

CSIR IN MEDIA



CSIR

**NEWS BULLETIN
21 TO 25 JUNE 2021**



Himachal Pradesh could be hit with devastating earthquake in future, says a study flagged by science ministry

CSIR-NGRI

25th June, 2021

NEW DELHI: Himachal Pradesh, which falls in the highest seismic risk zone of India, could be hit with an earthquake of magnitude equal to or greater than eight on the Richter scale in the future, said the science & technology ministry while flagging a study in the context of recent incidents of the earthquake in the northern part of the country that has caused concern among scientists and planners.



An earthquake of magnitude equal to or greater than 8 is considered quite devastating as it can totally destroy communities near its epicentre. India had in the past experienced two such earthquakes - one on January 15, 1934, in northern Bihar (magnitude 8.1) and the other on August 15, 1950, in Assam (magnitude 8.6) - with their respective epicentres being located in neighbouring countries.

The study could have major implications in terms of planning in the face of seismic hazard, earthquake predictions and understanding the source genesis of great earthquakes beneath the active collision zone.

The study, carried out by a group of researchers from institutions including Dehradun-based Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG), Hyderabad-based CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) and IIT, Kharagpur, suggests that there is enough amount of strain energy still stored below the Himalayas.

“This is because very minimal amounts of strain energy are released in the form of micro-seismic and megathrust earthquakes till now,” said the ministry while referring to the study, published in the ‘Journal of Asian Earth Sciences’ in 2018.

“As the entire Himalayas is vulnerable to earthquakes, we need to make efforts to build an earthquake resilient society through earthquake preparedness and enforcement of good construction practices in order to avoid damage due to earthquake,” said Sushil Kumar, a scientist at WIHG who was part of the study.

The study also suggests that if an earthquake occurs beneath the Himalayas and involves the whole of the Himalayan detachment fault in its generation process then its moment magnitude can be up to 8. During the last year (1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020), a total of 965 earthquakes with magnitude 3 and above have been reported by the National Centre for Seismology (NCS) which maintains a nation-wide seismological network comprising of 115 seismic stations to monitor the earthquake activity in and around the country.

“It is planned to strengthen the existing National Seismological Network with additional 35 field stations during 2021-22. This will help in the detection of smaller earthquakes in selected locations,” said an official of the ministry of earth sciences (MoES). India has been divided into four zones - zone V, IV, III and II - according to the seismic zoning map of the country prepared by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) based on the historical seismicity and strong ground motions.

Out of these zones, Zone V exhibits the highest seismic risk and zone II has the least. Parts of Jammu and Kashmir (Kashmir valley); the western part of Himachal Pradesh; the eastern part of Uttarakhand, Kutch in Gujarat; part of northern Bihar; all north-eastern states and Andaman & Nicobar Islands fall in the Zone V.

Published in:

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

Workshop To Promote Cultivation Of Medicinal, Aromatic Plants Held At Kathua

CSIR-IIIM

24th June, 2021

Kathua: Department of Agriculture Kathua, in collaboration with IIIM-CSIR Jammu, today organised a one day workshop on promotion of cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants under Aroma mission, here at Conference hall of Chief Agriculture Office.

In the opening session, Chief Agriculture Officer, Vijay Upadhayay, said the Department of Agriculture, Kathua is starting the campaign for promotion of cultivation of medicinal & aromatic plants in the district in ensuing rainy season and particularly Lemon grass cultivation from Kootah Panchayat. He said a preliminary exercise has been conducted by the officers of the Department and 10 Acre area under Alovera, 25 Acre under Lemon Grass and 10 Acre area under Lavender has already been identified.

Vijay Upadhayay said that Rs. 1.00 lakh has been allotted to Subdivision Dayalachack for promotion of Lemon grass cultivation, while 10000 saplings have been provided to farmers of Bani area this year for promotion of Lavender.

“To increase the scale & volume of production during 2021-22 District Kathua has set a target to bring 10 Hectare area under Alovera, 50 hectare under lemon grass and 10 hectare area under Lavender,” he added.

Earlier, the scientists from IIIM-CSIR, V.P Rahul and Dr. Rajendra Bhanwaria imparted technical knowledge regarding the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants viz Lemon Grass, Alovera & Lavender. A live interaction session of farmers/officers with scientists from IIIM-CSIR was also held on the occasion, in which different queries were clarified. Scientists also gave assurance to provide all necessary handholding for promotion of cultivation of medicinal & aromatic plants. “There is a tremendous scope for cultivation of lemon grass and

Aloevera in kandi area, monkey menace affected area, uncultivated/abandoned state land and abandoned land on zero line border area” they added.

While sharing technical guidance to the participants, the resource persons of IIIM-CSIR said that Lavender cultivation will play a pivotal role in raising the socio-economic condition of the small and marginal farmers in temperate areas of the district.

The shift from traditional farming to cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants will play a decisive role in doubling of farming income in different agro-climatic zones of district Kathua.

DAO (Ext.) Kathua Raju Mahajan presented vote of thanks. About 60 officers/farmers participated in the said workshop.

