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Harsh Vardhan calls for support from scientists

CSIR-IMMT



The Union Minister for Science and Technology also laid stress on “R&D Vision for Future” and said better coordination was needed among the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories to avoid duplication of R&D work in the country

Union Minister Harsh Vardhan today called upon scientists to think “out-of-box” in research laboratories, as a number of government’s programmes like Digital India and Make in India “need support of the scientific community”.

“Modiji’s government has formulated a series of programmes like Swachh Bharat, Digital India, Startup India, Standup India, bio-toilet and many others. All these people-oriented programmes need support from the scientific community to make life of people easy. Therefore, all should think differently to help the people in need,” he said addressing a function at the CSIR-IMMT here.

Research by scientists should not be limited and remain closed within the four walls of laboratories but should percolate to the common man, he said.

Vardhan urged scientists to complete the R&D projects in a time-bound manner and that “innovations should be cost-effective and better lab-industry synergy is required”.

He said a project was being launched to extract metal nodules from 2 km beneath the ocean bed.

“A pilot plant for pelletisation of iron ore is a major initiative undertaken by Institute of Mineral and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar. China is the only country which has honed this technology. Our success can save a lot of foreign exchange in terms of import,” he remarked.

The country, Vardhan said, needed more patents from research laboratories to show the world that its innovation was second to none.

More and more young talents should be given opportunity in the field of innovation, he said.

Asked about the Centre’s efforts to bring back Indian research brains back to the country, the BJP leader said, “Now many young and experienced scientists working abroad are returning to our country. Around 250 scientists have come back to join R&D field in their motherland.”

He said new scholarships have been introduced to attract young talents to do fundamental research in the country.

“Narendra Modi government will pump in more funds to this sector,” Vardhan said.

On skill development, Vardhan said the Center has assessed the quantum of skill requirement by 2022 in the country and what India can contribute in terms of skilled human resources to the world.

He said the Cabinet recently discussed in threadbare and chalked out an action plan to make young people skilled and upgrade the skills of youths who have already undergone skill training.

A detailed course of study for skill training in 30 subjects has been devised for introduction across all the sectors in the country, Vardhan said.

Earlier, the Union minister visited the mineral processing pilot plant and laid the foundation stone for another plant for pelletisation of iron ore at the IMMT Campus.

He also visited the Institute of Life Sciences and interacted with the scientists there.

Story also published in:

<http://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-news-india/harsh-varadhan-calls-for-support-from-scientists-3083004/>

http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/harsh-varadhan-calls-for-support-from-scientists-116101401125_1.html

<http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/harsh-varadhan-calls-for-support-from-scientists/1/787239.html>

<https://www.inshorts.com/news/harsh-varadhan-calls-for-scientists-support-for-govt-schemes-1476514795848>

Harsh Vardhan lays foundation stone for iron ore pelletisation plant in Odisha

CSIR-IMMT



Union Minister for Science and Technology Harsh Vardhan today laid the foundation stone for an iron ore pelletisation pilot plant in the campus of Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology (IMMT) in Odisha capital.

“A pilot project for pelletisation of iron ore is a major initiative undertaken by Institute of Mineral and Materials Technology (IMMT) Bhubaneswar. China is the only other country that has honed this technology. Our success can save a lot of foreign exchange in terms of import,” said the Minister addressing a gathering there.

He also reviewed the ongoing work on mineral processing and seabed minerals’ program at the institute and focused on the need for science and technology to aid to progress of the under-privileged and tribal areas of the country.

“Research papers are important. It is also important to file patents. However, what is more important is: how our research is helping the people. Research by scientists should not be limited within the walls of laboratories. Right now, we are second to none in fundamental research. We are working at extreme levels in various fields. In the past 2-3 years, more than 250 scientists came back to India,” said Harsh Vardhan.

Citing that several government programmes need support of the scientific community, the Minister urged the scientists to think out-of-box.

“Modi government has come up with a number of schemes such as Swachh Bharat, Digital India, Startup India, Standup India, bio-toilet and many others. All these people-oriented schemes need backing from the scientific community. The scientists should think out-of-box to help the people,” he added.

He further stressed upon timely completion of research projects and called upon the scientists to ensure that the innovations are cost-effective. Besides, he batted for better coordination among the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories to avoid duplication of R&D work in the country.

