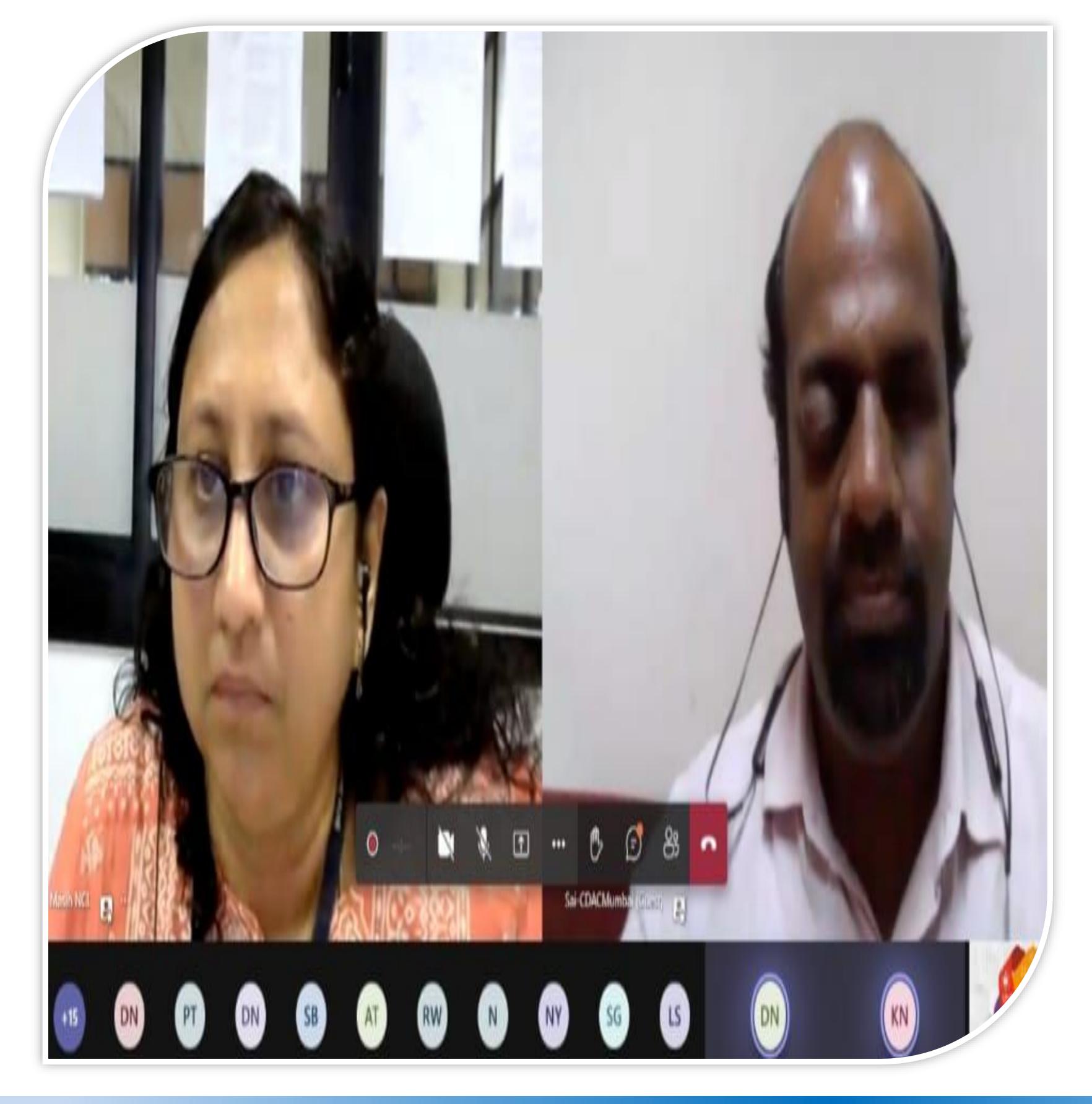