Published in:

Indiaeducationdiary

Maharashtra's weekly Covid positivity rate drops below 5 per cent: State cabinet report

CSIR-IGIB

24th June, 2021

FOR THE first time since the second wave of Covid-19 began, Maharashtra's weekly positivity rate has dropped to below five per cent, as per a new report submitted to the state cabinet on Wednesday. However, health authorities are now on their toes with the Delta Plus variant of SARS-CoV2 being detected in Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Jalgaon, Thane and Mumbai. Whether this variant will weaken or maintain itself will only be understood after results of the next cycle of genome sequencing are released in the first week of July.

The state, in the week from June 16 to 22, reported a positivity rate of 4.54 per cent as against 8.47 per cent in the week from May 26 to June 1. While Kolhapur, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg and Pune districts have shown a decline in infections, the weekly positivity rate continues to be above the state average. Till June 21, there were 1.24 lakh active cases in Maharashtra.

The weekly positivity rate in Kolhapur has dropped to 10.88 per cent (June 16 to 22) as against 16.04 per cent (May 26-June 1). Likewise, in Raigad, weekly positivity rate has dropped from 18.59 per cent to 9.35 per cent, 17.32 per cent to 7.97 per cent in Ratnagiri, 16.10 per cent to 7.66 per cent in Sangli, and 16.73 per cent to 7.52 per cent in Satara. Weekly positivity rate in Pune is at 7.38 per cent.

State surveillance officer Dr Pradeep Awate told The Indian Express that this was the first time during the second surge that weekly positivity rate had dropped below 5 per cent. "During the peak, positivity rate was more than 25 per cent, and now we are on the descending path. Hence, the naturally vulnerable population has reduced," Dr Awate said.

He, however, pointed out that genomic sequencing is important to identify new variants of

SARS-CoV-2. “After detection of 21 cases of the Delta Plus variant, we have issued guidelines to concerned districts about containment measures, aggressive tracing of those in contact with the index cases, vaccination status of such persons and breakthrough infections. Samples will be referred for further genomic sequencing, we are also looking for re-infection cases and clinical profile of Delta plus cases, so that we can understand whether it is more virulent than the present strain,” Dr Awate said.

The state directorate of medical education and research has tied up with CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB) for genome sequencing of samples from across 36 districts for a period of three months. Pune’s BJ Medical College is the central coordinating lab and, in May, over 3,000 samples collected from all the districts were sent to CSIR-IGIB for genome sequencing. Another 3,000 samples will be sent by the end of June for the next cycle of sequencing, results of which will be out in the first week of July. Authorities said this exercise would help them understand whether it was an isolated episode.

According to Dr Pradeep Vyas, additional chief secretary (health), Maharashtra, the state has administered the highest number of vaccine doses in a single day. On Wednesday, 6.02 lakh doses were administered across the state till 7 pm. Dr Vyas said this was great work by district teams. Till June 22, the state has administered a total of 2.86 crore vaccine doses.

NEERI to study pollution at Vaikunth crematorium, suggest changes to PMC

CSIR-NEERI

23rd June, 2021

PUNE The Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) has sought help from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-linked National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), to tackle air pollution in the area around the Vaikunth crematorium, located in a residential area of Pune city.

Residents and an NGO filed a public interest litigation (PIL) in the Bombay High Court on the issue of pollution at Vaikunth crematorium.

The PMC Standing Committee approved a proposal to conduct a study and audit of the crematorium and give recommendations to minimise the pollution. The committee has approved ₹17 lakh for the project involving NEERI.

Hemant Rasane, chairman, standing committee, said, “PMC requested CSIR-NEERI to inspect and perform an assessment of the air pollution control system at Vaikunth crematorium and suggest if any modification is needed to improve the air quality. We have set a six-month deadline for them to submit the report to the PMC.”

Shriniwas Kandul, additional city engineer, electrical department of the corporation, said, “The corporation has taken precautions to control pollution at Vaikunth crematorium, however, due to PIL filed, the court has given directives to take necessary measures to control pollution. So, the corporation has taken the decision to appoint NEERI to conduct a study and submit a report with recommendations.”

He added, “The recommendations will be implemented at Vaikunth crematorium as well as at other crematoriums in the city to control the air pollution.”

Of the 24 cremation facilities in the city, 10 are electric and 13 are operated on gas. Three crematoria have both electrical and gas facilities.

Meanwhile, residents in the neighbourhood of Vaikunth crematorium have registered complaints of air pollution due to a spike in cremations of Covid fatalities. PMC, on record, cremated 589 Covid bodies in April-May using white coals at various crematoria in the city.