Over 250 scientists settled abroad returned India in 2-3 years: Union minister Harsh Vardhan

CSIR-IMMT

Union minister for science and technology Dr Harsh Vardhan here on Friday said Indian scientists settled abroad have shown interest to return to their home country. More than 250 scientists have returned to India within 2-3 years, he added. He said this while addressing scientists of CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT) after laying foundation stone for the 'Iron Ore Pelletisation Pilot Plant' being set up inside the institute at an outlay of around Rs 20 crore.

The union minister said the government has started programmes to bring back scientists settled abroad through different scholarships and fellowships to carry out research in India. Ramalingam fellowship, Ramanujan fellowship and some other fellowships are created to stop brain drain problem of the country. "You can't believe, we get three times more application forms than our advertised posts for fellowship requirement. It shows how scientists went abroad are interested to return India," he added.

He said a recent report revealed that India shows second highest growth in high-quality scientific research in the world. The scientists for the first time have started feeling positive changes and development atmosphere in the country. "Now we have started launching satellites of other developed nations. We have successfully launched moon mission and started working on the project of installing one of the largest telescope of the world. So the scientists are impressed with their home country's development in this field," he added.

The minister said Indian scientists have all the capability to solve several problems of people by using science and technology. "We have the DNA to become world leaders, but we have to work in an innovative way to achieve it. Our scientists have to come up with out-of-box thoughts instead of just doing routine work and research," he added. He called upon the scientists to have a dream for the country and work accordingly to achieve it. "If you want help of other experts of any part of the country, then meet them and work unitedly to bring difference in the field of research and development," he suggested.

Dr Vardhan visited two major facilities on 'Mineral Processing' and 'Sea-bed Minerals' programme being developed at IMMT. The scientists briefed him about how the institute has developed process technology on recovery of iron values from lean and low grade iron ore, slimes and tailings of iron ore by reduction route using rotary kiln. Later he visited the Institute of Life Sciences (ILS) here and inaugurated the new research and development building, which became fully functional this year with adequate infrastructure. He also interacted with scientists and research scholars of the institute which is doing research on parasite, immunology, cancer, plant and cell biology and human genetics.

Hemanta Pradhan | Oct 14, 2016

Source: timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bhubaneswar/Over-250-scientists-settled-abroad-returned-India-in-2-3-years-Union-minister-Harsh-Vardhan/articleshow/54853136.cms/-now-becomes-home-to-ihub-1526144.html?pm=183

Your insulin, hepatitis B vaccine may get cheaper

CSIR-IMTECH

Scientists at the Institute of Microbial Technology (IMTECH), Chandigarh, have for the first time in India developed indigenous technology to produce protein-based medicines like insulin, streptokinase (clot buster) and the hepatitis B vaccine. They are expecting that this will bring down the cost of these medicines by three to four times.

India is largely dependent on imported and patented technology (expression vector) for production of insulin, streptokinase and hepatitis B vaccine etc. The importance of IMTECH's work can be gauged from the fact that India is number two in the world after China in both diabetes and hepatitis B patients — numbering around 66 million diabetics and 40 million hepatitis B patients.

Expression vectors are the backbone of DNA which help a gene to be expressed as protein. The most common and available expression vector is Pichia, which is imported. "Because Pichia is patented, Indian biotech companies have to pay the inventor, which adds to the cost of the vaccine. Thus, we felt the need to develop new expression systems," said Dr Jagmohan Singh, chief scientist at IMTECH whose team developed India's first expression vector for therapeutic proteins.

The present cost of hepatitis B vaccine ranges between Rs 45 (Serum Institute) and Rs 250 per paediatric dose of 10 microgram in 0.5ml. The cost of adult dose of 20 microgram is nearly double. For insulin, the price varies from Rs 140 to Rs 325 per injection. The slow release variant of insulin called Glargine costs between Rs 410 and Rs 1,475 for a 10ml vial.

The new system, commonly known as fission yeast, has great potential to produce vaccines like hepatitis B surface antigen vaccine (HBS) and other therapeutic proteins at a lower cost.

