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**NEWS BULLETIN**

**11 TO 15 MARCH 2021**





## Dr. Harsh Vardhan Inaugurates Centre For Advanced Radiation Shielding And Geopolymeric Materials And An Analytical High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope Laboratory At CSIR-AMPRI, Bhopal

CSIR-AMPRI-CBRI

14<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Bhopal: The Minister of Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Health & Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan, has said that safe drinking water is required for everyone and the Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI) is working in this direction and gave solution to the problem of Arsenic and Fluoride. He



was inaugurating the Centre for Advanced Radiation Shielding and Geopolymeric Materials and Analytical High-Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope Laboratory, during his visit to CSIR constituent lab AMPRI based in Bhopal on March 13, 2021. He also laid the foundation stone of CSIR-AMPRI Bamboo Composite Structure.

Lauding CSIR-AMPRI, Dr Harsh Vardhan said that the Institute has been successfully adopting 'Waste to Wealth' strategy as the institute has developed radiation shielding materials utilizing industrial wastes as raw materials. He said that significantly, a novel process for making lead free and highly effective shielding materials useful for the construction of X-ray diagnostic and CT scanner room has been developed utilizing industrial waste namely red mud and fly ash.

The Minister pointed out that the Institute is working in the cutting-edge areas of advanced technologies like Additive manufacturing and added that scientists have been working in the areas of Biomaterials, Graphene, Smart material, light weight material, nano material. During COVID time, the Institute has developed knowhow for sanitizer, face masks, disinfectant fox, he said. Their masks are available on AMAZON too. Institute is in the forefront during the



pandemic time by undertaking research problem in collaboration with AIIMS, Bhopal in the area of Development of rapid electrochemical based diagnostic for detection of SARS-COV infection”, the Minister added.

Various geopolymeric materials were also developed by CSIR-AMPRI utilizing Coal based Thermal Power Plant waste i.e. Fly-Ash and three US Patents have been granted on geopolymeric materials.

With the continual development a unique Centre for Advanced Radiation Shielding and Geopolymeric Materials with a total Area 455.52 Sq.m and Carpet Area 906.24 Sq.m is being established. Dr Harsh Vardhan noted that the advances in geopolymeric materials will accelerate strategic applications such as Development of Thermal Resistant Geopolymeric Concrete for Missile /Rocket Launching Pad and development of Geopolymeric Bullet Proof Concrete for Bunkers; development of Graphene-Induced Geopolymeric Concrete and Geopolymeric Radiation Shielding Concrete. In addition, it will also have advanced conventional applications such as development and up scaling of ready mix Geopolymeric Concrete for road applications and structural applications; development of Roller-Compacted Geopolymeric Concrete and development of pre-stressed Geopolymeric Concrete components, he said.

Dr Harsh Vardhan expressed the hope that the centre will enhance the knowledge for understanding the mechanism of Radiation Shielding and improvement in engineering properties of developed materials. It will facilitate the upscaling of technologies in this area and provide technological support to Indian industry. Reiterating the “Waste to Wealth” theme, Dr Harsh Vardhan also released the fly ash compendium.

Another major facility inaugurated by Dr Harsh Vardhan at CSIR-AMPRI was the Analytical High-Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope Laboratory. This laboratory houses Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope (STEM) with High-Angle Annular Dark Field



Detector (HAADF) and Energy Dispersive Spectrometer (EDS) along with TEM sample preparation equipment such as, Ion milling system, Ultrasonic disc cutter, Dimple grinder, Disk punch, lapping disk and Diamond saw. This system is capable of performing microanalysis such as micro diffraction, rocking beam channelling patterns, qualitative and quantitative X-ray spectroscopy analysis, particle size analysis, dislocation density and movement, precipitation, nucleation and growth.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Avnish Kumar Srivastava, Director, CSIR-AMPRI, noted that these advanced instruments in CSIR-AMPRI could throw light on the morphological, structural and compositional analysis of advanced materials developed at CSIR-AMPRI. This facility will not only enhance the research quality of CSIR-AMPRI but also neighbouring institutes of Madhya Pradesh to carry out innovative research on advanced materials and develop know – how / technologies. Dr Srivastava also highlighted that the Institute is working in the cutting-edge areas of advanced technologies like Additive manufacturing and that the scientists are working in the areas of Biomaterials, Graphene, Smart material, light weight material and nano materials among others.

The foundation stone for multifunctional CSIR-AMPRI Bamboo Composite Structure was also laid by the Minister. CSIR-AMPRI has developed a knowhow of manufacturing environmentally friendly multifunctional bamboo composite material for modern housing and structures using abundantly available bamboo as a raw material. The newly developed bamboo composite material can serve as a competitive, sustainable and environment friendly alternative material, useful in the construction of smart green buildings as it has very attractive features like, aesthetic appearance, acoustic & thermal insulation. Patents have also been filed on this know-how and also transferred to M/s Permali Wallace private limited. Dr Harsh Vardhan noted that this will be advantageous to the bamboo cultivators located in various parts of India and also help in the generation of employment. He observed that while India is the second largest cultivator of bamboo, it has only 4% share of world trade and the bamboo wood technology has potential of increasing this trade share.