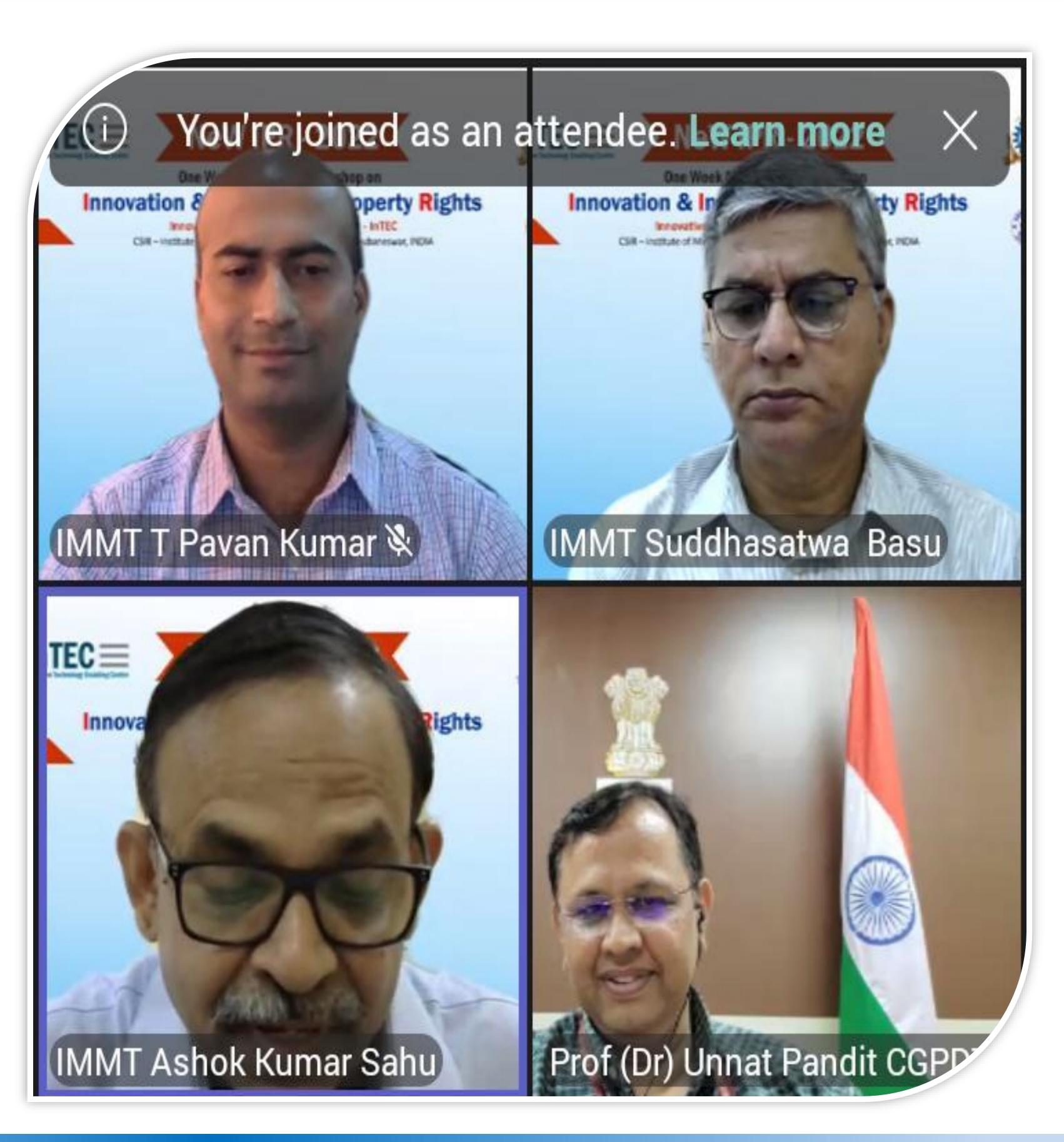
# CSIR IN WEDLA