Shimona Kanwar | TNN | Updated: Oct 16, 2016

Source: timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/science/Your-insulin-hepatitis-B-vaccine-may-get-cheaper/articleshow/54874681.cms/

IICT provides succour to fluorosis patients

CSIR-IICT

For fluorosis affected people of Nalgonda and Warangal in Telangana and Prakasam and Krishna districts in Andhra Pradesh, the Indian Institute of Chemical technology (IICT) is proving to be a saviour.

Thanks to the nanofiltration technology that is superior to the conventional reverse osmosis, it provides total disinfection and clarification of the raw water and high water recovery (low reject volume) along with retention of sufficient mineral content for consumption.

Dr S Sridhar, principal scientist, Chemical Engineering division, IICT says, “IICT has commissioned the first Nanofiltration plant for surface water purification at Mogallu Village, Bhimavaram Taluk in West Godavari District.”

The project was conceived and implemented by Dr Sridhar and his team and sponsored by Inno Indigo (Europe) through DBT, India.

“The nanofiltration plant treats pond water containing excessive turbidity, disease causing microbes and hardness to provide clean and safe drinking water to 600 children from ZPP school and more than 1000 village folk every day, who were previously consuming the contaminated pond water directly,” said Dr Sridhar.

IICT is also providing free drinking water since April 2016 near NGRI Metro Railway station on Uppal Road in Hyderabad.

Pedestrians, drivers and passengers of buses, cars, autos, two wheelers as well as senior citizens and children utilize the facility at a consumption rate of 3000 litres a day.

Rashtradoot Churu | Oct 15, 2016

Source: www.thehansindia.com/posts/index/Hyderabad-Tab/2016-10-15/IICT-provides-succour-to-fluorosis-patients/258773

Hyderabad lab develops water filtration technology for rural areas

CSIR-IICT

To improve water purity in rural areas, a nano filtration plant has been installed in Mogallu village in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.

The technology support has been provided by the Hyderabad-based CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT). The lab has developed the membrane, which helps in purification of surface water.

It comprises a hydrophilised polyamide selective layer. The advantage of the technology over reverse osmosis is the higher rate of flow of purified water and retention of sufficient mineral content.

The nanofiltration plant treats pond water containing excessive turbidity, disease causing microbes and hardness to provide clean and safe drinking water to 600 children in a zilla parishad school in the district.

Implemented by S Sridhar and team from the Chemical Engineering Division of IICT, the project is sponsored by Inno Indigo (Europe) through the Department of Biotechnology.

The IICT team has installed another plant of 400 L/h capacity at another nearby school, ZHPS-Juttiga Village, Penumantra mandal, in the same district to help another 300 children.

Over the past decade, the laboratory has been involved in drinking water purification programmes. The division has so far designed and installed 12 pilot plants of 1,000 lit/hr capacity each, besides 21 compact units of 100-150 lit/hr capacity at villages, schools and hostels in the districts of Nalgonda and Warangal in Telangana; Prakasam and Krishna in AP and Tiruchy in TN, which are affected by fluorosis or contaminated water.

M Somasekhar | Oct 14, 2016

Source: www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/national/hyderabad-lab-develops-water-filtration-technology-for-rural-areas/article9219897.ece

CSIR-IICT



కలుషిత నీటికి చెల్లు

తారాత్మక : పట్టణ నీటిరుంతో పాటు మారుమూల గ్రామాల్లో ఇప్పటికీ కలుషిత నీరు తాగుతూ ఎంతో మంది ప్రజలు రోగాల బారిన పడుతున్నారు. మరణోన్ముఖోష్ణ చొగిస్తూ జాగ్రత్తగా తాగే ప్రోబైయోటిక్, ఉప్పు నీటితో అనేక అనర్థాల బారిన పడుతున్నారు. ఇలాంటి వాటిని

ప్రజల ఆదరణ పొందుతున్న ఇంటిలో ప్రయోగం
నాణ్యోన్ముఖతతో స్వచ్ఛమైన నీరు లభ్యం
ఫిల్టర్ చేర్చి, కలుషిత రవాణ నీటికోసం కొత్త యంత్రం
మరిన్ని ప్రాంతాల్లో ఏర్పాటు చేయడం : శాస్త్రవేత్త రాజ్ కీర్తి



