

CSIR IN MEDIA



CSIR

NEWS BULLETIN 26 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2021



Dr Harsh Vardhan Gives Away Awards To Science Communicators And Women Scientists On National Science Day

CSIR

28th February, 2021

New Delhi: Union Minister for Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Health & Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan today highlighted how science technology and innovation (STI) would impact our future in education, skills and functioning in the post-pandemic world. He was addressing the National Science Day (NSD) function



through video-conferencing from Imphal, Manipur. Awards to science communicators and women scientists were also conferred by the Science & Technology Minister on the occasion of National Science Day which is celebrated to commemorate the discovery of Raman Effect on this day every year. The NSD celebrations were organized by the National Council for Science Technology Communication (NCSTC), Department of Science & technology.

Dr. Harsh Vardhan said, “The 30 percent increase in the budget of Ministry of Science & Technology and Earth Sciences put together for the year 2021-22 would provide stimulus to S&T infrastructure resources in the country”. The Union Minister said that in view of last year’s challenges thrown by the COVID-19 pandemic, the theme of the National Science Day 2021, ‘Future of STI: Impacts on Education, Skills, and Work,’ becomes all the more important.

“World has witnessed how Indian S&T systems rose to this recent unprecedented crisis caused by the pandemic. Scientific awareness and health preparedness shall become even more important in post-COVID 19 times. A comprehensive National programme has already been

launched on health and risk communication with a focus on COVID-19, namely, Year of Awareness on Science & Health (YASH). We have brought out an online interactive multimedia bilingual resource for mass awareness on COVID- 19, COVID Katha,” Dr. Harsh Vardhan disclosed.

“The data portals launched today will be game changers. We feel that scientists with legacy from India should be on one platform and contribute to India’s growth story”, the Minister explained. He further said that the Prime Minister has been talking about Scientific Social Responsibility for which the Fundamental and Translational Research have to be people centric. “So on this National Science Day, let each scientist dream of something new to make perceptible difference to the life of people in India”, Dr Harsh Vardhan urged.

He also underlined the importance of sustained efforts of inculcating, nurturing, and unleashing the scientific temper and innovative mindset of projected population of 1.5 billion (+) people in 2050 for sustainable and inclusive growth.

Dr. Harsh Vardhan presented the National S&T Communication Awards, Augmenting Writing Skills for Articulating Research (AWSAR) awards, and SERB Women Excellence Awards and conferred Rajendra Prabhu Memorial Appreciation Shield for outstanding work in science media and journalism.

The Minister also released the first-ever National S&T Databases on S&T Awards in India and Indian origin Academicians abroad. The database on S&T Awards in India is an excellent source of information about S&T awards presented to R&D professionals in India. The database of Indian Origin Academicians is a unique database developed in the country and has a huge information base of about 23,472 Indian academicians and research scholars working in various countries. Dr. Harsh Vardhan also conferred an appreciation shield to National S&T database developers.

Speaking on the efforts of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) in driving STI as a tool for the growth and development of the country, Secretary DST Prof. Ashutosh Sharma said that science and technology has a critical role in creating 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', which is ready for the future. "Future of STI is going to impact us in every aspect of life. Recalling our glorious past will show us the light to take us to future. There are huge challenges, like sustainable development, climate change, clean energy, rise of intelligent machines, and so on. The future is multi-disciplinary, and in order to solve problems, one has to approach them in an interdisciplinary manner. The job of scientists is to help reach science to every corner of the country", he pointed out.

Dr Shekhar C Mande, Secretary, DSIR and DG, CSIR, highlighted the contributions of the Indian scientific community during COVID-19 pandemic. "The pandemic has shown that the Indian S&T community is ready for facing all the challenges like the recent pandemic and those that may come in the future," he said.

Dr. Gargi B Dasgupta, Director, IBM Research India, and CTO, IBM India and South Asia, Bangalore, India, delivered the special lecture on the theme and said that fourth industrial revolution is creating demand for new skill sets displacing existing jobs as well as giving rise to new ones. She spoke about the future of jobs and the urgency of science, highlighting the recent study by World Economic Forum (WEF) on the new emerging job clusters and the skills required for the economy of tomorrow. Secretary, SERB Prof Sandeep Verma and Head, NCSTC Dr. Praveen Arora were also present on occasion.

National Science Day is celebrated every year on 28th February to commemorate the announcement of the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by Sir C.V. Raman, for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1930. The government of India designated 28 February as National Science Day (NSD) in 1986. Since then, theme-based science communication activities are carried out all over the country on this occasion.