After the inauguration and laying of foundation stone, the Minister visited the Technology Exhibits of CSIR-AMPRI, Bhopal. He addressed the scientists & staff of the institute and speaking about the Covid-19 pandemic, Dr Harsh Vardhan lauded the efforts of entire CSIR community who came together and developed a gamut of technologies and products. He appreciated that the technology for makeshift hospital/clinic/house has been developed jointly by CSIR-CBRI, Roorkee and CSIR-AMPRI. He expressed happiness that with the support of Madhya Pradesh Council of S&T, a demonstrational structure of makeshift clinic has been developed at JP Hospital. He called on the students and scientists to be innovative, advance the frontiers of science and develop technologies that can make India Aatmanirbhar and also serve the cause of the society.

**Published in:**

[Indiaeducationdiary](http://Indiaeducationdiary)





CSIR-IMMT

14<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

# କୃଷିଜାତ ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁର ସଦୁପଯୋଗ ଜରୁରୀ

ରଘୁଲତ୍ତୁର, ୧୩୩୩ (ଡି.ଏନ୍.ଏ.)

**ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର**

କୃଷିଜାତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁର ସଦୁପଯୋଗ ଜରୁରୀ। ଏହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିବେଶ ଓ ମୃତ୍ତିକାର ମୌଳିକତା ବଜାୟ ରହିପାରିବ ବୋଲି ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ରରେ ମତପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି। ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ କାରିଗରି କୌଶଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଳୟ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସାମାଜିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଉତ୍କଳିକା ସମିତିର ମିଳିତ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଶନିବାର ଏହା ଆୟୋଜିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା। ରଘୁଲତ୍ତୁର ବ୍ଲକ କୁଆଖିଆ ବାଜରର କାର୍ଡି ପ୍ୟାଲେସ ପରିସରରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ରରେ ସମିତି ସମ୍ପାଦିକା ଅଳକା ଆଏଚ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା କରିଥିଲେ। ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଅଜୟ କୁମାର ସେନାପତି, ଜିଲା ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି ସହ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମଣି ବେହେରା, ଧର୍ମଶାଳା କୃଷି ଜିଲା ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଧର ଦାଶ, ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲା କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ୱେତଜ୍ୟୟ ଦାସ, ରଘୁଲତ୍ତୁର ବିଡିଓ ଉମାକାନ୍ତ

ପରିଡ଼ା, ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି(ଇନ୍‌ଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମ୍ୟାଟେରିଆଲ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ.ନବୀନ କୁମାର ଧଳ, ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ମନୀଷ କୁମାର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ କୃଷି ଜାତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ବାୟୋଚାର (ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁ)କୁ ନିଆଁରେ ନ ପୋଡ଼ିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହାକୁ କିପରି ଚାରକୋଲ୍‌ରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ସେନେଇ ଏକ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଜରିଆରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଶିବିରୀୟାଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇଥିଲେ। ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଚାରକୋଲ୍‌କୁ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସାର ଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇପାରିବ। ଏଭଳି ଘଟିଲେ ମାଟିର ଉର୍ବରତା ବଢ଼ିବ। ବାୟୁ ଦୂଷିତ ହେବାରୁ ରୋକାଯାଇପାରିବ ବୋଲି ଆଲୋଚକମାନେ କହିଥିଲେ। ୫୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ କୃଷକ, କୃଷି ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀମାନେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ।

**Published in:**  
Dharitri



# ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ ନପୋଡ଼ିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ



**▶ କୁଆଖିଆ, ପିଏନଏସ**  
 ରସୁଲପୁର ବୁକର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବ୍ୟବସାୟିକ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର କୁଆଖିଆ ବାଜରର କାର୍ତ୍ତି ପ୍ୟାଲେସ ପରିସରରେ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ ସହୁପଯୋଗକୁ ନେଇ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଆଲୋଚନା ଚକ୍ର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମିତିର ସଂପାଦିକା ଅଳକା ଆଏଚ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା ଉକ୍ତ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ କାରିଗରୀ କୌଶଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଳୟ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସାମାଜିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଉତ୍କଳିକା ସମିତି ମିଳିତ ଆକୃତ୍ୟରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥିଭାବରେ ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଅଜୟ କୁମାର ସେନାପତି, ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି ସହ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମଣି ବେହେରା, ଧର୍ମଶାଳା କୃଷି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଧର ଦାଶ, ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶେତଞ୍ଜୟ ଦାସ, ରସୁଲପୁର ବିଡିଓ ଉମାକାନ୍ତ ପରିଡା, ଆଇଏମଏମଟି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର ନବୀନ

କୁମାର ଧଳ, ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର ମନିଷ କୁମାର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସମ୍ବଳ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବୁଝାଇ କହିଥିଲେ । କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ କୃଷି ଜାତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ ନିଆଁରେ ନପୋଡ଼ିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ କିପରି ଚାରକୋଳରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ସେ ନେଇ ଏକ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଜରିଆରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଶିବିରୀୟାଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇ ଥିଲେ । ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ଚାରକୋଳକୁ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସାର ଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଏଭଳି ଘଟିଲେ ମାଟିର ଉର୍ବରତା ବଢ଼ିବ । ବାୟୁ ଦୂଷିତ ହୋବାକୁ ରୋକା ଯାଇପାରିବ । ସମିତିର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିର୍ବାହୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୁଧାଞ୍ଜୁ ମହାପାତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିବା ସହ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଝଠରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ କୃଷକ, କୃଷି ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀମାନେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ସମ୍ବଳ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଚାରିଥିଲେ ।



# କୃଷିଜାତ ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁର ସବୁପଯୋଗ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର

ବାରବାଟୀ, ୧୩ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ନିପ୍ତ): ରଘୁଲତ୍ତର ବୁକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୁଆଖିଆ ବାଜରର କାର୍ଡ ପାଲେସ ପରିସରରେ କୃଷିଜାତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ବର୍ଜ୍ୟ ବସ୍ତୁର ସବୁପଯୋଗ କରିବା ଓ ଏହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିବେଶ ଓ ମୂରିକାର ମୌଳିକତା ବଜାଇ ରଖିବା ନେଇ ଏକ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ କାରିଗରୀ କୌଶଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସାମାଜିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଉତ୍କଳିକା ସମିତି ମିଳିତ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମିତିର ସଂପାଦିକା ଅଳକା ଆଏଚକ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା ଆୟୋଜିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥିଭାବରେ ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଅଜୟ କୁମାର ସେନାପତି, ଜିଲା ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି ସହ

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୁଯ୍ୟମଣୀ ବେହେରା, ଧର୍ମଶାଳା କୃଷି ଜିଲା ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଧର ଦାଶ, ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲା କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ୱେତଞ୍ଜୟ ଦାସ, ରଘୁଲତ୍ତର ଚିଡ଼ିଓ ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ପରିତା, ଇଣ୍ଡିୟନ୍ ଅଫ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମାଟେରିଆଲ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ତତ୍କୃର ନବୀନ କୁମାର ଧଳ, ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ତତ୍କୃର ମନିଷ କୁମାର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବୁଝାଇଥିଲେ । କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ କୃଷି ଜାତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ ନିଆଁରେ ନପୋଡ଼ିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଏହି ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ କିପରି ଚାରକୋଳରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଯାଇ



ପାରିବ ସେ ନେଇ ଏକ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଜରିଆରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଶିବିରାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇ ଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଚାରକୋଳକୁ କିପରି କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସାର ଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଫଳରେ ମାଟିର ଉର୍ବରତା ବଢ଼ିବ । ବାୟୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣକୁ ହୋବାକୁ ରୋକା ଯାଇପାରିବ । ଏଥିସହ ଚାରକୋଳ ଜଳ ଧାରଣର କ୍ଷମତା ଥିବାରୁ ଜୁଟଳ

ଜଳସ୍ତର ବଢ଼ି ପାରିବ ବୋଲି ମତ ରଖିଥିଲେ । ସମିତିର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିର୍ବାହୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ମହାପାତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିବା ସହ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବୁକର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଅଂଶରୁ ୫୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ଚାଷିମାନେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଆଲୋଚନା ଚକ୍ରରେ ଅଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।





# କୃଷି ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁର ପରିଚାଳନା ପ୍ରଣିଷ୍ଠା

ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ, ୧୩/୩ (ଇମିସ): ରସୁଲପୁର ବୁକ୍ସ କୁଆଖିଆର କୀର୍ତ୍ତି ପାଲେସରେ କୃଷି ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁ ପରିଚାଳନା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଣିଷ୍ଠା ଶିବିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଉତ୍କଳିକା ସମିତିର ସଂପାଦିକା ଅଳକା ଆଏଚଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ କୃଷକ ଓ କୃଷି ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀମାନେ ଏଥିରେ ଭାଗନେଇଥିଲେ। ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଅଜୟ କୁମାର ସେନାପତି, ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି ସହ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମଣି ବେହେରା, ଧର୍ମଶାଳା କୃଷି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଧର ଦାଶ, ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରେତଞ୍ଜୟ ଦାସ, ରସୁଲପୁର ବିଡିଓ ଉମାକାନ୍ତ ପରିଡ଼ା, ଆଇଏମଏମଟି (ଇଷ୍ଟିନ୍ଦ୍ରେଟ ଅଫ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଆଣ୍ଡ୍ ମାଟେରିଆଲ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ନବୀନ କୁମାର ଧଳ, ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ

ଡ. ମନୀଷ କୁମାର ସମ୍ବଲ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ କୃଷି ଜାତ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ବର୍ଜ୍ୟବସ୍ତୁକୁ ନପୋଡିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହାକୁ ଚାରକୋଳରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଯିବା ନେଇ ଏକ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଶିବିରାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇଥିଲେ। ତାକୁ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସାର ଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ। ସମିତିର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିର୍ବାହୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ମହାପାତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିବା ସହ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏଥିରେ ବୁକ୍ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ୫୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ କୃଷକ, କୃଷି ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ। ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ କାରିଗରୀ କୌଶଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସାମାଜିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଉତ୍କଳିକା ସମିତି ଆୟୋଜନରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ।





## Half a dozen more Covid-19 vaccines soon: Dr Harsh Vardhan

CSIR-AMPRI

13<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

BHOPAL: Half a dozen more vaccines are on the horizon and will be introduced to fight against Covid-19, said Union minister of health and family welfare, Dr Harsh Vardhan, here on Saturday.



He visited the new campus of the National Institute for Research in Environment

Health (NIREH), AIIMS Bhopal and CSIR-AMPRI in the Madhya Pradesh state capital on Saturday.

“Six to eight months before the issue used to be a lack of testing. Today we are carrying out over one million Covid-19 tests per day. More than half a dozen vaccines are coming,” he said. Our professionals continued to work with dedication to ensure India has the best performance against Covid-19 anywhere in the world.