ఇంటిలో శాస్త్రవేత్తలు కనుగొన్న నాణ్యోన్ముఖతను చెప్పి

దూరం చేయడం తారాత్మకలోని ఇంటిలోని ఇన్ ఫ్రిజర్ లో ఉన్న కెమికల్ బిల్లులతో (ఇంటిలో)లోని ఇంటిలోని విద్యాగారికి చెందిన శాస్త్రవేత్త రాజ్ కీర్తి కేంద్రంలోని దా-పొందించిన నాణ్యోన్ముఖత యంత్రానికి రోజూ అతని ఆదరణ పెరుగుతోంది. 2014లో మొదటిసారి ఈ యంత్రం ద్వారా రెండు వల సుంద వచ్చే కలుషితమైన నీరు, ఉప్పు, ఫ్లోరైడ్ వంటి నీటిని తీసివేసి శుభ్రపరిచిన నీటిని అందించేయడం ఎంతగానో బోధించబడుతుంది. మొదటిసారిగా ఈ ప్రయోగం ఇంటిలో తారాత్మకలోని ప్రజల రోడ్డుపై వున్న ఫిల్టర్ వద్ద 2014 ఏప్రిల్ లో ఏర్పాటు చేసి ప్రజల సుందీ ముద్దులను పొందారు. 12 వందల లీటర్ల సామర్థ్యం కలిగిన ఈ యంత్రం రేపం 1 గంటలోనే ఎలాంటి నీటినినూ తప్ప వచ్చదు. ఇప్పటికే నల్గొండ జిల్లాలో అల్లూర్, రాజ్ గాంధీ, పట్టిపల్లి, మామిడి, వరంగల్ జిల్లాలో నల్లపల్లి, మహబూబ్ నగర్ లో గగ్గల్ పల్లి, ప్రకాశం జిల్లాలో చంద్రమారు, కారంపేటలో పాటు ఇతర జిల్లాలోని విస్తారంగా ఏర్పాటు చేసి విజయం సాధించినట్లు శాస్త్రవేత్తలు చెబుతున్నారు. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ యంత్రాన్ని గ్రామీణ స్థాయిలో ఇన్స్టాల్ చేసి, గురుకుల పాఠశాలలో పాటు కళాశాలలు, హాస్పిటల్స్, ప్రభుత్వ గ్రామాల్లో ప్రజల ప్రాంతాల్లో ప్రజల వారి

ఫిల్టర్ ఏర్పాటు చేశారు.
సమాచారం ఇస్తే ఏర్పాటుకు సహకారం
 ఏదైనా ప్రాంతాల్లో కలుషిత నీటితో ఇబ్బందులు ఎదురవుతున్న జనం కేవలం సమాచారం అందిస్తే... ఇలాంటి యంత్రాలను ఏర్పాటు చేయడం నిర్ణయంగా ఉన్నామంటారు. ఇక్కడే శాస్త్రవేత్తలు. ప్రస్తుతం తారాత్మకలోని ఉన్న ఇంటిలో ప్రోబైయోటిక్ వంటి ఉత్పత్తుల తాగి, సమాచారం అందిస్తే తాము. ఇంటిలో అయినా ప్రాంతాల్లో ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న నీటి తాగినట్లే తీసుకోవడం ముందుగా ఇంటిలో వివిధ పరీక్షలు చేసిన అనంతరం దానికి అవసరంగా యంత్రాన్ని ఎంతమోతాదులో వినియోగంలోకి తీసుకురావాలి దానిపై ఇక్కడే శాస్త్రవేత్తలు గుర్తిస్తారు. మరిన్ని వివరాలు ఇంటిలో తారాత్మకం 040-27191394 నెంబర్ కు ఫోన్ చేసి తెలుసుకోవచ్చు.

ప్రజల సహకారంతో ముద్దులం చేయడం



2014లో ప్రయోగాత్మకంగా మొదటిసారిగా నాణ్యోన్ముఖత యంత్రానికి ఎంతో ఆదరణ వచ్చి స్పందించి, ఇప్పటికే రెండు జిల్లాల్లో నీటిని ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. దాని సామర్థ్యం, చెరిగిన వడద అలాంటి ప్రజలకు గ్రామీణులకు ద్వారా అవసరం కల్పిస్తున్నామని ఈ యంత్రంతో పాటు ఇతర పాంటి అనే యంత్రం ద్వారా అవసరాలికి తాగే నీటితో పాటు ముద్దులు, చందలకు నీటిని అందించడం నీటిని తప్పవేయడం విజయం సాధించినట్లు శాస్త్రవేత్తలు చెబుతున్నారు.

