

CSIR in Media



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Over 13K patents bagged by CSIR in last 3 fin yrs: Minister

CSIR

15th December 2016

The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) bagged 13,365 patents in the last three financial years and over 13 per cent of the body's total number of patents were put to commercial use as compared to the global average of 3 to 4 per cent.

In a written response to a question in Rajya Sabha, Y S Chowdary, Minister of State for Science and Technology said the CSIR has acquired 4,526 Indian patents while 8,839 have been acquired from abroad.

The scientific body acquired 1,592 Indian patents in 2013-14, followed by 1,508 and 2,818 in the subsequent two financial periods.

Chowdary said the CSIR has achieved a commercialisation rate of 13.33 per cent of its patents in comparison to the global average of 3 to 4 per cent.

He added that the CSIR has taken a series of steps to commercialise the patents, which includes encouraging start-ups and creation of an innovation fund to support the translation of patents into technologies.

The country's premier research body for science and technology has spent over Rs 50 crore on its maintenance over the last three years.

Institutes under the body that carry out research activities on a range of issues, spent around Rs 12.20 crore and Rs 38.65 crore for its annual maintenance.

Published in:

Business Standard

Source:

bit.ly/2hCqtCi

Government to come out with new grading system for scientists

CSIR

15th December 2016

The government is mulling to come up with a grading system for scientists and redesign the Performance Mapping of Scientists (PMS), the Rajya Sabha was today informed.

In a written reply in Rajya Sabha on whether the government proposes to come up with a grading system for scientists in CSIR, a premier research body, Science and Technology Minister Harsh Vardhan responded in affirmative.

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"The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has implemented PMS from 2012.

"CSIR has constituted a High Powered Committee under the chairmanship of P S Ahuja, former Director General of CSIR, on revisiting the CSIR Scientists Recruitment and Assessment Promotion Rules (CSRAP-2001) to redesign PMS. The Committee has submitted its report and was placed in the 188th meeting of Governing Body of CSIR on November 22, 2016," Vardhan said.

He said that the proposed redesign of PMS includes technology development, knowledge generation, human resource development, intellectual property, economic product, R&D planning, business development among several other parameters of evaluation.

"These are formulated to actively promote R&D as well as those support activities that will aid the mandate of CSIR of providing technological solutions to industry and society," he said, adding that the CSIR has, so far, not received any "negative input" on the exercise.

Published in:

Economic Times

Source:

bit.ly/2gPlsq1

So far no objection, govt to go ahead with plan to grade CSIR scientists

CSIR

16th December 2016

The government is mulling over introducing a grading system for scientists and redesigning the performance mapping of scientists (PMS), the Rajya Sabha was informed on Thursday.

In a written reply in the Rajya Sabha on whether the government proposed to come up with a grading system for scientists in the CSIR, a premier research body, Science and Technology Minister Harsh Vardhan responded in the affirmative, adding that the CSIR hadn't thus far received any "negative input" on the exercise.

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Lab Covered: CSIR-CMERI

15th December 2016

खुशखबरी

बैटरी के साथ जोड़ने के लिए बनाया ग्राफिन सुपर कैपेसिटर, इलेक्ट्रिक कारों से लेकर मोबाइल तक में होगा प्रयोग

बल्ले-बल्ले, घंटों में नहीं मिनटों में चार्ज कीजिए बैटरी

आदित्य भारद्वाज

नई दिल्ली: आपको पेट्रोल पंप पर पेट्रोल भरवाने में पांच से दस मिनट का समय लगा जाता है। यदि भीड़ हो तो समय सीमा ज्यादा भी हो सकती है। आने वाला समय

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वाहनों का है। विदेशों में बैटरी से चलने वाली कारों और बसों आ भी चुकी हैं, लेकिन इनकी चार्जिंग करने में काफी समय लगता है।