Explaining the expanse of Covid-19 testing in India he said, “Travel three kilometres anywhere in 97% of India you can get a Covid-19 test,” said Dr Harsh Vardhan speaking at a programme in AIIMS Bhopal.

Before 2014, for such tests sample was sent to CDC USA.

Currently, two vaccines are available to the public, it includes Covishield vaccine made by Serum Institute of India, which has partnered with British pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca and Covaxin, being developed by Bharat Biotech.



Next in line is expected to be Russia's Sputnik V vaccine is currently awaiting approval from the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI).

It has concluded and phase 3 trials carried out by its Indian partner Dr Reddy's laboratories and started the process for emergency use approval.

In the recent Union budget, a provision of Rs 35,000 crore for coronavirus vaccination in 2021-22 was announced.

**Published in:**

[Timesofindia](https://timesofindia.com)



## Vaccine aside, biggest challenge is sustaining Covid appropriate behaviour: Dr Harsh Vardhan

CSIR-AMPRI

13<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

BHOPAL: Despite the largest vaccination drive underway to combat Covid-19, the biggest challenge faced by the country, is to adopt Covid appropriate behaviours in view of the recent spike in infection cases, said union health minister, Dr Harsh Vardhan, here on Saturday.



He was speaking at the inauguration function of ICMR institute -- National Institute for Research in Environment Health (NIREH) in Bhopal. “I am disheartened when educated people too do not wear face masks,” he said.

“At one stage we had successfully stabilised (Covid-19 cases). Due to carelessness, causal approach and misconceptions of people, there is a spike in the infection cases. There are those who assume since the vaccine has arrived, we do not need to do anything (adhere to Covid-19 prevention guidelines),” said Dr Harsh Vardhan.

“On my way from the guest house to NIREH, I showed the state health minister (Prabhuram Chaudhary) how many people were wearing a mask and those who were not wearing the mask in the correct manner. The need to wear a face mask has been forgotten altogether by many,” said Dr Harsh Vardhan.

“Covid-19 cases are spiking in six states. In MP I have been told it dipped to below 300 daily cases but now has risen above 600,” he added. Since the pandemic began, 2.66 lakh people have been diagnosed with the infection in MP. Over 1.2 million have been vaccinated in the state.



“Respect the science behind vaccination and handling Covid-19. As I have said earlier there is a need to eliminate politics from this scientific battle against the infection,” he added.

He called for a mass movement to take shape and encourage vaccination. More than one crore 87 lakh doses have been administered of which two million doses were administered in India on Saturday. India has distributed Covid-19 to 71 countries and others are also demanding, he added.

**Published in:**

[Timesofindia](https://timesofindia.com)



## GNA student selected in National Aerospace Lab

CSIR-NAL

13<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

A student of Aerospace Engineering at GNA University added another feather to her cap by getting selected in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-National Aerospace Laboratory (CSIR-NAL) Bengaluru.

A student of B Tech (aerospace engineering) from 2016-2020 batch, Kajal has been picked as the project associate and is working on Tejas light combat aircraft-related project.

engineering under the supervision of Dr Vikrant Sharma, Dean, faculty of engineering, and Harikrishna Chavhan, assistant professor and coordinator, department of aerospace engineering, GNA University.

During her degree, she got an opportunity to do internship in ISRO-UR Rao Satellite Centre, Bengaluru, India.

Kajal was enrolled in the National Programme on Technology Enhancement Learning (NPTEL) under the university, in which she was a topper in the subject of 'Aircraft stability and control' and bagged a gold medal from NPTEL, which further helped her in increasing her existing knowledge and skill. From the very commencement of her graduation degree, she was interested in aerospace propulsion and also worked on R-25 aircraft engine, which is available at the university campus of aerospace propulsion laboratory.

Gurdeep Singh Sihra, Pro-Chancellor, GNA University, congratulated her and the entire team of engineering for the achievement.

**Published in:**

[Tribuneindia](https://tribuneindia.com)





## May not be new wave yet, vaccination plus Covid protocol key to quell surge in cases: Scientists

CSIR-CCMB-IGIB

13<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

NEW DELHI: With India recording the highest number of daily novel coronavirus cases in 83 days on Saturday, the country could be heading towards a new wave that scientists say can be quelled by vaccinating the maximum number of people and following Covid-appropriate behaviour. The Union health ministry reported 24,882 fresh Covid-19 infections, up from 23,285 the day earlier and in keeping with a graph steadily inching upwards. This is the highest daily rise since December 20 when 26,624 new infections were recorded.

As red flags went up, the jury was out on whether it constituted a new wave of the pandemic. Scientists grappled with the why and how of the surge in cases but were agreed that adherence to Covid-19 protocols and escalating the vaccination drive to cover more people were necessary to control the rising trajectory of the disease.

Anurag Agarwal, director of the CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, said scientists at his institute are trying to understand if the rise in cases is due to more-transmissible variants of the virus or due to a lapse in precautionary measures followed by people. Though there is no clarity if a new wave of the pandemic is currently underway, some things are certain.

"Covid appropriate behavior and vaccination remain our best ways to stop the pandemic," Agarwal told PTI.

There could possibly be a silver line somewhere.

According to Monica Gulati, senior dean and head of faculty of Applied Medical Sciences, Lovely Professional University, India's rising curve is not very high unlike other countries where new strains have been found, indicating that the prevalent strain is not very infectious.