National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC), DST acts as a nodal agency to support, catalyze and coordinate the celebration of the National Science Day throughout the country in scientific institutions, research laboratories, and autonomous scientific institutions associated with the Ministry of Science and Technology. NCSTC has supported various programmes countrywide through State S&T Councils & Departments for organization of a range of activities, such as lectures, quizzes, open houses, etc. DST also instituted National Awards for Science Popularization in 1987 to stimulate, encourage and recognize outstanding efforts in the area of science and technology communication and popularization as well as inculcating scientific temper among masses. These awards are presented every year on National Science Day. The awards consist of a memento, citation, and award money.

List of Awardees:

Science and Technology Communication Awardees

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication through Print Media including Books and Magazines. : Dr. S. Anil Kumar, Kerala

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Popularization among Children: (1) Indian Resource and Development Association, Haryana (2) Dr. Mihir Kumar

Panda, Odisha National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication through Innovative and Traditional Methods: (1) Dr. Sheffali Gulati, Delhi (2)

Shri Rakesh Khatri, Delhi National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication in the Electronic Medium: Dr. Krishna Kumari Challa, Telangana

Rajendra Prabhu Memorial Appreciation Shield for Outstanding Work in Science Media and Journalism: Dr. S. Anil Kumar, Kerala

Appreciation Shield for National S&T Databases

S&T Awards in India: Dr Lalit Mohan, Society for Environment & Development (SED), Delhi
Indian origin Academicians Abroad: Dr. Rajesh Bhatia & Team, Punjab Engineering College (PEC), Chandigarh

Published in:

[Indiaeducationdiary](http://indiaeducationdiary.com)

Importance of basic science stressed

CSIR-NBRI

28th February, 2021

Three-week online Faculty Development Programme gets under way

A three-week online Faculty Development Programme (FDP) for Science Engineering and Arts (SEA) faculty was kick-started jointly by Andhra University and Ambedkar University, Delhi, to mark National Science Day, here on Sunday.

Director, NBRI - CSIR Lucknow (National Botanical Research Institute), S.K Barik, who participated as the chief guest, emphasised on the importance of basic science and the research facilities available at the institute. He also spoke about Nobel Laureate Sir C.V. Raman and recalled his works.

National Programme Adviser, National Project Implementation Unit (NPIU), Khodke, spoke about advances in technologies and said that its optimal usage would enhance the skills of the teachers and students.

Amol and Sarma, professors from Ambedkar University, Delhi, spoke on the various online tools available to enhance the teaching learning process.

AU Rector Samata spoke about the various contributions of Sir C.V. Raman. Registrar V. Krishnamohan, Coordinator for FDP K. Raghu Babu and others spoke. Over 360 persons attended the programme.

Published in:

[The hindu](#)

Coronavirus | Hyderabad CSIR lab helped develop key molecule for Covaxin

CSIR-IICT

28th February, 2021

Bharat Biotech had approached the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology to develop the synthetic route for the adjuvant molecule TLR 7/8 with indigenous chemicals at an affordable price and with highest purity.



The Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), a Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) lab here, played a role in the development of Covaxin, the indigenous vaccine developed by city-based Bharat Biotech International Limited.

The vaccine developed by Bharat Biotech is a highly purified, whole virion, inactivated SARS-CoV2. The vaccine has been formulated with 'Algel-IMDG', which contains chemically absorbed TLR7/8 as an agonist or an adjuvant onto aluminium hydroxide gel to generate the requisite type of immune responses without damaging the body.

The firm had approached the IICT to develop the synthetic route for the adjuvant molecule TLR 7/8 with indigenous chemicals at an affordable price and with highest purity. This indigenously developed molecule aided Bharat Biotech to scale up the production of the adjuvant, said an official release on Friday.

IICT Director S. Chandrasekhar, along with his team consisting of senior scientists M. Mohan Krishna and Raji Reddy, completed the chemical process in a record four months in the development of analytical method for testing TLR7/8 adjuvant molecule and also got the method validation procedures through National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited lab.

“The process technology developed by CSIR-IICT for the molecule is playing an important role in the production of adjuvant for COVAXIN™,” said Bharat Biotech chairman and managing director Krishna Ella. CSIR director-general Shekhar Mande complimented the CSIR-IICT team for rising to the occasion in making the process affordable and enabling development of the molecule in record time. He mentioned this was yet another instance of CSIR’s commitment towards ‘Aatmanirbhar Bharat’ or self-reliant India.

