ. एसके बारिक और आईआईटीआर के	की चाय, कब्ज में ईसबगोल का उपयोग

की खेती शुरू करानी होगी। निर्देशक डॉ. आलोक धवन भी कार्यक्रम वैज्ञानिक रूप से साबित होने के बाद इन हम औषधीय उपयोग की में मौजूद रहे। फसलों को उत्पादन के बाद रॉ कार्यक्रम में मौजूद कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ना चाहिए।

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विकसित राष्ट्र निर्माण में वैज्ञानिक लीनः डा. हिरानी संस्थान की प्रौद्योगिकी राष्ट्र को समर्पित बर्दवान जिला का प्रथम डिजिटल संस्थान बना सीएमईआरई

दुर्गापुर। आज का दिवस सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई के स्वर्णिम अध्याय में सदैव स्वर्णाक्षरों में अँकित रहेगा। लगभग 80 एकड़ भू-भाग पर फैली प्रयोगशाला की सुरक्षा के लिए संस्थान के प्रवेश-निकास समेत सभी महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों व विभागों को सीसीटीवी कैमरे से लैस किये गये हैं, वहीं पूरी प्रयोगशाला वाई-फाई प्रणाली से युक्त है। नववर्ष को सौगात के तौर पर संस्थान के वैज्ञानिक ने ई-डाक प्रत्राचार किवस्क



विकसित किया है, जो सुदूर ग्राम में निवास करने वाले लोगों के	फीता काटती सांसद साथ में प्रो. हरीश हिरानी। छायाः अभय
लिए अत्यंत लाभदायी है। सीएमईआरआई के नये वेबसाइट को विकसितं किया गया है। नये आयाम से विकसित वेबसाइट से एक झलक में संस्थान को गतिविधियों से जुड़ी तमाम तरह को जानकारी हासिल होगी। आज उक्त विकसित प्रणालियों को राष्ट्र के नाम समर्मित करते हुए बर्दवान-दुर्गापुर को सांसद प्रो. डा. मुमताज संघमित्रा ने यांत्रिक शोध संस्थान सीएमईआरआई के वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा राष्ट्र व जनहित के लिए किये गये अविष्कारों के लिए बधाई दी। उन्होंने कहा कि देश के विकास में सीएसआईआर-सीएमईआरआई की भूमिका अहम है। श्रीमती संघमित्रा ने संस्थान के ऊर्जावान निदेशक प्रो. डा. हरीश हिरानी के नेतृत्व में हुए शोध व विकास कार्यों के लिए टीम सीएमईआरआई को शुभकामनायें दी। स्वागत संबोधन में संस्थान के निदेशक प्रो. डा. हरीश हिरानी ने संस्थान के वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा विगत 1 वर्ष के दौरान विकसित बहुआयामी प्रौद्योगिकियों पर घ्यानाकर्षण कराया व कहा कि संस्थान देश के आम नागरिकों के लिए ऐसे शोध व विकास कार्य में लगा है, जो लोगों को आसानी से कम लागत पर उपलब्ध हो सके। वर्ष के	वर्ज्य से प्लाज्मा निष्कासन व सिंथेटिक गैस का उत्पादन, कृषि शकित ट्रैक्टर, जल से लौह तत्व निष्कासन संयंत्र इत्यादि पर चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि जल्द ही हमारे वैज्ञानिक जल को आर्सेनिक व फ्लोराइड मूल इकाई को विकसित करने में कामयाब हो जायेंगे। वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित व्याख्यान, सेमिनार व कार्यशाला की जानकारी देते हुए प्रो. हरीश ने कौशल विकास कार्यक्रम के तहत संस्थान डिग्री व डिप्लोम्प्रधारी युवा अभियंताओं की गुणवत्ता में सुधार व विकास हेतु चलाये जा रहे प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम से अवगत कराया। डा. हिरानी ने कहा कि संस्थान व राष्ट्र का विकास तभी संभव होगा, जब सामूहिक पहल करेंगे। मौके पर पार्षद व मेयर प्रतिनिधि सुष्मिता भूई, संस्थान के वैज्ञानिक डा. शंकर नाथ सोम, डा. शिवनाथ माईती, डा. नागाहनुमैय्या डा. एनसी मुर्मू, रंजन सेन, वरिष्ठ तकनीकी अधिकारी अजय कुमा राय, अनुभाग अधिकारी कौशल कुमार समेत बड़ी संख्या में वैज्ञानिक व कार्मिक मौजूद थे। धन्यवाद ज्ञापन संस्थान के प्रशासनिक अधिकार जय शंकर शरण ने किया।
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शोध-विकास में सीएमआरआई अहम्: डा. संघमित्रा

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