



# CSIR IN Media

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21<sup>st</sup> November , 2016

Page: 1

## CSIR की प्रदर्शनी में लगा लोगों का तांता

CSIR



36वें भारतीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेले में सी एस आई आर ने भी हॉल नंबर 12 ए में अलग अलग विभागों के 15 स्टॉल लगाए गए हैं। जिनका उद्घाटन केंद्रीय मंत्री डॉ हर्ष वर्धन ने 14 नवंबर को किया।

उद्घाटन के समय सी एस आई आर के महानिदेशक डॉ ग्रीश साहनी, और निदेशक डॉ डी एस वेदी, के आलावा कई वैज्ञानिक मौजूद रहे।

यह प्रदर्शनी सी एस आई आर के 75 साल पूरे होने पर देश में विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में हुए अनुसंधान को देखने के लिए लोगों का तांता लगा हुआ है। हॉल नंबर 12 में सी एस आई आर के मंडप को सजाने और संवारने का काम जैन एक्सपोजिशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा किया गया है।

Nov 18, 2016

Source: [http://www.samacharvarta.com/int\\_detail.php?int\\_id=3768&cat\\_id=12](http://www.samacharvarta.com/int_detail.php?int_id=3768&cat_id=12)

**CSIR**

## Pleasant surprise

Scientists of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) were pleasantly surprised last week when Science and Technology Minister Dr Harsh Vardhan's wife Nutan visited their Technofest 2016 pavilion at the ongoing India International Trade Fair (IITF) at Pragati Maidan. Nutan took a round of almost all the stalls at the Technofest 2016 and asked questions about many of the innovations and researches being undertaken by various laboratories of the country's premier science and research organization which is celebrating Platinum Jubilee.

## CSIR's domestic 'MULTI FUEL COOK STOVE' and 'WATER ROBOT' at IITF

### CSIR-NIO CSIR-NEERI



**NEW DELHI:** On the seventh day of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Platinum Jubilee Technofest at the 36th India International Trade Fair, many science enthusiasts turned out at the CSIR pavilion to witness the latest technological innovations carried out by the CSIR. An exhibition on 'Ecology & Environment' displayed advancements in the important areas of science and technology. The major highlight of 'Ecology & Environment' exhibition was free swimming robot 'Maya', an autonomous underwater vehicle developed by CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), being used for coastal areas surveys and mapping salinity of water in reservoirs and dams. A multi-fuel domestic cook stove, 'Neerdhur', developed by CSIR- National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) for rural Indian households, can be fueled by cow dung cake, wood chips, wood logs and charcoal.

## **A Battery Car Developed and Commercially Produced by CSIR-Central Electro Chemical Research Institute (CECRI) and CSIR-CMERI, in Collaboration with Auto Major Mahindra Steals The Show at The ‘ENERGY’ Theme At IITF, NEW DELH**

**CSIR-CECRI CSIR-CMERI CSIR-IGIB**

A battery car developed and commercially produced by CSIR-Central Electro Chemical Research Institute (CECRI) and CSIR-CMERI, in collaboration with auto major Mahindra steals the show at the ‘Energy’ theme at the 36th India International Trade Fair (IITF), 2016, New Delhi today. It was a Lithium-ion battery powered 4-door electric car that became the cynosure of all eyes.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) unveiled its theme-based presentation on ‘Energy’ on sixth day of the CSIR Platinum Jubilee Technofest at the IITF, 2016, Scientists, experts, researchers of prominent CSIR labs and the industrial partners specific to this theme area discussed various issues relating to energy demand and the target of power generation based on renewable energy technologies. Dr. Girish Sahni, DG-CSIR, also participated in the seminar. Addressing the seminar, Prof. Vijayamohan K. Pillai, Director, CSIR-Central Electro Chemical Research Institute (CSIR-CECRI) said, “We have been active for many decades in not only developing technologies that produce clean energy but also for its effective usage.” Former scientist of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Dr. R. Sonde, emphasized on India’s contribution of renewable energy sector in the next decade.

An Indian Institute of Technology professor and fuel cell expert, Prof. S. Basu, spoke on fuel cells in a panel discussion. The day combined several engaging activities for school students and visitors. The CSIR Institute Genomics and Integrative Biology (CSIR-IGIB), organized quiz competitions, scientific presentation, engaging sessions of science-based activities and question answer round in the activity area.