## NEWS BULLETIN 11TO 15 JUNE 2022









## CSIR-IIIM's social experiment empowers women through community employment model

CSIR-IIIM 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

On a bright sunny afternoon of June 11, a teenage girl was working inside a fenced patch of land in Pulwama outskirts at Bonera village. Clad in a modest dress, she was deweeding a nursery of carnation plants, a commercial crop grown for cut flowers. The carnation crop faces a sea of small bushes of purple blossomed lavender, an aromatic shrub cultivated for lavender oil. Like carnation and



Lavender this farm has many aromatic, medicinal and ornamental plants including Rose, Scented Geranium, Clarysage, Artemisia, and Rosemary.

A large signpost on one corner signifies this place as the Field station of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) India Institute of Integrative Medicine (IIIM) Bonera, Pulwama. Wearing a beautiful smile on her face, the girl identified herself as Seerat Jan from neighbouring Bandzoo village. She has been working at this place for the past two years. One of her neighbours, a member of the village self-help group, told her about this place.

She presented before the officials of this field station to work as a seasonal labourer. Ultimately, she landed on the farm where she found many girls like her working as seasonal labourers for cultivation and harvesting of aromatic and medicinal plants. The physical ambience and social security of this place appealed to her; she invited her two younger sisters to work on the farm.

The three of them earn a decent amount. "This is a good place for women to work, we earn a sufficient amount with which we manage our daily needs and also support our parents," Seerat



told Rising Kashmir. Many girls like Seerat and her sisters; Uzma and Saima derive their livelihood from this field station of 150 acre CSIR-IIIM Bonera, the largest such farm in North India. Nasreena, a married lady, from Looswani village of Pulwama is one among them. She has been on the farm since last March. "Working here made me feel independent, the female labourers get a lot of encouragement and support from officers here," she said.

She added that they derive their livelihood from the place with dignity and respect. "This station has a secure environment because of which a lot of girls prefer working here," she said. People hail this scientific body focused on research for inventing a model for community employment of women.

Locally, it is the largest employer for female workers. "At peak season it employs more than 200 women," a male labourer working on the farm said. Dr Shahid Rasool, in charge Scientist, Field Station, CSIR-IIIM, Bonera, Pulwama told Rising Kashmir it was his idea to approach National Rural Livelihood Mission Pulwama with a proposal for employing some girls on the farm.

"It was proposed before the authorities that the girls will be employed after training them on how to cultivate these crops," he said. Around 200 girls joined the training and worked on the farm. "Most of them learned skills of this trade here, they were given seedlings and they started independent entrepreneurship," Shahid said.

He added that 70 girls are still working on the farm and they plan to train them to launch their own farming entrepreneurship. He said that raising aromatic and medicinal plants doesn't require hard physical activity. "I observed that female folk are very comfortable working here," he said, "It may be that they found ambience or feel of the place appealing, many factors play a part." The senior Scientist said they assured the women folk of safety and security time and again.

#### Published in:

Risingkashmir



CSIR-CRI

15<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

लोकार्पण • केंद्रीय इस्पात मंत्री ने 1 किमी लंबी स्टील स्लैग रोड का किया उद्घाटन, बोले- यह भविष्य की सड़क

## देश की पहली 6 लेन स्टील स्लैग रोड हजीरा में तैयार यह सीसी रोड से 30 फीसदी पतली और दोगुना मजबूत

सिटी रिपोर्टर | सूरत

देश की पहली स्टील स्लैग रोड हजीरा में बनकर तैयार है। बुधवार सिंह ने इस स्टील स्लैग रोड का लोकार्पण किया। हजीरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में बनी 1 किमी लंबी और 6 लेन की यह रोड सुरत जिले में एक महत्वपूर्ण ट्रांसपोर्ट कॉरिडोर साबित हुई है। इस रोड पर प्रतिदिन 1000 से 1200 ट्रक हजारों टन भार लेकर हजीरा पोर्ट पर आवाजाही कर रहे हैं। स्टील स्लग से बनी यह सड़क सीसी रोड से दोगुना समय तक टिकाऊ है और इसकी मोटाई भी 30 प्रतिशत कम है। देश की पहली स्टील स्लैग रोड का निर्माण आर्सेलर मित्तल निप्पॉन स्टील इंडिया ने काउंसिल साइंटिफिक एंड रिसर्च (सीएसआईआर) और सेंट्रल रोड रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट (सीआरआरआई) के सहयोग से किया है। इस रोड को प्रायोगिक तौर पर बनाया गया था। इसमें सफल्तता मिलने पर कंपनी को नेशनल हाई-वे प्रोजेक्ट के लिए पहला स्टील स्लैग आपूर्ति ऑर्डर भी मिला है। इस 1 किमी लंबी सडक के निर्माण में आर्सेलर मित्तल निप्पॉन स्टील इंडिया के हजीरा संयंत्र से लगभग 1 लाख टन प्रोसेस्ड स्टील स्लैग का उपयोग किया गया है।