- రాజ్ కీర్తి శాస్త్రవేత్త



నీటి వడక వేసే ప్రయోగశాల

Neeri to plan city's solid waste management, sewage treatment

CSIR-NEERI

In a first-of-its-kind agreement, the state government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (Neeri) under the Swachh Maharashtra initiative. In Nagpur, Neeri's main focus area will be solid waste management and sewage treatment, apart from bio-medical waste management, rejuvenation of lakes and other environment related issues.

Neeri will now provide technical guidance on various developmental aspects of Smart cities including solid waste management, sanitation, urban planning, health, water supply and sewage treatment.

According to chief minister Devendra Fadnavis, open defecation continues to be the biggest challenge for the state. "We have suffered a lot due to non-planning of cities. We are determined to make all cities open defecation free by 2017 but it is possible only when Swachh Maharashtra becomes a people's movement," said Fadnavis in a recent function in Mumbai. He had also stressed that future development projects should be planned taking into consideration environmental aspects.

Neeri director Rakesh Kumar said that technologies of other developed countries would also be adopted. "With our headquarters here, Nagpur is very special for us and we will be chalking out a management plan for solid waste management and sewage treatment along with the civic body. From now on, Neeri will prepare the city's Environment Status Report (ESR) every year," said Kumar.

Kumar added that the development plans will be site-specific, depending on the key problems of different cities of the state. "Nagpur is still better than cities like Pune and Mumbai when it comes to air pollution. We will also focus on developing surrounding rural areas from where cities get their basic resources," he said.

Neeri has also established a Centre for Strategic Urban Management (C-SUM), which aims to involve urban local bodies and stakeholders for building smart sustainable cities. "We are communicating with local authorities and will prepare management plans after collecting and analysing data," said Kumar.

As reported by TOI earlier, Neeri has also signed a MoU with NMC for protecting environment under the Smart City project. "For ensuring efficient planning, we are inviting NMC officials to work with us," Kumar said.

शोधों को धरातल पर उतारना अहम सीएसआईआर के स्थापना दिवस पर किया गया मंथन



सीबीआरआई स्भागार में सीएसआईआर के स्थापना दिवस के मौके पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन करते मुख्य अतिथि राजेश गोपाल व अन्य।



कार्यक्रम में मंचासीन मुख्य अतिथि राजेश गोपाल, संस्थान निदेशक एन गोपाल कृष्णन व अन्य।

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो
रुड़की।

सीबीआरआई में सीएसआईआर के 75वें स्थापना दिवस पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में वैज्ञानिकों ने शोधों को धरातल पर उतारने की आवश्यकता जताई। इस दौरान भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में अपेक्षित विकास नहीं होने पर चिंता जताई गई। साथ ही भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में आने वाली चुनौतियों के लिए तैयार रहने का आह्वान किया गया।

स्थापना दिवस के मुख्य अतिथि राजेश गोपाल, अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक हिंदुस्तान प्रॉफेस लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली ने कार्यक्रम का सुभारंभ किया। उन्होंने कहा कि भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में जो विकास होना चाहिए वह अभी तक नहीं हो सका है। ऐसे

में भवन निर्माण से जुड़े वैज्ञानिकों की यह जिम्मेदारी भी है कि जो शोध किया जा रहा है उसे धरातल पर भी उतारा जा सके। यानी आमजन को उसका लाभ मिल सके।

विशिष्ट अतिथि मैसूर के परियोजना निदेशक एमटी मंजुनाथ ने भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में सीबीआरआई के योगदान की सराहना की। वहीं सीबीआरआई के मुख्य वैज्ञानिक यादवेंद्र पांडेय ने समारोह का संचालन करते हुए संस्थान और सीएसआईआर की उपलब्धियों पर प्रकाश डाला। सीबीआरआई के निदेशक डा. एन गोपालकृष्णन ने कहा कि यह संस्थान के लिए आत्ममंथन और चिंतन का समय है। उन्होंने भविष्य की चुनौतियों के लिए तैयार रहने का आह्वान किया। इस दौरान



कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित लोग।

सीबीआरआई के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन और निर्माणका का विमोचन भी किया गया। समारोह के अंत में 25 वर्ष पूरे कर चुके कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों को सम्मानित किया गया। इसके अलावा सेवानिवृत्त

कर्मचारियों और हिंदी दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में आयोजित प्रतियोगिता के विजेताओं को सम्मानित किया गया। कार्यक्रम में सुवीर सिंह, डा. गोपाल रंजन, डा. भीमसेन गुप्ता, डा. अतुल अग्रवाल, डीके सहगल उपस्थित थे।

अनुसंधान एवं विकास को जमीनी स्तर पर पहुंचाना दायित्व

जागृता संशोधन, राइजी : केंद्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान (सीबीआरआइ) राइजी में गुरुवार को वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् (सीएसआईआर) का प्लेनटियम जुबली स्थापना दिवस समारोह मनाया गया। इस मौके पर सीबीआरआइ के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन और निर्माणिक फंड भी चिन्मोचन किया गया।

कार्यक्रम में वतौर मुख्य अतिथि उपस्थित हिंदुस्तान प्रैक्टिकल लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक राजेश गोपाल ने कहा कि भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में जो विकास होना चाहिए, वह अभी तक जमीनी स्तर है। बॉटम अपर व पिछमिड की ओर हमें देखना होगा, क्योंकि भवन निर्माण क्षेत्र बहुत बड़ा सेक्टर है। अनुसंधान एवं विकास को जमीनी स्तर पर पहुंचाना हमारा दायित्व बनता है। हाईसिंग फार अल योजना का जिक्र करते हुए कहा कि 2022 तक पांच मिलियन आवास प्रत्येक वर्ष बनाने होंगे। उपभोक्ता र्द प्रौद्योगिकी तभी स्वीकार करेंगे जब उस पर



सीबीआरआइ राइजी परिसर में सीएसआईआर के स्थापना दिवस पर आयोजित समारोह में मंचारोही अतिथि।

इन्हें किया सम्मानित

25 वर्ष पूरे होने पर अतिथियों एवं कर्मचारियों को बड़ी देकर सम्मानित किया गया। इनमें सुभा सिंह, राजेश कुमार, विवेक सुंद, जयजय पराहार, एर अंसारी, प्रदीप कुमार और नरेश कुमार शामिल रहे। वर्ष के दौरान स्थापित होने वाले कर्मचारी गोविंद सिंह, हेमंत कुमार जैन, विजय कुमार, राजेंद्र सिंह, राघुव अहली, एमपी कपिल, हरपाल सिंह, खतील अहमद, हीरा लाल, कैलाश चंद, भूपाल सिंह, शिव प्रकाश लकरी व शिव कुमार वर्मा को शॉल और बड़ी देकर सम्मानित किया। निबंध प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान पाने वाले वरिष्ठ तकनीशियन तारिह हुसैन को पाठ हज़ार रुपये, वैज्ञानिक वेकल सेनकर को तीन हज़ार एवं द्वितीय पुरस्कार और तकनीशियन अधिवक्त्री सुशील कुमार को दो हज़ार एवं तृतीय पुरस्कार दिया गया।

सीबीआरआइ की प्रमाणिकता सिद्ध हो। विशिष्ट अतिथि मैसूर निर्मित केंद्र, मैसूर के परियोजना निदेशक एमटी मंजुनाथ ने कहा कि सीबीआरआइ की

प्रौद्योगिकी निर्माण क्षेत्र में काफी उपलब्धी है। निदेशक डा. एन गोपालकृष्णन ने कहा कि सीबीआरआइ में विज्ञान एवं तकनीक विषय विशेषज्ञों का एक ऐसा

समागम उपलब्ध है जो दुर्लभ ही मिलता है। इससे पूर्व अतिथियों ने कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ दीप प्रज्वलित कर किया।