जरा सोचिए कि आप बैटरी वाली कार से कहीं जा रहे हैं और आपकी बैटरी महज पांच मिनट में पूरी चार्ज हो जाए। ऐसा संभव कर दिखाया है सेंट्रल मैकेनिकल इंजीनियरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट दुर्गापुर ने

सेंट्रल मैकेनिकल इंजीनियरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट दुर्गापुर ने विकसित की तकनीक



दुर्गापुर (सीएमआरआई) ने। पूसा में हो रहे इंडिया इंटरनेशनल साइंस फेस्टिवल में सीएमआरआई ने यह तकनीक पेश की। इस इंस्टीट्यूट ने एक

ऐसा कैपेसिटर बनाया है, जिसे बैटरी के जोड़ने पर वह मिनटों में चार्ज हो जाएगी।

इसकी कीमत भी कुछ खास ज्यादा नहीं है। 12 वोल्ट की बैटरी

में लगाया जाने वाला कैपेसिटर महज 200 रुपये में तैयार होता है। जैसे-जैसे बैटरी की क्षमता बढ़ती जाएगी कैपेसिटर की लागत भी बढ़ेगी, लेकिन यह

लागत बहुत हद तक सिर्फ दस हजार तक जाएगी जो भी बस और कार जैसे बड़े वाहनों में। मोबाइल जैसी छोटी डिवाइस की बैटरी तो महज कुछ ही सेकेंड

में चार्ज हो जाएगी। इंस्टीट्यूट के निदेशक प्रो. हरीश हिरानी ने बताया कि ग्राफिन ग्रेफाइट से बनता है। ग्रेफाइट बिजली का एक अच्छा संचालक है। उसमें बहुत सारी परतें होती हैं। ग्राफिन इसकी एक परत होती है। बहुत सी प्रक्रियाओं के बाद ग्राफिन बनाया जाता है।

उसी से यह कैपेसिटर बनाया गया है। इसका पेटेंट करा लिया गया है। हालांकि इंस्टीट्यूट ने अभी इसको बनाने का अधिकार किसी को नहीं दिया है। अगले कुछ महीनों में इसको लांच किया जाएगा। जो भी कंपनियां इसको बनाना चाहेंगी उन्हें इसके अधिकार दिए जाएंगे।

इसकी एवज में कंपनी को इंस्टीट्यूट को एक निश्चित रकम देनी होती है। इसके बाद 2 से 5 प्रतिशत तक की रॉयल्टी होती है तो प्रोजेक्ट के विक्रेते पर मिलती है।

Published in: Punjab Kesari

The High Point is Medical Cannabis may Come to Your Backyard Soon

Lab Covered: CSIR-NBRI

16th December 2016



Post the legalisation of industrial hemp in Uttarakhand, startups like Bombay Hemp Company (BOHECO) and Orissabased HempCann Solutions are individually working on medical cannabis research for palliative care, aiming to enter the Indian market in next 3 to 4 years.

“We are working with NBRI on a genetic breeding research project. The next phase is medical cannabis research and formulation of an ayurvedic medicine in the lab which will begin in early 2017. It's only after the product is created can we approach the health ministry to sanction its commercial use and bring it into the market,” said Avnish Pandya, co-founder of BOHECO.

BOHECO is India's first hemp startup to receive commendation from state and central governments, proving the scientific efficacy of medical cannabis is the real milestone to cross.

At a recent conference organised by BOHECO and CSIR-NBRI, the DCGI positively viewed the pursuance of scientific research in medical cannabis towards creating pharmaceutical products for the Indian market, but indicated that cannabis' reputation as a banned recreational drug might bring about regulatory hurdles.

“CSIR-NBRI are the right institution, along with these young minds to explore the pharmaceutical products that can be made from this material (cannabis) and we can also figure out a balanced approach towards this substance,” said Dr GN Singh, DCGI (Drug Controller General of India) at I Care (India Cannabis Analysis, Research & Education) Summit 2016, a medical cannabis conference held in New Delhi.