She also said the current rise in reported coronavirus infections could be due to the spread of new variants as well as the casual attitude of the general public. Gulati explained that the current surge in cases "is very well separated and shows a less steep rise from the previous ones indicating a change in the causative factor".

"While in countries where the new strains are found to be more lethal than the original strains, the new wave is much steeper and higher as compared to the previous one. In India, the slope of the rising curve is not very high as yet which may be attributed to a number of factors, including a break in the propagation chain due to high rate of vaccination and low infectivity of the prevalent strain," Gulati told PTI. Other scientists took a grimmer view of the situation.

The seven-day average of new cases of infection has risen by 67 per cent in India -- from 10,988 cases a day for the week leading to February 11, to 18,371 average daily cases for the week ending on Wednesday, The positivity rate, which is the fraction of coronavirus tests conducted across the country that are positive for infection, has also been steadily increasing over the last month. While it was only 1.6 per cent for the week leading to February 14, currently 2.6 per cent of all tested samples are positive for the coronavirus infection -- a rise by one whole percentage point within a month.

Rakesh Mishra, director of the CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CSIR-CCMB), warned that there could be a new wave if the current trends continue and new homegrown variants of the virus may emerge.

"There is a possibility of another wave. Right now this is happening already in a couple of states, including Maharashtra, in a major way. But this is avoidable with exceptional advisory and continuation of Covid appropriate behaviour," Mishra told PTI.



"Currently the rise in cases is happening in multiple cities, across states, and it doesn't look like a new variant is responsible for all these surges but one common feature in all these places is lack of Covid appropriate behaviour. And if this continues, it may even lead to new variants emerging in India," he added. Virologist Upasana Ray concurred that it may be too early to say if a second wave is currently underway but said the trends definitely point to a localised surge.

"Although it may or may not turn out to be a second wave, we should consider it a potential concern and be prepared for the worst," Ray, a senior scientist with CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, told PTI.

"We hear about new variants. Whether or not any of them is responsible, that part is not established yet. However, keeping an eye on home grown mutants would be important," she added.

Ray said there is widespread pandemic fatigue, due to which people are no longer following Covid-19 appropriate behavior like masking up, social distancing, and maintaining hygiene as they did earlier.

The need of the hour is to revisit compliance with safety measures at all public places, she said.

"Then comes expediting vaccinations so that the immunity is achieved faster in the population and localised surges could die off due to decreased transmission rate. Also, rigorous screening and isolation are still important for keeping a check," the virologist added.

Till 7 pm Thursday, over 2.6 crore Covid-19 vaccine doses were administered across the country. These included 72,16,759 (72.16 lakh) healthcare workers (HCWs) who have taken the first dose and 40,48,754 (40.48 lakh) HCWs who have taken the second dose, according to the Union Health Ministry.



Given the current rate of vaccination, Agarwal said, it would take a while for the country to build herd immunity, which is when a significant portion of the population builds immunity against the coronavirus and stops its chain of transmission. The need of the hour, Gulati said, is to dispel fear and scepticism among the general population with regard to vaccination. "As the vaccines being administered in India have been found to be both safe and effective, people must demonstrate their willingness to get vaccinated, especially the vulnerable groups," she added.

"Since vaccination is voluntary and available at the rate of Rs 250 per jab, the onus is now on people to voluntarily get vaccinated to break the vicious cycle of infection."

In her view, the current focus should be on ensuring that the maximum number of eligible people are vaccinated and to continue to observe all the precautionary measures till herd immunity is established. The Health Ministry's data notes that six states -- Maharashtra, Kerala, Punjab, Karnataka, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu -- continue to report a high number of fresh Covid-19 cases and together account for 85.91 per cent of daily new cases in the country.

Expressing concern over the rise in active Covid-19 cases in these states, the Centre has advised people to be "careful and watchful" and not to lower their guard.

NITI Aayog member V K Paul earlier this week described the coronavirus situation, especially in Maharashtra, as "worrisome". Paul advised that in districts where Covid-19 cases are seemingly on the rise, vaccination of eligible individuals should be intensified and prioritised.

**Published in:**

[Timesofindia](https://www.timesofindia.com)



## Dr. Harsh Vardhan Inaugurates Four Pyres Of The Green Crematoria, 'Air Pollution Control System For Crematoria', Developed By CSIR-NEERI At Delhi's Nigam Bodh Ghat Crematorium

CSIR-NEERI

12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

New Delhi: The Minister of Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Health & Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan today said, "Exceedingly high concentration of air emissions with respect to particulate matter, and other harmful gases have been measured in regions around the crematoria.



To address the high localized toxic emissions from crematoria, CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) has developed a technology knowhow to mitigate air pollution from Open Pyre Green Crematoria's".

The Minister was speaking after inaugurating four pyres of the Green Crematoria at Delhi's Nigam Bodh Ghat Crematorium here. He also inaugurated three new pyres run by Indraprastha Gas Limited. Dr. Harsh Vardhan called for a comprehensive plan for institutionalised 'Green Good Deed' at the venue. He said with such green initiatives, a lot can be achieved in improving the air pollution index in the National Capital and scientists from CSIR-NEERI can play a major role in that. He informed that the Central Government has already been working for improving the air quality index in 120 cities across the country.