Nov 20, 2016

Source: [foreignaffairs.co.nz/2016/11/20/a-battery-car-developed-and-commercially-produced-by-csir-central-electro-chemical-research-institute-cecri-and-csir-cmeri-in-collaboration-with-auto-major-mahindra-steals-the-show-at-the/](http://foreignaffairs.co.nz/2016/11/20/a-battery-car-developed-and-commercially-produced-by-csir-central-electro-chemical-research-institute-cecri-and-csir-cmeri-in-collaboration-with-auto-major-mahindra-steals-the-show-at-the/)

## CCMB scientists unravel skin colour genetics of Indians

**CSIR-CCMB**



The study found a new SNP that was also significantly associated with skin colour in the Indian population

A study of skin colour of 1,167 people belonging to 27 ethnic groups living in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar found that social structure defined by the caste system has a “profound influence on skin pigmentation”. The skin colour was found to vary significantly among ethnic groups and social categories studied.

Accordingly, Brahmins of Uttar Pradesh have the fairest skin while Manjhis (Majhwars) have the darkest skin (highest skin pigmentation). Bhagats exhibit maximum variation in skin pigmentation. Four social groups — general, scheduled caste, other backward caste and religious group — were studied. The results were published in *The Journal of Investigative Dermatology*.

The association of rs1426654, a key single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in SLC24A5 gene, with skin colour has been well established. In fact, this SNP explains 25-38 per cent of pigmentation differences between Europeans and west Africans. “In addition to rs1426654, our study found another SNP (rs2470102) to be significantly associated with skin colour in the Indian population,” says Kumarasamy Thangaraj from the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad and the corresponding author of the paper.

The new SNP was found to independently affect skin pigmentation variation among the Indian population. While the well known SNP (rs1426654) has been found to have a significantly larger effect on skin colour ranging from Europeans to western Africans, the new SNP that the Indian researchers discovered is predominant in India/Asia. But both SNPs taken together are able to better explain the variation in skin colour among the Indian population than each of the SNP individually. The two SNPs together account for over 38 per cent of the variability in skin colour in the Indian population. The researchers compared the skin colour with the genotype of the individuals. Homozygous (similar) mutant alleles tend to cause lighter skin colour while homozygous wild alleles tend to cause darker skin colour. “So those with homozygous mutant alleles of the new SNP had fairer skin compared with those who had homozygous wild type alleles,” he says. The difference in skin colour persisted even when the contribution by the well known SNP was adjusted. “This shows that the new SNP has an independent effect on skin colour,” says Dr. Thangaraj.

People who had a combination of similar (homozygous) mutant alleles of both the new and the known SNP had the fairest skin; they are said to belong to the H1 haplotype. The frequency of the H1 haplotype was far higher (96 per cent) in people with lighter skin than in darker skin (37 per cent). “A particular haplotype is not exclusive to a social category. Though the frequency is less, we do find H1 haplotype in dark skinned social category. This is why we have fair-skinned people even in the dark skin social category and dark-skinned people in the otherwise fair skin social category,” he says.

In a subsequent study, Dr. Thangaraj and his team genotyped 1,825 individuals belonging to 52 diverse populations in India. They found the allele frequencies of the two SNPs were similar among the Indian population and spread across the population. “Like in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the proportion of both mutant and wild homozygous alleles is distributed in differently frequencies in different populations across the Indian population. Also, the H1 haplotype was not exclusive to any particular population or social category,” he says.

The study found that ultraviolet radiation-based selection model alone cannot account for the entire range of variation in skin colour seen in the Indian population. Rather, it is interplay between selection pressure for lighter skin in response to relatively less sunlight and admixture of the two founding populations of India.