Published in:

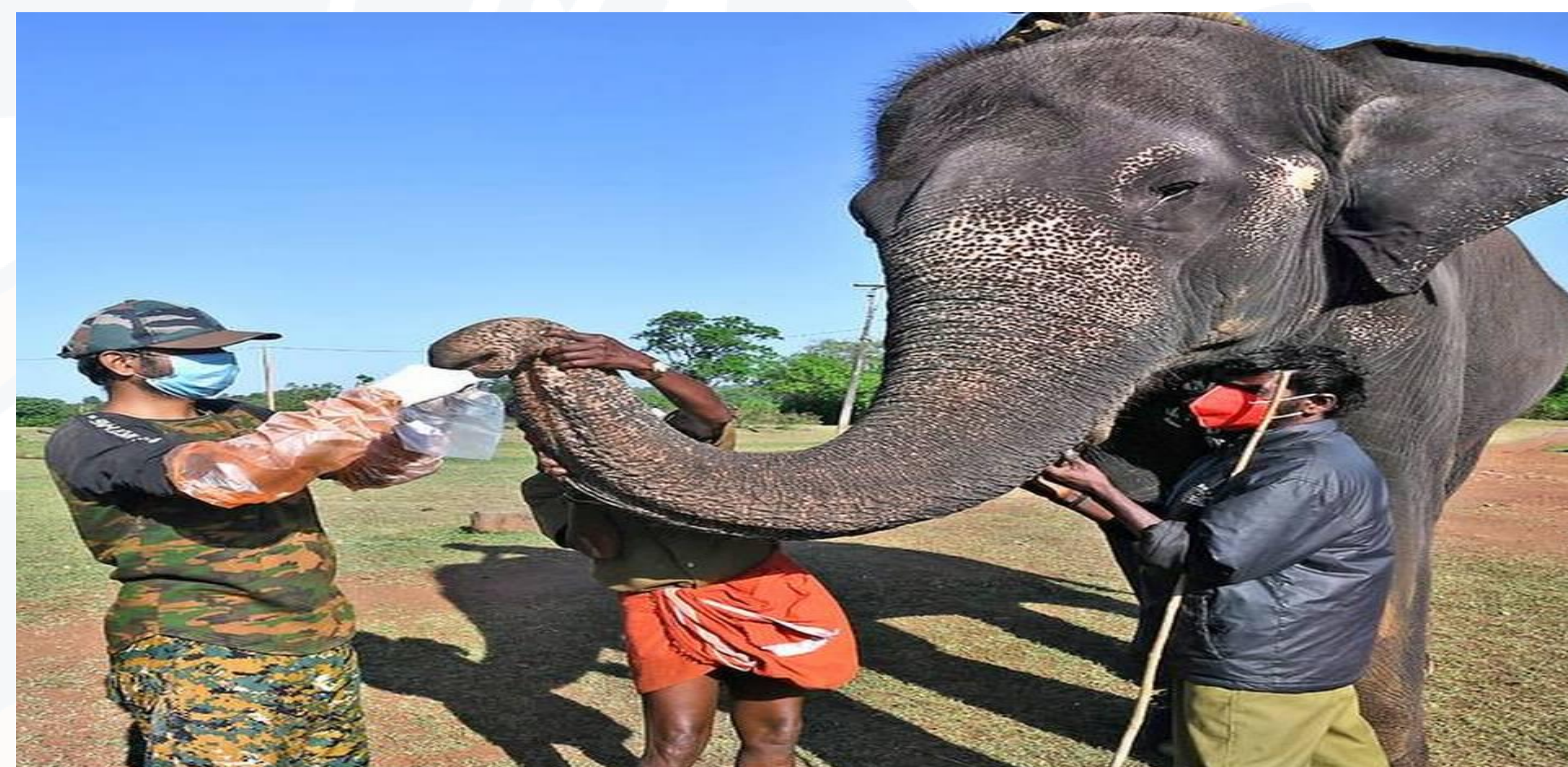
[Hindustantimes](https://www.hindustantimes.com)

CCMB lab issues testing rules for animals

CSIR-CCMB

23rd June, 2021

Various species of animals can be infected with SARS-COV-2 — gorillas, tigers, lions, pumas, cougars and snow leopards, ferrets and minks as well as cats, dogs, bank voles, ferrets, fruit bats, hamsters, mink, pigs, rabbits, raccoon dogs, tree shrews, and white-tailed deer. Current studies do not indicate that animals spread infection back to humans.



COVID symptoms in animals may include a lack of appetite, anorexia, coughing, sneezing, wheezing, nasal discharge, fever and respiratory distress. If any or all the above symptoms are noticed, then samples must be collected and sent immediately for diagnostics, including RT-PCR test.

All of these are easier said than done! CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB)'s Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES), one of the four designated centres for testing animal samples for possible coronavirus infection, has just released guidelines for the frontline zoo personnel on COVID-19 investigation in captive animals.

LaCONES started testing animal samples for possible SARS-CoV-2 infection in August last year and scientists found the first positive samples from Asiatic lions in the Nehru Zoological Park in April this year. LaCONES team has tried testing for coronavirus using different kinds of nasal, oropharyngeal, rectal and faecal samples from the animals.

“We regularly test wildlife samples using DNA-based molecular biology tools to solve wildlife cases and these tests are very similar to the ones being used for coronavirus testing,” informed scientist-in-charge at LaCONES, Karthikeyan Vasudevan on Monday.

The guidelines prepared in collaboration with the Central Zoo Authority and the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Climate Change details what to look out for among animals having the virus, treatment, diet, sample collection, protective equipment, post-mortems, how to disinfect, transport samples, etc.