नई रोड पर रोज गुजर रहे हजारों टन भार लिए 1200 ट्रक, एना गांव से कीम तक 36 किमी सड़क भी स्टील स्लैग से बन रही



#### स्टील स्लैग रोड की खासियत

- 1 किमी लंबी सड़क हजीरा में
   प्रायोगिक तौर पर बनाई गई
- 100 फीसदी प्रोसेस्ड स्टील स्लैग का उपयोग रोड में किया गया है
- 30 प्रतिशत पतली है सीसी रोड से
- 1200 ट्रक हजारों टन वजन लेकर रोज इस रोड से गुजर रहे
- स्टील स्लैग रोड की उम्र सीसी रोड से दोगुना अधिक होगी



#### स्टील स्लैग निर्माण में लगने वाली प्राकृतिक सामग्रियों का विकल्प

इस सड़क का उद्घाटन करते हुए केंद्रीय इस्पात मंत्री रामचंद्र प्रसाद सिंह ने कहा कि भारत के इस्पात उद्योग की वृद्धि के साथ ही औद्योगिक नवीनीकरण भी होना चाहिए। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने आर्सेलर मित्तल निप्पॉन स्टील इंडिया के संयंत्र का दौरा भी किया। आर्सेलर मित्तल निप्पॉन स्टील इंडिया के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी दिलीप ओम्मेन ने कहा कि सड़क निर्माण में नेचुरल एग्रीगेट का एक विकल्प विकसित किया। यह प्रोडक्ट अंतरराष्ट्रीय गुणवत्ता मानकों के अनुसार है। यह प्राकृतिक संसाधनों पर निर्भरता भी कम करता है। यह वेस्ट टू वेल्थ और स्वच्छ भारत अभियान का हिस्सा है।

#### एना गांव से कीम तक सड़क बनाने के लिए 1 टन स्टील स्लैग का मिला चुका है पहला ऑर्डर

हजीरा में स्टील स्लैग की 1 किमी सड़क बनाने के बाद अब सूरत के एना गांव से कीम तक 36.93 किलोमीटर आठ लेन की सड़क का भी निर्माण हो रहा है। इस सड़क के लिए आर्सेलर मित्तल निप्पॉन स्टील इंडिया को जीआर इंफ्रा प्रोजेक्ट से 1 लाख टन स्टील स्लग की आपूर्ति का ऑर्डर मिला है। यह सड़क वडोदरा-मुंबई एक्सप्रेस-वे का हिस्सा होगी। 350 टन स्टील स्लैग का पहला कनसाइनमेंट 18 ट्रकों से पिछले सप्ताह हजीरा से कीम भेजा गया।

स्टील बनाने में निकलने वाले कचरे को कहते हैं स्टील स्लैग

#### इस्पात मंत्रालय के कहने पर सीआरआरआई ने किया था अनुसंधान, उसके बाद बनाई गई रोड

हजीरा में आर्सेलर मित्तल निप्पॉन स्टील प्रति वर्ष 9 मिलियन टन स्टील स्लग उत्पन्न करता है। केंद्रीय इस्पात मंत्रालय ने सीआरआरआई को सडक निर्माण में स्टील स्लैग के उपयोग पर वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करने को कहा था। स्टील स्लैग सड़क निर्माण में आमतौर पर उपयोग किए जाने वाले नेचुरल एग्रीगेट्स की तुलना में अधिक टिकाऊ पाया गया। इसमें लागत भी कम आती है। कुछ लेयर्स में स्टील स्लैग के साथ पत्थर के चिप्स को बदलकर टेस्ट रोड पैच बनाए गए थे।

सूरत के हजीरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में बनी देश की पहली स्टील स्लैग रोड में 100 प्रतिशत प्रोसेस्ड स्टील स्लैग का इस्तेमाल किया गया है। इस रोड से पर्यावरण को कम नुकसान होगा। स्टील स्लैग स्टील निर्माण करने वाली कंपनियों से निकले वाला कचरा होता है। इसका उपयोग आमतौर पर लैंडफील के लिए किया जाता है। भविष्य में स्टील स्लैग प्राकृतिक निर्माण सामग्रियों का बेहतर विकल्प हो सकता है।



#### CSIR-IMMT

14<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

# National e-Workshop on innovation & IPR held

#### STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

BHUBANESWAR, 13 JUNE:

As part of sensitization activities of CSIR-IMMT: InTEC organised a one week National e-Workshop on Innovation and Intellectual Property Rights (NeW IPR-2022) with the theme IP for All with total of 24 lecture (4 sessions a day) delivered by experts from various fields.