“Building a clear pathway with well-defined scientific tools will compel us as regulators to have a more lenient approach to this material. It is an important material that has been missed in the past years. We, the ministry of health, want to be able to use it appropriately for the well-being of society,” Dr Singh said. According to Dr AKS Rawat, the head of ethnopharmacology at CSIR NBRI, the widespread availability of medical cannabis in India could replace chemical alternatives for conditions like epilepsy to the topical use of the plant for skin conditions like psoriasis, besides pain relief for cancer patients.

“Using medical cannabis will be an herbal alternative to existing chemical drugs in the market. Due to its widespread availability its price point will also be low. If the ayurvedic formulation and phytopharma medicine of cannabis is made commercially available in the market, it could bring in sizable revenue for the government. The question is, if a drug as harmful as opium can be used for medical purposes, why not cannabis? Side effects of this drug are primarily seen with recreational use and we are not endorsing that at all,” added Dr Rawat.

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Economic Times, Page 6, Delhi

Andhra Pradesh's marine history lies buried under the sea

Lab Covered: CSIR-NIO

16th December 2016

Marine archaeologists hint at British era wrecks off AP coast; Some went down with treasure.



The NIO has salvaged shipwrecks off Goa, Lakshwadeep and Odisha and some places along the west coast.


Marine archaeologists believe that the sea off the 920-km AP coastline has the wrecks of ships belonging to Britain and other nations.

Evidence collected from records and archives by marine archaeologist of the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) suggest that 12 ships sank near Krishnapatnam, Nellore, Coringa (Kakinada), Masulipatnam (Machilipatnam), Narasapur, Visakhapatnam, Bhimilipatnam, Kalingapatnam, and Sompeta.

These records were collected from Delhi, Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Panaji, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Chennai. The NIO has salvaged shipwrecks off Goa, Lakshwadeep and Odisha and some places along the west coast.


CAUSE OF WRECK

ALL THE DOCUMENTED SHIPWRECKS BELONG TO THE 16TH-19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES AD. THIS PERIOD IS THE TRANSITION PHASE BETWEEN WOOD TO IRON AND SAIL TO STEAM.



- According to an estimate of the UNESCO, over three million undiscovered shipwrecks are lying on the ocean floor around the planet.
- The Dictionary of Disasters at sea mentions that approximately 12,542 sailing ships and war vessels were lost at sea between 1824 and 1962 because of various reasons.

NAPOLEON CONNECTION



- Vizag had its place in the Napoleonic Wars, that were fought between the French Empire of Napoleon and the European powers between 1803 and 1815. The Battle of Vizagapatnam, a minor naval engagement between French and East India troops, took place near the Vizag harbour on September 15, 1804.

These ships sank due to cyclones, human error or during wars in the 400 year period from the 16th to the 20th century. Most notable is said to be the Dart Mouth, a British ship carrying treasure that sank off to Masulipatnam (Machilipatnam) in 1719. Marine archaeologist say the coast needs to be explored to unearth the maritime heritage of Andhra Pradesh which once thrived with many ports.

“Explorations have brought to limelight some remains of maritime activities, which are lying in the hinterland and onshore regions. The underwater remains have not been explored so far, including some important shipwrecks,” said noted marine archaeologist Sila Tripathi of NIO’s Marine Archaeology Centre

The only inscriptional evidence referring to shipwrecks in the country is the Motupalli pillar inscription ‘Abhaya Sasana’ (charter of security) of King Ganapatideva (1244-45 AD) and Annapottu Reddi (1358 AD) of Andhra Pradesh.

Mr Tripathi said that as the cargo of wrecked ships was taken away by local chiefs, the king in the inscription had assured the safety of the lives and cargo of both foreign and inland traders and offered them protection from piracy.

The inscription states that the lives of both foreign and Indian mariners were to be treated as that of King Ganapatideva himself. It also provides a long list of import and export items which point to the fact that it was a busy port.

Published in: Deccan Chronicle

Source: bit.ly/2hrdMw1