सीबीआरआई के मानक निर्माण में अहम

रुड़की | हमारे संवाददाता

केन्द्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान में सीएसआईआर के प्लेटिन जुबली स्थापना दिवस समारोह में मुख्य अतिथि हिन्दुस्तान प्रीफैब लिमिटेड के प्रबंधनिदेशक राजेश गोयल ने कहा भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में जो विकास होना चाहिए वह अभी तक नहीं हुआ है। हमें बॉटम ऑफ द पिरामिड की ओर देखना होगा।

उन्होंने कहा कि वर्ष 2022 तक 5 मिलियन आवास प्रत्येक वर्ष बनाने होंगे। नई प्रौद्योगिकी तभी जमीनी स्तर पर स्वीकार्य होगी जब उस पर सीबीआरआई की प्रमाणिकता सिद्ध हो। विशिष्ट अतिथि मैसूर निर्मिति के परियोजना निदेशक एमटी मंजुनाथ ने कहा कि सीबीआरआई की प्रौद्योगिकी निर्माण क्षेत्र में काफी उपयोगी रही है।

कहा कि भवन निर्माण के क्षेत्र में स्किलड श्रम शक्ति की बहुत ज्यादा कमी है। बताया कि सीबीआरआई की तकनीक से उन्होंने मैसूर में 30

वर्गमीटर में सुलभ आवास बनाए हैं। मुख्य वैज्ञानिक यादवेंद्र पांडेय ने सीएसआईआर के कार्यों की जानकारी दी। निदेशक डॉ. एन गोपाल कृष्णन ने कहा हमें प्रत्येक नागरिक के विषय में सोचना होगा। इस अवसर पर डॉ. सुबीर सिंह, डॉ. गोपाल रंजन, डॉ. भीम सैन गुप्ता, एसके गुप्ता, डॉ. अतुल अग्रवाल, सी कूजुर, डीके सहगल, बीके कालरा आदि उपस्थित थे।

ये हुए सम्मानित: सुबा सिंह, राकेश कुमार, विवेक सूद, जलज पराशर, एए अंसारी, प्रदीप कुमार, नरेश कुमार, गोविंद सिंह, हेमंत कुमार जैन, विजय कुमार, राजेंद्र सिंह, याकूब अली, एमपी कपिल, हरपाल सिंह, खलील अहमद, हीरा लाल, कैलाशचंद, भूपाल सिंह, शिव प्रकाश, शिव कुमार, अक्षय कुमार, अमन मित्तल, ताहिर हुसैन, चंचल सोनकर, सुशील कुमार, राघव मित्तल, उदय, प्रांजल थपलियाल, वंशिका त्यागी, प्रांजल बंसल, नैसी, सार्थक थपलियाल, विधि अरोड़ा।

CSIR

साइंस आर्इआर से जुड़कर करें रिसर्च

साइंस रिसर्च या इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च के क्षेत्र में जाने वाले सोधारियों के लिए साइंस आर्इआर (वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद) से जुड़ना एक सपना होता है। अपने इस सपने को हकीकत में बदलने के लिए वे कर सकते हैं, एकेडमी ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इनोवेटिव रिसर्च के पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन। चुने जाने वाले लोगों को साइंस आर्इआर की प्रयोगशालाओं में शोध का अवसर मिलेगा। जनवरी सेरान के लिए अंतिम तिथि 28 अक्टूबर है।

तीन-तीन रास्ते

ए साइंस आर्इआर में पीएचडी (साइंसेज) और पीएचडी (इंजीनियरिंग) में प्रवेश मिलेगा। इसके लिए दोनों में ही प्रवेश के लिए तीन-तीन द्वार हैं। आप पीएचडी (साइंसेज), डायरेक्ट पीएचडी (साइंसेज) और स्पॉन्सर्ड पीएचडी (साइंसेज) के लिए आवेदन कर सकते हैं। इसी तरह आप पीएचडी (इंजीनियरिंग), डायरेक्ट पीएचडी (इंजीनियरिंग) और स्पॉन्सर्ड पीएचडी (इंजीनियरिंग) के लिए आवेदन कर सकते हैं। इन सभी के लिए आवेदन संबंधी अनिवार्यताएं अलग-अलग हैं। इन्हें देखकर ही आवेदन करें।