Prof. (Dr) Unnat P. Pandit Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoC&I), Govt of India inaugurated the workshop.

At the inaugural session, Prof S Basu, Director, CSIR-IMMT detailed on the various activities of CSIR-IMMT and InTEC in specific and also stressed on the importance of IP in today's global scenario.

Prof. (Dr) Unnat P. Pandit emphasized on various possibilities for potential contributions from Indian side attesting to the meaning of NeW. He highlighted the importance of integrating IP with our regular activities and its impact for coming generations.

Dr Ashok K Sahu, Head-InTEC and Dr T Pavan Kumar, Senior Scientist & Convener-NeW IPR-2022 informed the august gathering on the design and benefits of the NeW IPR-2022.

Innovative Technology

Enabling Center-InTEC is an incubation facility at CSIR-IMMT, recognized by startup Odisha currently hosting about 13 startups and has conducted 10 programs on IPR and sensitized about 10000 enthusiasts on this topic of global importance. Recently InTEC has initiated a program named MAITRI = Mentoring Academic Interventions for Technological Research and Innovation to connect academiaresearch and industry and about 30 HEIs are associated till date.

Overall, IMMT could file 21 new IPRs – 18 patent and 3 design applications in last one year in addition to the existing numbers.



CSIR-IMMT

14<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

## सीएसआईआर-आईएमएमटी द्वारा नवाचार और बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों पर राष्ट्रीय ई-कार्यशाला

सीएसआईआर-भवनश्वर. संवेदीकरण ने 13-18 जून, 2022 तक सभी के लिए आईपी थीम के साथ नवाचार और बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों पर एक सप्ताह की राष्ट्रीय ई-कार्यशाला आयोजित की. प्रो. (डॉ.) उन्नत पी. पंडित महानियंत्रक पेटेंट, डिजाइन और ट्रेडमार्क (सीजीपीडीटीएम), वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय (एमओसी एंड आई), भारत सरकार मुख्य अतिथि थे



और उन्होंने कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन किया. उद्घाटन सत्र के दौरान, प्रोफेसर एस बस्, निदेशक, सीएसआईआर-आईएमएमटी ने स्वागत भाषण दिया

और सीएसआईआर- आईएमएमटी संभावनाओं पर जोर दिया है. डॉ और ईनटेक की विभिन्न गतिविधियों अशोक के साह, हेड-इनटेक ने पर विशेष रूप से विस्तार से बताया और आज के वैश्विक परिदृश्य में आईपी के महत्व पर भी जोर दिया. कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि प्रो. (डॉ. उन्नत पी. पंडित ) ने पूरे आयोजन दल के प्रयासों की सराहना की और एनईडब्ल्युआईपीआर-2022 एनईडब्ल्यू शब्द पर विशेष उल्लेख किया है और भारतीय पक्ष सत्यापन स संभावित योगदान के लिए विभिन्न

धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव दिया और डॉ. टी पवन कुमार, वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक और संयोजक-न्यु आईपीआर-2022 ने न्य आईपीआर-2022 के डिजाइन और लाभों के बारे में सम्मानित सभा को सुचित किया. विभुदत्त प्रधान और डॉ. मुस्तकीम भी ईनटेक टीम में शामिल थे, जिनके सामृहिक प्रयासों के परिणामस्वरूप कायशाला आयोजन हुआ.