National Institute of High Security Animal Diseases in Bhopal, National Research Centre on Equines in Hisar, Centre for Animal Disease Research and Diagnostic, ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute in Bareilly apart from LaCONES are designated institutions for testing samples.

“Guidelines provide detailed protocols with pictorials and frequently asked questions for an easier understanding of those collecting samples for COVID testing in wildlife,” said CCMB director Vinay K. Nandicoori.

“We hope our recommendations will smoothen the process for zoos and testing centres. Given how difficult it is to get samples from animals, it is all the more important that we make most of the samples we get,” added Dr. Vasudevan.

Published in:

[Thehindu](https://www.thehindu.com)

Kerala reports three cases of Delta plus variant of coronavirus

CSIR-IGIB

22nd June, 2021

At least three cases of SARS-CoV-2 Delta-plus variant have been detected in samples collected from two Kerala districts, Palakkad and Pathanamthitta, officials said on Monday.

Pathanamthitta District Collector Dr Narasimhugari TL Reddy said that a four-year-old boy from Kadapra panchayat in the district was found infected with the new Delta-plus variant. The new variant was discovered in a genetic study of the boy's samples conducted at CSIR-IGIB (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi). Authorities have taken stringent measures in the affected areas of two districts to prevent its spread, officials said.

The four-year-old has now tested negative for the coronavirus. According to the Pathanamthitta district administration, the local body ward where the child is from, is now a large community cluster. The test positivity rate (percentage of positive cases in the total number of tests conducted) is 18.42% in the ward.

Meanwhile, in Palakkad, the variants were detected in two women in their 50s. Both of them were infected in April-May and have now tested negative, Palakkad District Medical Officer Dr KP Reetha said. Those in the primary contact list of the two women, who were infected, have also tested to be negative. However, Palakkad District Collector Mrunmai Joshi has stated that more tests will be conducted in the region.

Last week, member (Health), NITI Aayog, Dr VK Paul had reminded the public that the newly detected Delta Plus Variant is not yet classified as a Variant of Concern. "The present status is that yes, a new variant has been found. This is as of now a Variant of Interest (VoI), not as yet classified a Variant of Concern (VoC). VoC is one in which we have understood that there are adverse consequences to humanity, which could be due to increased transmissibility or

virulence. We do not know at this moment this about the Delta Plus variant," Dr Paul had stated.

He has said the way forward is to watch for its potential presence in the country and take an appropriate public health response.

Published in:

[The newsminute](https://www.thenewsminute.com)

IICT bags TDB National Award

ఐఐసీటీకి సాంకేతికాభివృద్ధి మండలి జాతీయ పురస్కారం

ఈనాడు డిజిటల్, హైదరాబాద్: హైదరాబాద్లోని కేంద్ర పరిశోధన సంస్థ సీఎస్ఐఆర్-ఐఐసీటీ(ఇండియన్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ టెక్నాలజీ టెక్నాలజీ) సాంకేతికాభివృద్ధి మండలి(టిడీబీ) జాతీయ పురస్కారాన్ని దక్కించుకుంది. వాణిజ్య అవసరాలకు ఉపయోగపడే వినూత్న పరిశోధనలకుగాను ఐఐసీటీ ఈ పురస్కారానికి ఎంపికైంది. పాలిమర్ పరిశ్రమలతో పాటు ఫార్మా రంగంలో ఉపయోగించే పీటిటిబీపి (పీ టర్న్ బ్యూటైల్ బెంజాయిక్ యాసిడ్), పీటిటిబీ(పీ టర్న్ బ్యూటైల్ బోలిన్) ఉత్పత్తుల్ని ఐఐసీటీ తయారుచేసింది. దేశంలో మరే ఇతర పరిశోధనశాలల్లో నూ ఈ ఉత్పత్తుల తయారీకి అవసరమైన సాంకేతికత లేదు. ఈ పరిశోధకుల బృందంలో ఐఐసీటీ శాస్త్రవేత్తలు టి.ప్రతాప్ కుమార్, బి.సత్యవతి, ప్రవీణ్, ఎం.లక్ష్మీకాంతం, రాములు, ఆనంద్ కుమార్, రవీంద్ర నాథ్, కె.విజయ్ మూర్తి ఉన్నారు.

Published in:

Eenadu, Saakshi

CSIR-IICT

22nd June, 2021

IICT bags TDB national award

CITY BUREAU

Hyderabad

City-based Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) has bagged the Technology Development Board (TDB) national award for development of lab to commercial scale technologies for p-tert-Butyl Toluene (PTBT) and p-tert-Butyl Benzoic Acid (PTBBA).

The premier chemical research institute has developed the technologies for the manufacture of PTBT and PTBBA and subsequently transferred to Vinati Organics Limited (VOL), Mumbai, for commercial plants of 4,000 TPA of PTBT in continuous mode and 3,000 TPA of PTBBA, a release said.

At present, there are no manufacturing units for the two products in India.