Dr. Harsh Vardhan highlighted, "Air Pollution has become a grave problem in India with more than 120+ cities falling under non-attainment category as per the National Green Tribunal". He pointed out, "In the recently announced General Budget 2021, a lot of emphasis has been given to allocate resource to mitigate the growing ambient air pollution related problem in India".



Delhi has about 56 traditional cremation grounds where Hindus cremate bodies by burning massive piles of firewood in the open, billowing out clouds of black smoke into the sky. The technology installed at VIP Pyre 3,4,5,6 comprises Fume collection and handling, Processing/cleaning, Utilities and Waste Handling systems. The system is designed with an efficient scrubbing system offering reduced emission of smoke, oil/greases, hydrocarbons, and particulates etc., with ease of recycle and disposal of scrubbed liquid and solids.

The Minister pointed out, “Such technology helps to reposition our existing heritage by adopting clear methods for achieving our national and global commitments towards the environment”. He said, “The present emission control system with slight design modifications, can be extended to LPG/CNG and Diesel crematoria to future reduce the emission from these systems”.

Dr. Harsh Vardhan said, “Such innovation can also be applied to mitigate dispersed air pollution emitted from unorganized and informal industrial sectors like bakeries, namkeen making, or application areas, where wood is being utilized as a primary source of energy”. He said, “The system like these should be proliferated, under programmes like NCAP, Swachh and Swasth Bharat Initiatives, across the country to reduce the dispersed emissions generated from crematoria thereby impacting the environment and societal health, at large”.

On the occasion, Dr. Harsh Vardhan also appealed for body and organ donation for research purposes and cautioned that people must never let their guard down and must follow appropriate COVID behaviour.

Dr Shekhar C. Mande, DG, CSIR; Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director, CSIR-NEERI; Shri K VenkataSubramanian, Chief Scientist, CSIR; Dr. Padma Rao, Principal Investigator and Senior Principal Scientist, CSIR-NEERI; Shri Jai Prakash, Mayor, NDMC; and other officials were present on the occasion

**Published in:**

[Indiaeducationdiary](http://Indiaeducationdiary)



## Ayodhya temple to come up on concrete foundation, not pillars

CSIR-NGRI

12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

ENGINEERING EXPERTS engaged in the construction of the Ram Temple in Ayodhya have dropped the initial plan to erect the temple structure on pillars because of on-site challenges, and have now decided to build it on a foundation made up of layers of plain cement concrete poured 35-40 feet deep into the earth.



The challenges, said sources, were three-fold – the loose nature of soil, proximity of the river Sarayu to the project site and possibility of underground water channels being present.

Initially, the plan was to erect the structure on hundreds of pillars, extending underground up to the height of a three-storey building. But when the test piling was done and weight equivalent to that of the planned structure was placed over it, the columns gave in, said sources. They also failed seismic tests.

Following this, a committee was set up with experts from IIT-Delhi, IIT-Guwahati and IIT-Madras, as well as from the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, National Institute of Technology, Larsen and Toubro and Tata. The committee discussed the issues at length following which experts from the National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad were roped in.

The NGRI team studied the various aspects and finally it was decided that instead of the pillars, an area measuring approximately 10,000 square feet – the total carpet area of the



shrine complex – would be cleared of soil and other debris up to a depth of about 35-40 feet. this trench will then be filled with layers of plain cement concrete and the temple structure built over it.

The sources said the decision to use plain cement concrete, which does not use steel bars, in place of reinforced cement concrete, which uses such bars, was deliberate. Steel has limited lifespan, while concrete has more life and the stones which will go into the temple structure will have an even greater life span. To increase the longevity of the structure, it was decided to avoid steel bars, the sources said. Also, the proportion of cement in the concrete will be kept at the bare minimum and more fly ash and silica will be added to it, they said.

The clearing of the debris started in January this year and is expected to be completed over this week, the sources said.

A senior functionary associated with the temple project said that the structure which existed at the site before, as revealed in the excavation by the Archeological Survey of India in 2003, had foundation walls as thick as 1.7 metre.



## Postcards feature 10 science institutes

CSIR-CCMB-IICT-NGRI

12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Hyderabad: Now, images of the city's 10 premier scientific research institutions can be found on postcards.

Telangana Postal Department has released innovative post cards titled 'picture postcards' based on the city's ten premier scientific research institutions. The Postal Department has taken up the initiative citing these institutions' contributions towards research and innovations, helping the development of the nation on an international stage.

The ten institutions include National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD), National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (NAARM), National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education And Research (NIPER) and International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

Telangana Circle chief postmaster general, S Rajendra Kumar released the picture postcards at a programme held at Dak Sadan, Abids, in the presence of heads of all the institutions concerned.

**Published in:**

[Timesofindia](https://www.timesofindia.com)



## MoU signed for implementation of the CSIR Aroma Mission

CSIR-NEIST

12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

JORHAT: The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-North East Institute of Science and Technology (CSIR-NEIST), Jorhat is going in a big way to popularise the cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants (MAPs) in North East India under CSIR Aroma Mission programme. CSIR laboratories have successfully completed the first phase of Aroma Mission, which is a flagship project of CSIR and is actively supported and monitored by the honourable Prime Minister of the country, stated a press release.

In this endeavour a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between CSIR-NEIST, Jorhat and Indigenous Agricultural Farmers Producer Company, Dispur, Guwahati, Kamrup on Thursday. Director, CSIR-NEIST, Dr. G. N. Sastry has stressed on the importance of converting the rich biodiversity and abundant occurrence of rare medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs), for the benefit of the local people. Anup Chetia, Chairman, Indigenous Agricultural Farmers Producer Company informed that initially 100 hectares will be brought under cultivation of MAPs at Basundhory Kachari village, Raha, Nagaon, Assam and West Karbi Anglong district.