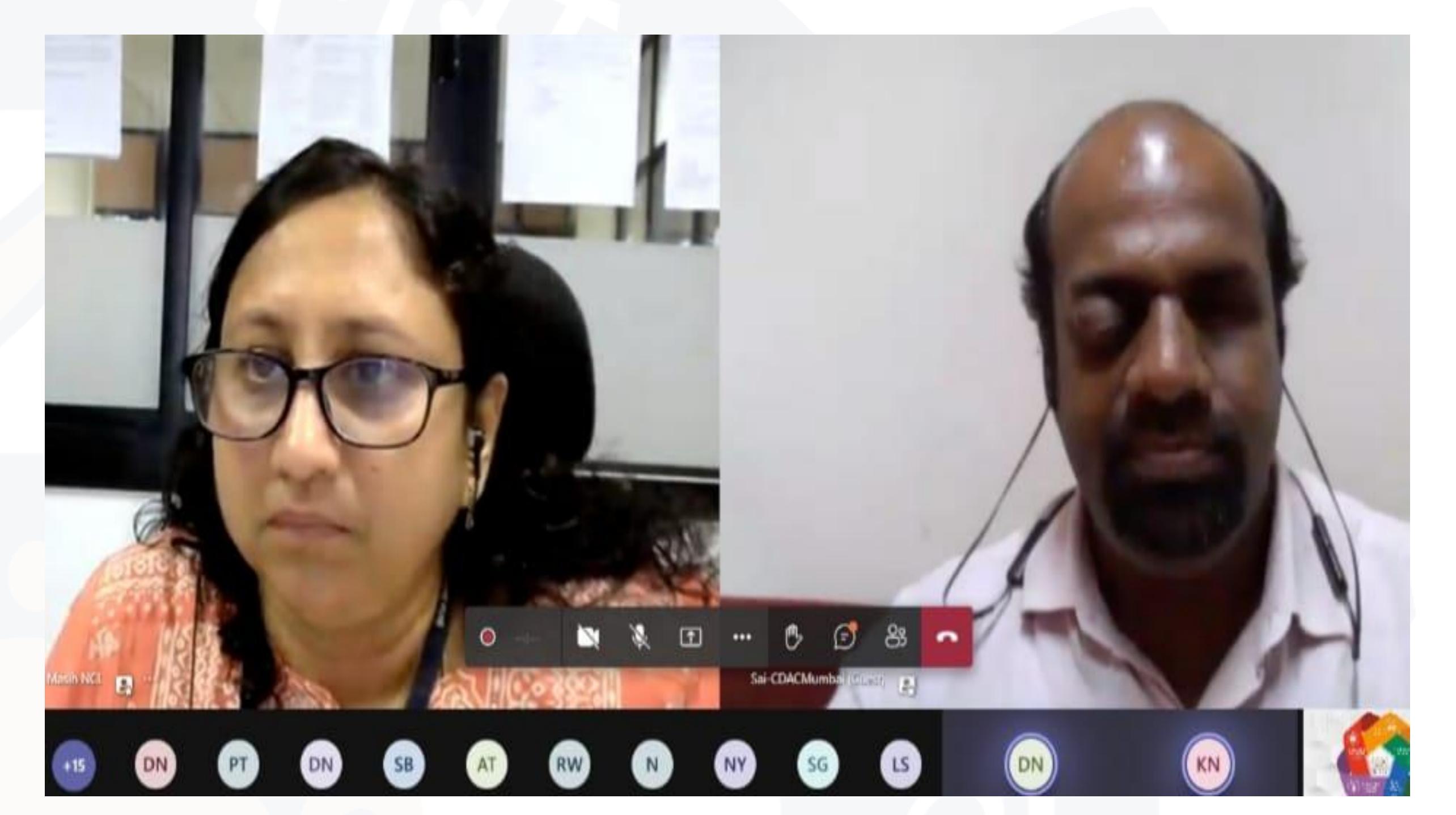
Navbharat



#### Pune: CSIR-NCL Organizes ICT Accessibility Awareness Talk

CSIR-NCL 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

Pune, 14th June 2022: CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL), Pune, organized an online awareness session on "ICT (Information and Communication Technology) Accessibility and Standards" in which two experts from C-DAC gave talks on data accessibility. The talks were conducted to make participants aware of the importance of accessibility of data, the significant problems



faced by people with disabilities, and the steps to improve the situation.

In his welcome address, Dr. Ashish K. Lele, Director, CSIR-NCL, touched upon the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusiveness as the key aspects of any organizational ethics. He said that practicing inclusiveness is also essential from a business perspective since it helps to increase the customer base, the image, and the branding of the products and services. Dr. Lele highlighted the importance of data accessibility in realizing the Digital India vision. He commended C-DAC, a non-profit society under the MeitY (The Ministry of Electronics & and Information Technology, Govt. of India), for their role in championing data accessibility in India. C-DAC has been studying prominent international standards for data accessibility, identifying the level of prevailing harmonization between them, and assessing the suitability of the recommended international standard for Indian needs in consultation with experts and other stakeholders. He informed the audience of C-DAC's engagement in formulating an ICT Accessibility standard along with STQC (Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) & BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) as part of the "Knowledge & Resource Centre for Accessibility in ICT (KAI)" initiative.