Published in:

Telangana Today, The Hindu

CSIR-IHBT

22nd June, 2021

डा. संजय कुमार ने बताया योग का महत्व

पालमपुर : सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी पालमपुर में आनलाइन योग दिवस मनाया गया। संस्थान के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने योग का महत्व बताया। योग शिक्षक ने आनलाइन योगासन की विधियां बताईं। कर्मचारियों ने आने कार्यस्थल पर योग का अभ्यास किया। नेताजी सुभाष नर्सिंग कालेज पालमपुर में प्रशिक्षु नर्सों ने योग को दिनचर्या का हिस्सा बनाने का संकल्प लिया। प्राचार्य जाया शिरशेट्टी व संस्थान के चेयरमैन भुवनेश सूद ने छात्राओं को संदेश दिया कि योग निरोग रहने, प्रसन्न रहने व दीर्घायु के लिए जरूरी है। कैप्टन विक्रम बत्रा राजकीय महाविद्यालय पालमपुर की राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना संस्था के पदाधिकारियों व सदस्यों ने लोगों के साथ योग का अभ्यास किया।

तृप्ता पब्लिक सीनियर सेकेंडरी स्कूल चलवाड़ा में प्रधानाचार्य राकेश राणा (दायें से तीसरे) व लोग योग करते हुए ● जागरण



सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार योग करते हुए। (दायें) पीआरओ डा. शशि भूषण आनलाइन योग क्रियाओं की जानकारी जानकारी देते हुए ● जागरण



महर्षि विद्या मंदिर खटेहड़ में योग करते अध्यापक ● जागरण

Published in:

Dainik Jagran, Dainik Savera

CSIR-IICT bags TDB National Award

CSIR-IICT

21st June, 2021

CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) has bagged the TDB National Award for development of lab to commercial scale technologies for p-tert-Butyl Toluene (PTBT) and p-tert-Butyl Benzoic Acid (PTBBA) — used in pharmaceuticals and polymer industry.

Currently there are no manufacturing units for the two products in the country and CSIR-IICT has developed the process knowhow for PTBT and PTBBA at bench scale, scaled up the processes at pilot level and the basic design report for both technologies was submitted Vinati Organics Limited (VOL), Mumbai, for commercial plants of 4,000 TPA of PTBT in continuous mode and 3,000 TPA of PTBBA. The developed processes for PTBT and PTBBA are an improvement over the existing processes. Indian demand for PTBBA is 2,000 MT/year for the personal care segment, and the estimated Indian market size is US\$ 3 million. CSIR-IICT granted licenses for both technologies to VOL on an exclusive basis for a limited period of five years.

The firm represents the country's independent speciality chemicals manufacturing capability globally and is the largest manufacturer of isobutylene with the import substitutes developed by CSIR-IICT being isobutylene based derivatives. Chemical engineering department's senior principal scientists - T. Prathap Kumar and B. Satyavathi, chief scientist Pravin Likhar, former director M. Lakshmi Kantam along with the mechanical engineering wing's senior principal scientists - M. Ramulu and S. Anand Kumar, former chief scientist - instrumentation K. Ravindranath and principal technical officer K. Vijay Murty, were involved in the development of these technologies, said a press release on Monday.

Published in:

[Thehindu](http://www.thehindu.com)

Ayurvedic formulations effective in managing post-Covid hyperglycaemia, finds study

CSIR-NBRI, CIMAP

21st June, 2021

Patients suffering from high blood sugar after contracting the coronavirus disease (Covid-19) can find some respite in ayurvedic formulations like BGR-34, which are based on natural bioactive compounds and help manage hyperglycaemia, according to experts. Hyperglycaemia is the medical term for a high blood sugar level and it is a common problem for people with diabetes.



At least 14.4% of patients reported onset of diabetes as they were hospitalised for Covid-19, causing dysfunctional glucose metabolism, leading to hyperglycaemia after recovery, a global study published in Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism Journal found.

Here is all you need to know about what helps if you have hyperglycaemia:

BGR-34 formulation could help these patients as it has natural bioactive compounds of Daruharidra with DPP-4 inhibitory effect, research conducted by the Council Scientific and Industrial Research-National Botanical Research Institute (CSIR-NBRI) and CIMAP (Central Institute for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants) found.

Among the several drugs available to control hyperglycaemia, DPP-4 inhibitors have been found to be the safest against post-Covid high blood sugar, according to a recent study in Elsevier journal.

According to the Journal of Drug Research, the primary source of DPP-4 inhibitors is the Daruharidra plant.

Dr AKS Rawat, a scientist from National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow, which has developed the ayurvedic drug, said, "Because of this property, the Daruharidra was added in the herbal formulation BGR-34." Scientists researched intensively to study its efficacy, he said.

Apart from Daruharidra, BGR-34 has two herbal elements that can keep hyperglycaemia in control. One is gymnemic acid, sourced from Gudmaar medicinal plant, which, according to ChemRxiv journal, controls such conditions in diabetic patients. The other element is Trigonoside IB. This is found in fenugreek and also helps in controlling hyperglycemia, according to the journal.