The very cause of propagating MAPs is to promote local rural entrepreneurship and augment the standard of living in the rural areas by encouraging this new alternative economic activity. Cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs, which boosts the immunity and develop resistance to fight infectious diseases by promoting the general health of population is of outstanding importance. Further, high scale production of these MAPs would be helpful to meet the industrial demands as well as cease the import of the raw materials further boosting the country's economy. Therefore, CSIR-NEIST along with Indigenous Agricultural Farmers Producer Company, Dispur, Guwahati have embarked on a mission directed towards the cultivation of MAPs which is likely to augment the earnings of the people living below



the poverty line by adopting this new means of livelihood. Such an initiative is also an echo of the clarion call of the Honourable Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi "Atmannirbhar Bharat Abhiyan" which translates to 'self-reliant India'.



## Technology developed in IIT-KGP to ensure clean drinking water free of heavy metals

CSIR-IICT

11<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

New Delhi, Mar 11 (PTI) An efficient, low-cost, nano-filtration-based technology developed by the Centre for Technological Excellence in Water Purification (CTEWP) housed in IIT, Kharagpur has ensured access to safe and clean drinking water free of heavy metals.

The Department of Science and Technology (DST) on Thursday said the prototype of the highly compact vertical modular nano-filtration membrane system, designed for the removal of heavy metals from the groundwater, was developed by the Membrane Separations Laboratory, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (CSIR-IICT), with support from the DST Water Technology Initiative (WTI).

With a capacity of 100-300 litre per hour(L/h), the system based on a membrane technically called the hydrophilised polyamide membrane removes heavy metals such as iron from the groundwater. It consists of pumps that force water first through a pre-filter assembly to remove suspended solids, colour and odour, and then spiral wound membrane modules that separate heavy metals.

It gives a purified permeate of reasonable total dissolved solids (TDS) devoid of contaminants such as iron, arsenic or excess hardness. Ultraviolet light is provided at the end to disinfect any pathogens that may be present in the tank or pipelines.

The CSIR-IICT team has also developed a simple, inexpensive, hand pump-operated hollow fibre ultrafiltration system that is lightweight, easy to operate, has high mobility and occupies less space.

The technology supported by the DST is based on membranes called polyethersulfone hollow fibres. The pressure generated by the hand pump to transport floodwater into the membrane module provides a driving force to facilitate the permeation of clarified and disinfected water



through the porous membrane, while a small chlorine cartridge installed at the membrane outlet leaches free chlorine to tackle any secondary contamination.

A total of 24 water plants were installed during recent floods in Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala, Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal to provide clean and safe drinking water to 50,000 people. PTI PR RC

**Published in:**

[Outlookindia](http://Outlookindia)



## Dr Vikas of SKUAST-J gets Research Excellence Award

CSIR-NISCAIR

11<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

JAMMU, Dr Vikas Sharma, working as Asstt Professor in the Division of Biochemistry, Faculty of Basic Sciences, SKUAST-Jammu, has been awarded Research Excellence Award 2020 for his research contributions in the area of anti-cancer studies.

The award contains a Certificate of Excellence along with lifetime professional membership and reviewership of Institute of Scholars, an ISO 9001: 2015 certified Institute by International Accurate Certification, Accredited by UASL.

This research award was presented to Dr Sharma specifically for his CSIR-NISCAIR research paper publication entitled “Karonda and Jamun seeds’ in vitro anticancer efficacy. The paper discussed in vitro cytotoxic potential of seed part of *Carissa carandas* (karonda) and *Syzygium cumini* (jamun) against nine human cancer cell lines from eight different origins. The paper gave solution to the selection of these two minor fruits from Jammu subtropics for further pharmacological analysis and recommended that regular consumption of these fruits will reduce the risk of lung cancer and further clarified that active molecules from these fruits can offer new drugs to provide great service to patients especially with lung carcinoma.

**Published in:**

[Dailyexcelsior](#)



# 60 हजार बायो फ्यूल प्लांट लगाएगा आइआइपी

## इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ पेट्रोलियम तेज करेगा इस्तेमाल खाद्य तेल से बायो फ्यूल का उत्पादन

जागरण संवाददाता, देहरादून: इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ पेट्रोलियम (आइआइपी) देश में बायो फ्यूल के उत्पादन को तेजी देगा। इसके लिए संस्थान देशभर में 60 हजार बायो फ्यूल प्लांट लगाएगा। इसके साथ ही संस्थान ने खाद्य विभाग और सोशल डेवलपमेंट फॉर कम्युनिटी फाउंडेशन के साथ मिलकर होटलों के अलावा अब शहरी व ग्रामीण इलाकों से भी इस्तेमाल खाद्य तेल एकत्रित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

बुधवार को तहसील चौक स्थित एक होटल में आयोजित प्रेसवार्ता में आइआइपी के निदेशक डॉ. अंजन रे ने बताया कि कोरोना के कारण बायो फ्यूल बनाने की प्रक्रिया भी प्रभावित हुई। अब संस्थान ने नए उत्साह और रणनीति के साथ इस दिशा में कदम बढ़ाने का निर्णय लिया है। इसी क्रम में संस्थान ने देशभर में 60 हजार