कैसे होगा चयन

एकेडमी ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इनोवेटिव रिसर्च के पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में चयन के लिए प्रवेश की पूरी प्रक्रिया है। सबसे पहले शॉर्टलिस्ट किए गए आवेदकों की लिस्टिंग परीक्षा या साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाया जाएगा। इनमें प्रदर्शन के आधार पर चुने गए आवेदकों के नामों को साइंस आर्इआर लैब की चयन समिति संबंधित डॉन्स को भेज देती है। संस्थान के पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में प्रवेश साल में दो बार दिया जाता है। प्रवेश विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं में उपलब्ध सीटों की संख्या के आधार पर दिया जाता है। प्रयोगशालाओं की सूची वेबसाइट पर देखी जा सकती है।

योग्यताएं: पीएचडी साइंसेज



योग्यताएं: पीएचडी इंजीनियरिंग

पीएचडी (इंजीनियरिंग)- इंजीनियरिंग/ टेक/ फार्मसी में मास्टर्स या अच्छे एकेडमिक रिकॉर्ड के साथ साइंस में मास्टर्स और गेट का मान्य स्कोर या उसने यूजीसी/साइंस आर्इआर-नेट/एनबीएचएम या साइंस आर्इआर-जेआरएफ/एसआरएफ या कोई अन्य समकक्ष फेलोशिप। डायरेक्ट पीएचडी (इंजीनियरिंग)- बीई/बीटेक में 85 फीसदी और गेट/नेट

पीएचडी (साइंसेज)- इंजीनियरिंग/ टेक/ मेडिकल में बैचलर्स या मास्टर्स। अरेबिक को बायोलॉजिकल, केमिकल, फिजिकल, मेथेगेटिकल और इंफॉर्मेशन साइंस के क्षेत्रों में शोध में रुचि हो। उसने जेआरएफ/एसआरएफ स्कोर किया हो। प्रोजेक्ट असिस्टेंट, सीनियर रिसर्च फेलो, साइंस आर्इआर के वैज्ञानिक भी आवेदन के पात्र हैं। डायरेक्ट पीएचडी (साइंसेज)- संबंधित विषय में कम से कम 85 प्रतिशत के साथ यूजी डिग्री ली हो या यूनिवर्सिटी में फर्स्ट रैंक हो। इंटरमिडियट, साइंस आर्इआर-यूजीसी-नेट, साइंस आर्इआर-जेआरएफ किया हो।

28 अक्टूबर तक कर सकते हैं एकेडमी ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इनोवेटिव रिसर्च में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन।

आवेदन प्रक्रिया

ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन

एकेडमी ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इनोवेटिव रिसर्च के पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में आवेदन करने के लिए वेबसाइट <http://acsires.in/> पर जाकर अपना रजिस्ट्रेशन करवाना होगा। रजिस्ट्रेशन करवाने के बाद आपको एक रजिस्ट्रेशन नंबर मिलेगा, जो आगे की प्रक्रिया में काम आएगा। इस दौरान ऐसी ईमेल आईडी इस्तेमाल करें, जो वेलिड हो और आप उसे नियमित रूप से देखते हों।

एप्लीकेशन फॉर्म

रजिस्ट्रेशन करवाने के बाद आपको एप्लीकेशन फॉर्म भरना होगा। इसमें अपनी निजी एवं शैक्षणिक डेटिल्स भरकर सभित करवाएं और एकनॉलेजमेंट की क्लिप ले लें। यह क्लिप आगे की प्रक्रिया में काम आ सकती है। पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में आवेदन करने की अंतिम तिथि 28 अक्टूबर 2016 निर्धारित की गई है। शॉर्टलिस्ट किए गए आवेदकों को नेट के माध्यम से चार नवंबर 2016 तक सूचित कर दिया जाएगा। वेबसाइट विजिट करते रहें।

4 अक्टूबर 2016 तक शॉर्टलिस्ट किए गए आवेदकों को सूचित कर दिया जाएगा। जल्दबारी केबल की जरूरतें।

एकेडमी ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इनोवेटिव रिसर्च के पीएचडी प्रोग्राम का पूरेस क्लैमर करके आप ले सकते हैं साइंस आर्इआर लैब में पढ़ी। लैब की सूची वेबसाइट पर दिए गए ब्लॉक में की गई है। प्रत्येक लैब का अपना अलग क्वार्टरियर भी हो सकता है।