Published in:

[Hindustantimes](https://www.hindustantimes.com)

CSIR-IHBT

21st June, 2021

HELP INCREASE FARMERS' INCOME: HP AGRI MINISTER

DHARAMSHALA: Himachal agriculture minister Virender Kanwar visited Council of Scientific and Industrial Research's (CSIR)-Himalayan Institute of Bioresource Technology (IHBT) Palampur on Thursday.

He observed the research and field activities and had discussion with the scientists of the institute. He appreciated the work and achievements of the institute and expressed hope that along with rural development, CSIR-IHBT would make active contribution in increasing the income of farmers and making them self-reliant.

Director, CSIR-IHBT Dr Sanjay Kumar apprised the minister of achievements related to research and technology development of the institute, especially valuable crops like asafoetida and saffron.

HTC

Published in:

Hindustan Time,

किसानों की आर्थिकी सुधार रहा संस्थान

सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी को सरकार की ओर से पूरा सहयोग दिलाएंगे : कंवर

संवाद सहयोगी, पालपुर : किसानों की आर्थिकी सुधारने पर सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी (हिमालय जैवसंपदा प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान) विशेष ध्यान दे रहा है। इसके अलावा किसानों को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिए भी कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं। यह बात ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायतीराज मंत्री वीरेंद्र कंवर ने सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी पालमपुर में आयोजित बैठक में कही।

उन्होंने संस्थान को सरकार की ओर से पूरा सहयोग दिलाने का आश्वासन दिया। निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने संस्थान की शोध व प्रौद्योगिकी विकास से संबंधित उपलब्धियों, खासकर हींग व केसर जैसी बहुमूल्य फसलों की खेती के बारे में जानकारी दी।

उन्होंने बताया संस्थान समय-समय पर लाहुल-स्पीति जिले में हींग तथा चंबा, कुल्लू व मंडी जिले में केसर की खेती के लिए



सीएसआइआर आइएचबीटी पालमपुर में कृषि मंत्री वीरेंद्र कंवर का स्वागत करते संस्थान के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार • जागरण

किसानों को रोपण सामग्री उपलब्ध करवाता रहा है। निदेशक ने कहा कि पुष्प खेती व शहद उत्पादन में संस्थान अग्रणी भूमिका निभा रहा है। इनसे हजारों किसानों,

बागवानों व उद्यमियों को जोड़ा गया है। संस्थान ने मसाला फसलों की खेती भी शुरू की है। इससे युवाओं को रोजगार मिलेगा और किसानों की आय में वृद्धि होगी। उन्होंने

जानकारी

- संस्थान में मसाला फसलों की खेती भी की है शुरू : डा. संजय
- युवाओं को रोजगार मिलेगा और किसानों की आय भी बढ़ेगी

कहा कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जंगली गेंदे, दमस्क गुलाब, नींबू घास, सुगंधबाला जैसी सुगंधित फसलों की खेती और प्रसंस्करण से किसानों की आय बढ़ाने बढ़ाई जा रही है। संस्थान ने आयरन, प्रोटीन व फाइबर युक्त उत्पाद भी विकसित किए हैं। इस मौके पर सचिव (कृषि) डा. अजय कुमार शर्मा, विशेष सचिव (कृषि एवं वित्त) विभाग व राज्यपाल के सचिव राकेश कंवर, नरेश ठाकुर निदेशक कृषि विभाग, डा. अजमेर सिंह डोगरा निदेशक पशुपालन विभाग व डा. राजेश्वर चंदेल कार्यक्रम निदेशक प्राकृतिक खेती उपस्थित थे।

कवायद

सुगंधित पौधे कई उपयोगी घटकों का भंडार, जंगली गेंदा की खेती को दिया जा रहा बढ़ावा

किसानों की आजीविका सुधारेगा जंगली गेंदा

संवाद सहयोगी, पालमपुर : जंगली गेंदा पहाड़ी किसानों की आजीविका में सुधार ला सकता है। इसलिए जंगली गेंदा की खेती को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है। सुगंधित पौधे बहुमूल्य जैव संसाधन, मानवता के लिए मूल्यवान और कई उपयोगी घटकों का भंडार हैं। यह बात सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने कही।

डा. संजय कुमार ने पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों की आजीविका सुधार कार्यक्रम के तहत जंगली गेंदे की खेती को बढ़ावा देने वाले आइआइटी मंडी के सहयोग से आयोजित वर्चुअल कार्यक्रम में कहा कि सुगंधित फसलों से प्राप्त सुगंधित तेल उच्च मूल्य वाले पदार्थ हैं। इनका उपयोग फार्मास्युटिकल, अरोमाथेरेपी, भोजन, पेय, स्वाद, सुगंध, और सौंदर्य प्रसाधन उद्योगों में किया जाता है। सीएसआइआर (वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद) ने सुगंध क्षेत्र में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए जुलाई 2017 में अरोमा



सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी पालमपुर में बीज एवं पौध वितरण कार्यक्रम के दौरान (बायें से पहले) डा. राकेश राणा व (दायें से पहले) डा. किरण सेनी ● जागरण