Mr. Saidarshan Bhagat, Senior Technical Officer, C-DAC, Mumbai, talked about "Awareness towards digital accessibility and assistive technologies." Mr. Sai explained the concept of accessibility and its purpose to provide freedom to the user. Talking about web accessibility, he encouraged the listeners to visit the site of Knowledge and Resource Centre for Accessibility in ICT (KAI) at https://ictaccessibility.in/. Mr. Sai talked about mobile accessibility and explained its shortcomings for a disabled community in various ways. Mr. Sai listed the disabilities mentioned under WHO (World Health Organization) and discussed how these could be overcome by using assistive technologies like screen readers, braille, braille embossers, screen magnifiers, softwares, etc. Being a vision-impaired person, Mr. Saidarshan inspired the listeners by sharing his experience with various assistive technologies in his daily life. He added that even with assistive technology, if the digital platform is not properly designed, the user may find it challenging to use, e.g. lack of headings, closed captioning, popups, etc. In India, the standard for ICT accessibility is the IS 17802: Part 1 and the IS 17802: Part 2.

The second speaker, Mr. Shubhanshu Gupta, Principal Technical Officer, C-DAC, Pune, talked about the "Basics of Authority Accessible document." The talk was more about the technical details of how documents can be made accessible. Mr. Gupta presented a demonstration and showed how a blind person could be easily misled if the document is not designed with the necessary titles or text that could be read using screen reader software. Mr. Gupta emphasized the need for universal design and accessibility of products. He continued the talk by explaining the need for accessible documents. He explained in detail the best practices for digital authoring documents for accessibility, including topics like navigation, text and language, multimedia, images with embedded objects, tables and headings, document forms, color, shapes, and contrast, etc. Mr. Gupta concluded the talk with another demonstration that showed how a screen reader software can easily read out a properly-designed table. The Associate Director of the C-DAC, Ms. Lenali Singh, briefed the calendar of events scheduled by C-DAC and encouraged the listeners to follow C-DAC webpages. The session was concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Wafia Masih, Senior Principal Scientist, CSIR-NCL.

#### Published in:

#### Punekarnews



#### CSIR-NBRI

12<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

# 'Soilless farming is floriculture's future'

#### Aakash Ghosh

aakash.ghosh@htlive.com

LUCKNOW: Uttar Pradesh is making a legitimate entry into hydroponics (soilless farming) as the CSIR-NBRI, Lucknow, recently distributed hydroponics (without soil) developed saplings of Tuberose, Gladiolus (flower plants) to farmers in Nigoha cluster in Lucknow, NBRI scientists said.

"Hydroponics is a technique that is often overlooked, despite that it has more advantages than traditional farming. The term 'hydroponics' refers to the practice of growing plants without the use of soil as water is used in this process. Plants absorb nutrition from nutrients present in the water, which is provided through NFT channels or plastic gullies, in a hydroponic setup," said K J Singh, nodal scientist of CSIR Floriculture Mission, NBRI.

"As the temperature has risen, the water table is rapidly dwindling and the quality of soil has also deteriorated due to the excessive use of chemicals, so hydroponics is one of the best options," said Dr CS Mohanty, senior principal scientist, in charge of the mission.

"We scientifically regulated the plants and we were able to grow them. We left them outside in the natural environment and after we discovered that plants could grow outside in their natural environment, we promoted it to farmers for large-scale growth," Mohanty said.

He said, "We are also using aeroponic (the practice of growing plants in air or moist environment) to supply nutrients to the flowering plant. Hydroponics systems help in the production of large-scale quality plants within the shortest possible time. It also reduces the gestation period for flowering. Both techniques (hydroponics and aeroponics), when combined with appropriate infrastructure, are highly efficient for producing high-quality crops.

"These two techniques, which require less space and maintenance, have the potential to change the floriculture landscape in India. Tuberose, Gerbera, Lilium, and Anthurium are all profitable hydroponic/aeroponic plants. These techniques can also be used for crops to be grown on a large scale and become profitable," he said.

## Published in: Hindustan Times



#### Please Follow/Subscribe CSIR Social Media Handles