**People who had a combination of homozygous mutant alleles of the new and the known SNP had the fairest skin**

## Also Published in:

[http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/ccmb-establishes-genetic-links-to-skin-colour-variations-116112000819\\_1.html](http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/ccmb-establishes-genetic-links-to-skin-colour-variations-116112000819_1.html)

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Skin-colour-tied-to-caste-system-says-study/articleshow/55532665.cms>

<http://www.deccanchronicle.com/lifestyle/health-and-wellbeing/211116/ccmb-caste-system-impacts-skin-colour.html>

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/Genetics-decide-the-skin-colour-of-Indians-say-CCMB-scientists/articleshow/55525451.cms>

## Award for CSIR-NGRI Scientist

### CSIR-NGRI



Dr Sahebrao Sonkamble, Scientist (Geo-Environment) at Council of Scientific and Industrial Research -National Geophysical Research Institute (CSIR-NGRI) has been awarded 'AHI – Phani Kishore-Young Scientist Award' by the Association of Hydrologist of India for his novel contributions to Water Resources Management.

The award has been adjudged as the best presentation by the 34th AHI Annual Convention and Symposia on 'Water Resources and & Water Policies' and 'Geosciences for Sustainability' organized jointly by FIGA, IGU & IIT(ISM) at IIT (ISM) Dhanbad during November 8 to 10, a statement said here today.

Dr Sonkamble's research focuses on recycle and reuse of wastewater using natural treatment systems on cost-effective mode.

Further, Dr Sonkamble has also been honored with 'Associate Fellow' by Telangana Academy of Sciences for the year 2015, the statement added.

Nov 18, 2016

Source: [newsdog.today/a/article/583018961290713974b57370/](http://newsdog.today/a/article/583018961290713974b57370/)

## CSIR-IICT

## भारतीय रासायनिक प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान को शील्ड



हैदराबाद, 16 नवंबर-(मिलाप ब्यूरो)  
हैदराबाद स्थित सीएसआईआर की  
प्रयोगशाला भारतीय रासायनिक

प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान को राजभाषा  
हिन्दी के उत्कृष्ट कार्यान्वयन हेतु  
वर्ष 2015 के लिए नगर राजभाषा

कार्यान्वयन समिति द्वारा शील्ड  
प्रदान की गयी।

आज यहाँ जारी प्रेस विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायतीराज संस्थान, हैदराबाद में आयोजित नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक में महानिदेशक डॉ. डब्ल्यू.आर.रेड्डी (आई.ए.एस., एन.आई.आर.डी. एवं पी.आर.) ने डॉ. बी. महिपाल रेड्डी (कार्यकारी निदेशक, भा.रा.प्रौ.सं, हैदराबाद) को हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग में उत्कृष्ट कार्य हेतु द्वितीय पुरस्कार के रूप में यह शील्ड प्रदान की। गौरतलब है कि संस्थान को वर्ष 2010 में प्रथम पुरस्कार के रूप में उक्त शील्ड प्राप्त हुई थी।

Hindi Milap | Nov 17, 2016

Also Published in : Swatantra Vaartha, Nov 17, 2016

## CSIR-NML

## Students from Carmel Junior College visit NML, motivated for career in science

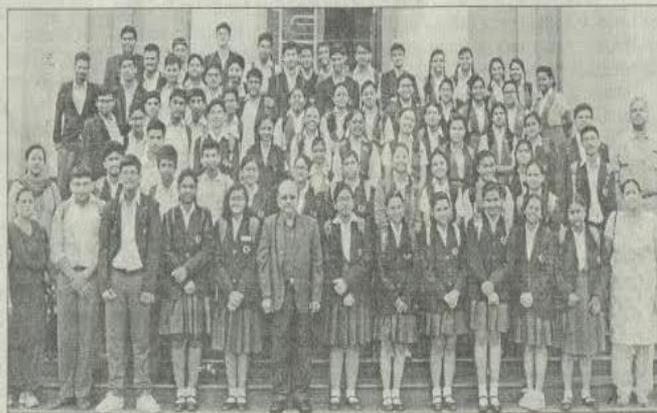
**Jamshedpur:** A group of 73 students of Std.IX to XII from Carmel Junior College, Sonari

accompanied by three teachers, Anjali Sharma, Chaitali Chatterjee, and Sanchita Kumar visited CSIR-NML, Jahedpur on this Friday and interacted with the scientists and Research Fellows under the banner of School- NML interactive programme (SNIP) supported by NASI Jharkhand Chapter.

Dr Arvind Sinha, NML Chief Scientist and Chairman, NASI Jharkhand Chapter welcomed the gathering and motivated the participating teachers and students for looking at

the different facets of science and make them felt importance of the Science & Technology.