मिशन परियोजना की शुरुआत की थी। अनुपजाऊ व बंजर भूमि को सुगंधित फसलों की खेती के अंतर्गत लाने के लिए अरोमा मिशन शुरू किया गया। वैश्विक बाजार में वर्ष 2016 में सुगंधित तेलों की मांग 6.63 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर थी। इसके वर्ष 2018-2025 तक 9.70 फीसद सीएजीआर (यौगिक वार्षिक वृद्धि दर) से बढ़ने की उम्मीद है।

जंगली जानवरों, बेसहारा पशुओं के खतरे और अनिश्चित मौसम की स्थिति के कारण पारंपरिक

खेती गैर लाभकारी हो रही है। सुगंधित फसलें इसके लिए उपयुक्त विकल्प हैं।

सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी में अरोमा मिशन चरण-द्वे के सह नोडल अधिकारी एवं वरिष्ठ प्रधान विज्ञानी डा. राकेश कुमार ने जंगली गेंदे के संपूर्ण पैकेज और प्रथाओं की किसानों को जानकारी दी। प्रधान विज्ञानी मोहित शर्मा ने किसानों को प्रसंस्करण और आवश्यक तेल निष्कर्षण से पहले जंगली गेंदे की उचित हैंडलिंग के संबंध में बताया।

700 किलो से अधिक जंगली गेंदा बीज वितरित

डा. संजय कुमार ने बताया कि वर्ष 2021 के दौरान जब अधिकांश युवा नौकरी खोकर घर चले गए थे तो संस्थान ने आजीविका उत्पन्न करने के लिए किसानों को 700 किलोग्राम से अधिक जंगली गेंदा बीज वितरित किया। संस्थान के प्रयास से हिमाचल भारत में सुगंधित तेल उत्पादन में अग्रणी राज्य बन गया है। सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी ने वर्ष 2023 तक जंगली गेंदे की खेती के तहत 1500 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र को लाने का लक्ष्य रखा है। फसल की उचित अवस्था में कटाई करने पर प्रति हेक्टेयर लगभग 12 से 15 टन फसल उपज और 30 से 45 किलोग्राम सुगंधित तेल प्रति हेक्टेयर प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। जंगली गेंदे के तेल की कीमत 8,000 रुपये से 10,000 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम है। इस फसल को पांच-छह महीने में उगाकर किसान 1.2 से 1.5 लाख रुपये प्रति हेक्टेयर लाभ प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

CSIR-CMERI

21st June, 2021

APCCM takes pride in CSIR-CMERI oxygen technology

MI News Service, Kolkata: A webinar on 'Oxygen Enrichment Technology - developed by CSIR-CMERI' was organised by Academy of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine (APCCM) in association with CSIR-CMERI on Saturday.

Professor Harish Hirani, Director, CSIR-CMERI, was the chief speaker and shared his insights on intricacies of oxygen administering technologies of CSIR-CMERI. The webinar was also attended by Dr Rajagopal TP, President, APCCM, Dr SP Shahjahan, President Elect, APCCM, Dr B Jayaprakash, Secretary, APCCM and several doctors and healthcare professionals.

Even simple face masks, non-rebreather masks and venturi masks have the drawback of having openings and perforations; therefore, usage of either "nasal cannula with N95 mask" or "NIV mask/hood" was advised to deliver the oxygen to patients having air-borne disease. Professor Harish Hirani shared that CSIR-

CMERI is working towards the development of advanced oxygen administration technology to minimize the cross transmission of virus/bacteria among patients and attendants. This will help in prevention of transmission in enclosed spaces such as isolation wards/quarantine zones. CSIR-CMERI Oxygen Technology can be integrated with BiPAPs. This variant can also function in tandem with the hospital oxygen as well as cylinder based oxygen-supply.

Dr Rajagopal expressed concern over the acute shortage of oxygen as faced by the country in the recent times in the second wave of the pandemic and hoped that the indigenously developed device by CSIR-CMERI would definitely address the issues.

Dr B Jayaprakash, appreciating CSIR-CMERI's technology, said, "Professor Hirani has made India proud by developing such an innovative, noble and most effective product as most of such products are being imported in the country at the moment."

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कतायद कृषि विभाग के साथ मिलकर परियोजना पर काम कर रहा सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी

अब केसर से महकेंगे हिमाचल के खेत

संवाद सहयोगी, पालमपुर : हिमाचल प्रदेश के खेत भी अब केसर से महकेंगे। सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी, हिमाचल प्रदेश के कृषि विभाग के साथ मिलकर एक परियोजना पर काम कर रहा है। इसका उद्देश्य केसर की खेती को बढ़ावा देना और कश्मीर से बाहर भी महत्वपूर्ण विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों की पहचान करना है जो भारत को केसर उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की दिशा में मौल का पत्थर साबित होगा।

केसर प्राचीन काल से भारतीय व्यंजनों में उपयोग की जाने वाली महत्वपूर्ण मसाला फसल है। इसमें औषधीय गुण हैं। केसर जम्मू-कश्मीर के पंपोर और किश्तवाड़ क्षेत्रों में उगाया जाता है। कश्मीर से बाहर इसकी खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी पालमपुर ने कृषि अधिकारियों के