**कुंभ भी जुड़ेगा इस योजना से**  
वरिष्ठ विज्ञानी डॉ. नीरज आत्रेय ने बताया कि शहरी आवासीय क्षेत्रों, कुंभ और चार घाम यात्रा मार्ग को भी इस योजना से जोड़ा जा रहा है। हरिद्वार कुंभ मेला क्षेत्र के वरिष्ठ खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिकारी मनोज सेमवाल ने कहा कि कुंभ मेले में इस्तेमाल खाद्य तेल को एकत्रित करने की तैयारी शुरू हो चुकी है। यहां से बड़ी मात्रा में तेल मिलने की उम्मीद है।

गांवों में इस्तेमाल खाद्य तेल से बायो फ्यूल बनाने के छोटे-छोटे प्लांट लगाने का लक्ष्य रखा है। उन्होंने कहा कि अगर हम देश की 10 फीसद आबादी को भी इस योजना से जोड़ने में सफल हुए तो तेल का आयात पांच से सात फीसद कम हो सकता है। जिला अभिहित अधिकारी एवं

**दून के 25 से ज्यादा संस्थानों से एकत्रित किया जा रहा तेल**  
सोशल डेवलपमेंट फॉर कम्युनिटी फाउंडेशन के संस्थापक अनूप नौटियाल ने बताया कि उनकी संस्था देहसदून शहर के 25 से ज्यादा संस्थानों से इस्तेमाल खाद्य तेल एकत्रित करके आइआइपी के प्लांट तक पहुंचा रही है। अब तक करीब छह हजार लीटर तेल संस्थान को उपलब्ध कराया जा चुका है।

रिपपज यूज्ड कुकिंग ऑयल (रुको) अभियान के नोडल अधिकारी गणेश कंडवाल ने बताया कि वर्तमान में देश में सालाना 2466 करोड़ लीटर बायो फ्यूल की खपत है। इसमें से 1666.67 करोड़ लीटर आयात किया जा रहा है। इस योजना का लक्ष्य देश में ही ज्यादा से ज्यादा बायो फ्यूल का

उत्पादन करना है ताकि आयात घटाया जा सके। इसके लिए फिलहाल देश के अलग-अलग शहरों में कुछ बायो फ्यूल प्लांट लगाए गए हैं। देहरादून में आइआइपी परिसर में लगाए गए प्लांट की उत्पादन क्षमता 200 लीटर प्रति दिन की है। एक लीटर इस्तेमाल खाद्य तेल से 800 मिलीलीटर तक बायो फ्यूल बनाया जा सकता है। प्रेसवार्ता में आइआइपी के वरिष्ठ विज्ञानी डॉ. आरके सिंह, जयति त्रिवेदी, अमन भोंसले, सोशल डेवलपमेंट फॉर कम्युनिटी फाउंडेशन के प्यारे लाल, प्रवीन उप्रेती मौजूद रहे। इस दौरान योजना से जुड़े कुछ व्यवसायियों को प्रमाण पत्र देकर सम्मानित भी किया गया।



# बायोडीजल 52 रुपये प्रति लीटर मिलेगा

देहरादून | कार्यालय संवाददाता

खराब हो चुके खाद्य तेल से बायोडीजल बनाया जाएगा। एफएसएसएआई, एफडीए, आईआईपी व एसडीसीपी के सहयोग से आरयूसीओ ने खराब हो चुके तेल से बायोडीजल बनाने की प्रक्रिया शुरू की है। शुरुआत में संस्था को ओर से प्रतिदिन एक बैरल (160 लीटर) बायोडीजल बनाया जाएगा। इसे 52 रुपये प्रति लीटर की दर से उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा।

एफएसएसएआई, एफडीए, आईआईपी, एसडीसीपी ने मिलकर रिपरपज यून्ड कुकिंग ऑयल (रुको) को ओर से वेस्ट फूड ऑयल से बायो डीजल बनाने की योजना बनाई है। बुधवार को गौरव होटल में संस्थाओं ने संयुक्त प्रेस वार्ता की।

सोशियल डेवलपमेंट फॉर कम्युनिटीज फाउंडेशन के फाउंडर अनूप नौटियाल ने कहा कि वेस्ट फूड ऑयल के इस्तेमाल से कई प्रकार की बीमारियां होती हैं। इसलिए इससे डीजल बनाया जाएगा। जिला अभिहित अधिकारी जीसी कंडवाल ने बताया कि देहरादून सिटी के 25 से अधिक रेस्टोरेंट संचालकों खराब खाद्य ऑयल से बायो डीजल बनाने के लिए जागरूक किया है। आईआईपी के डायरेक्टर अंजन रे ने कहा कि पहले चरण में प्रतिदिन 160 लीटर बायो डीजल बनाया जाएगा।



दून में आरयूसीओ ने खराब खाद्य तेल से बायोडीजल बनाने की प्रक्रिया शुरू की। • हिन्दुस्तान आईआईपी के डायरेक्टर अंजन रे ने बताया कि डीजल में पांच से 20 फीसदी बायो डीजल मिलाकर वाहन में इस्तेमाल किया जा सकेगा। आईआईपी के प्रिंसिपल साइंटिस्ट नीरज अत्रे ने बताया कि होटल, रेस्टोरेंट से खराब तेल 25 रुपये प्रति लीटर खरीदा जाएगा। कुंभ मेले से इसकी शुरुआत की जाएगी।





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