Dr. N.G.Goswami, Chief Scientist and coordinator of the NML-Social Connect Programme presented through audio-visuals on Indian Science & Technology and also on major contributons by different National laboratories towards the socio-economical developments of the country. Dr Goswami motivated the participating students highlighting on the scope of science education and shaping of one's career. He added, we can solve our socio-economic & health hygiene issues only by



judicious applications of S&T He also deliberated on Superstition and Science. Later the visiting teachers and students were taken

around different Units of the Laboratory by Archana Kumari and Rekha Panda, Researchers of the laboratory. Several CSIR-

NML Senior Scientists including Dr R K Sahu, Dr M K Jha, Dr A K Mahanty, Dr Prabir Roy and many others took part in the

programme despite of their busy schedule and explained about different experimental set-ups and ongoing projects in their laboratories. The students expressed their feelings, asked number of questions, and got clarified doubts from the scientists. The students shared their heart felt feelings and expressed that they had been eagerly waiting for the visit.

Ashutosh Chouhan of std.IX said, "I have seen photo of Microscope in my book and today, I could see the Electron Microscope and its functioning practically". Irhaam Zuhaya said, Today I felt learning in science can help in solving

village and rural developmental issues". Rituraj Seal added, "I came to know the importance of patent and its impact. It was a wonderful experience". Ayushi vastava and another student of std. XI said, We are delighted to learn the extent of benefits which CSIR and NML provided to the common people and realized that that with career in science we can also contribute to the welfare of our fellow country men and women". Shreasi Sen, a student of Std IX said, I have been inspired by the motivational talks by Sirs to work for the society". Lakshmita Sinha, a student of std.XI after

completion of the the lab visit, said " I came to know about many new aspects of science and technology which I barely knew earlier. I found Science very logical. While studying I will be more analytical in my thoughts".

G Sai Raksak another student of std.IX said, "I have seen many colourful chemicals in my book and today, I could see them practically different metal powder". Another student of std.IX Eshita Bhattacharyya said, "I have been inspired by the documentation work displayed in laboratory's Museum. We could quickly look into laboratory's history".

## CSIR-NML

## कारमेल जूनियर कॉलेज के 73 विद्यार्थियों ने एनएमएल का किया भ्रमण साइंस में कैरियर बना देश सेवा करें- सिन्हा

सिटी रिपोर्टर | जमशेदपुर

कारमेल जूनियर कॉलेज के 73 विद्यार्थियों ने एनएमएल (राष्ट्रीय धातुकर्म प्रयोगशाला) का भ्रमण किया। शिक्षक अंजलि शर्मा, चैताली चटर्जी और संचिता कुमार की अगुवाई में विद्यार्थियों ने एनएमएल को देखा और देश के विकास में उसकी भूमिका को जाना।

नासी झारखंड चैप्टर के सहयोग से स्कूल-एनएमएल इंटरैक्टिव प्रोग्राम (एसएनआईपी) के तहत आयोजित इस कार्यक्रम में संस्थान के चीफ साइंटिस्ट डॉ अरविंद सिन्हा ने विद्यार्थियों को मोटिवेट किया। कहा- वे साइंस में कैरियर बनाकर देश की सेवा कर सकते हैं। एनएमएल-सोशल कनेक्ट प्रोग्राम



कारमेल जूनियर कॉलेज के विद्यार्थियों को जानकारी देते एनएमएल के वैज्ञानिक।

के संयोजक डॉ. एनजी गोस्वामी ने ऑडियो-विजुअल प्रेजेंटेशन के जरिए सीएसआईआर के बारे में जानकारी दी। डॉ आरके साहू, डॉ एमके झा, डॉ एके महंती और डॉ प्रवीर राय ने भी मेटलर्जी के विभिन्न विभागों के बारे में जानकारी दी।

छात्र आशुतोष चौहान ने कहा- अब तक उन्होंने पुस्तकों में इलेक्ट्रॉन माइक्रोस्कोप देखा था। पहली बार नंगी आंखों से माइक्रोस्कोप देखने का मौका मिला। इरहाम जुहाया, आयुषी, लक्ष्मिता सिन्हा ने भ्रमण को काफी उपयोगी बताया।

Dainik Bhaskar | Jamshedpur | Nov 14, 2016

Also Published in : Prabhat khabar, Jamshedpur, Nov 14, 2016