केसर का फूल • जागरण आर्काइव

लिए हिमाचल के गैर पारंपरिक क्षेत्रों में केसर की खेती पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। इसमें चंबा, किन्नौर, कुल्लू, कांगड़ा, मंडी और शिमला जिलों के 15 से अधिक अधिकारी वर्चुअल आधार पर शामिल रहे। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने बताया कि लगभग 2,825 हेक्टेयर भूमि के क्षेत्र से केसर का वार्षिक उत्पादन छह-सत टन तक पहुंच जाता है,

जो भारत की वार्षिक मांग (100 टन) को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है। इसलिए इसे मसाला बाजार में 2.5-3.0 लाख प्रति किलो के प्रीमियम मूल्य पर बेचा जाता है। घरेलू मांग को पूरा करने के लिए सबसे अधिक केसर ईरान से आयात किया जा रहा है। केसर उगाने से हिमाचल की अर्थव्यवस्था पर बड़ा प्रभाव पड़ेगा। अच्छी गुणवत्ता और रोगमुक्त फूल आकार के कीट (बीज) केसर उत्पादन की मुख्य बाधा है। इस समस्या को दूर करने के लिए सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी में अत्याधुनिक नई टिश्यू कल्चर सुविधा का निर्माण किया जा रहा है जो सालाना 3.5 लाख रोगमुक्त कीट पैदा करने में सक्षम होगी। परियोजना के वरिष्ठ प्रधान विज्ञानी सह प्रधान अन्वेषक डा. रकेश कुमार ने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का

संचालन किया। उन्होंने साइट के चयन, कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी, कटाई के बाद के प्रसंस्करण और जैविक और अजैविक तनाव प्रबंधन पर चर्चा की। उन्होंने भरमौर, तीसा, किन्नौर की सांगला घाटी, कुल्लू के निरमंड और कांगड़ा जिले के बड़ा भंगाल क्षेत्र के गैर पारंपरिक क्षेत्रों में केसर की खेती के महत्व पर जोर दिया जहां इसके उत्पादन के लिए उपयुक्त जलवायु है जो किसानों को पारंपरिक फसलों से अधिक लाभ दे सकती है। केसर 1500-2800 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर शुष्क समशीतोष्ण जलवायु में अच्छी तरह से बढ़ता है। कार्यक्रम में कृषि अधिकारियों ने अनुभव साझा किए और सीएसआइआर-आइएचबीटी और कृषि विभाग के बीच केसर की संयुक्त परियोजना के तहत हिमाचल में केसर उगाने के संबंध में किसानों की समस्याओं पर चर्चा की।

टिंकरप्रिन्योर बूट कैंप में स्कूली विद्यार्थी सीख रहे डिजिटल स्किल

पिलानी. वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद ने देश की युवा शक्ति को वैज्ञानिक प्रति आकर्षित करने की दिशा में नवाचार करते हुए स्कूली विद्यार्थियों को डिजिटल स्किल के प्रशिक्षण से जोड़ा है। अटल इनोवेशन और जिज्ञासा मिशन के अंतर्गत सीएसआइआर प्रयोगशालाओं के वैज्ञानिक अटल टिंकरिंग लैब्स को मॉडरन कर रहे हैं। परिषद ने देश भर में 295 स्कूलों को टिंकरिंग लैब्स के रूप में जोड़ा है जहां स्कूली विद्यार्थियों को डिजिटल स्किल का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। कस्बे स्थित केन्द्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स अभियान्त्रिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान सीरी के निदेशक डा.पीसी पंचारिया बताते हैं कि संस्थान की ओर से झुंझुनूं जिले के दो निजी तथा राजकीय वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक विद्यालय बुडाना एवं सेठ दुर्गादत्त जटिया राजकीय आदर्श विद्यालय बिसाऊ सहित चार स्कूलों का चयन किया है। चारों स्कूलों से कक्षा 6 से 12 तक

के 14 विद्यार्थी प्रशिक्षण में शामिल हैं। चयनित विद्यार्थियों को 9 सप्ताह का प्रशिक्षण देकर डिजिटल स्किल का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है।

डा. पीसी पंचारिया ने बताया कि सीरी संस्थान के प्रधान वैज्ञानिक प्रमोद तंवर मेन्टर ऑफ चेंज है जो प्रतिदिन ऑन लाइन माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों का मार्गदर्शन कर रहे हैं। अटल इनोवेशन मिशन द्वारा विद्यार्थियों को यूट्यूब के माध्यम से वेबिनार की श्रृंखला आयोजित की जा रही है।

उन्होंने बताया कि प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में विद्यार्थियों को गूगल फार्म बनाना, फोटो कोलाज, अपना संगीत कंपोज करना, प्रजेंटेशन स्लाइड तैयार करना, क्यूआर कोड बनाना आदि तकनीकें सिखाई जा रही हैं वहीं इंटरमीडिएट वर्ग को वीडियो स्टोरी, वेबसाइट बनाना, ई बुक लिखना, कम्प्यूटर गेम, चैट बोट बनाना, 3 डी मॉडल एवं राकेट का डिजाइन आदि सिखाया जा रहा है।



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