CSIR labs, apart from helping the pharma industry launch repurposed drugs through process development and conducting clinical trials, have also extensively contributed towards launching of diagnostic kits including ‘Feluda’ and dry swab direct RT-PCR method for the screening of SARS-CoV-2, he added.

Published in:

[The hindu](#)

Spike in some states due to lax attitude, says CCMB chief

CSIR-CCMB

28th February, 2021

Hyderabad: The massive spike in Covid-19 cases in neighbouring states including Maharashtra and Kerala are not due to any new variant of the virus, confirmed the director of CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB).

AUTHORITIES WARN OF SPIKE IF GUARD IS LOWERED

- A few days back, two variants of the virus — N440 K and E484 K — were confirmed to be present in Maharashtra, Kerala and Telangana by Dr VK Paul, member (health), NITI Aayog
- The state health authorities, meanwhile, have already sounded an alert about the possibility of a spike if the guard is lowered



• Dr G Srinivasa Rao, director of public health, Telangana, urged people to take Covid precautions and opt for the vaccine

Although variants are there, they are so few in number when sequencing is done, that it shows most of infections are not because of the variants. The peak is because of something else — human behavior — **Dr Rakesh Mishra**, DIRECTOR, CCMB

“The spike is solely due to human behaviour. This makes it even more important for people to follow Covid appropriate behaviour, even if the state has been able to steer clear of a second wave till date,” said Dr Rakesh Mishra, director, CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad.

In fact, a few days back, two variants of the virus namely — N440 K and E484 K — were confirmed to be present in Maharashtra, Kerala and Telangana by Dr VK Paul, member (health), NITI Aayog. These as well as the UK variant are not the reason for the increase in cases, clarified Dr Mishra.

“What we are seeing in Maharashtra or Kerala is that there is no particular variant in large numbers. We are not seeing any strain or variant which is emerging and which coincides with the peak in terms of occurrence, be it the N440, E484 or the UK variant. It doesn’t look like they are the cause. So far, data suggests that it is because Covid appropriate behaviour has not been followed — that is why there is a spike,” said Dr Mishra.

“It is the same virus but if you do not wear a mask, hold elections, party around, indulge in clustering and board the local trains without taking precautions, after some time the infection picks up and then it becomes a catalytic process. It’s like a chain reaction,” he added.

The state health authorities, meanwhile, have already sounded an alert about the possibility of a spike if the guard is lowered.

“The virus is still around us and therefore the minute we become careless, we are likely to see a spike. We are already seeing high level of complacency in following Covid appropriate behaviour. It is a ticking bomb,” said Dr G Srinivasa Rao, director of public health, Telangana, urging people to take Covid precautions and opt for the vaccine. Dr Mishra too said that people should opt for the vaccine as it will be a huge barrier for the virus.

National Science Day at NML: Science teachers felicitated

CSIR-NML

28th February, 2021

CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur jointly with The Jharkhand Chapter of the National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI) celebrated the National Science Day with great pomp and show.

Dr. Rajendra Joshi, Founder and CEO, RI Instruments & Innovation Pvt Ltd, and Managing Director RINZTECH NZ LTD, New Zealand was the Chief Guest of the function. In addition to NML Scientific and technical staff more than 50 researchers participated in the programme through online platform with the direct telecast in YouTube.

While welcoming the gathering Dr. Indranil Chatteraj, Director, CSIR-NML briefed to the audience about the importance of the research work being conducted by Dr Joshi and his team towards the development of low cost instrument in our country. He mentioned about the importance of the theme of this year's science day, which is "Future of STI: Impact on Education Skills and Work". He was enthusiastic about revival of gatherings specifically on science day after the long dry period of COVID crisis.

While delivering the welcome address Dr. Arvind Sinha, Chairman Jharkhand Chapter of NASI, where he enumerated the different societal work NASI is engaged in across India. Dr. Sinha requested the science teachers in promoting the overall interest of students in science. He also congratulated the three winners of Best Science Teacher Award -2021.

The chief guest, Rajendra Joshi delivered the lecture on "Cost effective Raman and Fluorescence spectroscopy in India". In his lecture, Dr. Joshi deliberated on the importance of Raman Effect and had a simplistic approach while explaining the fundamentals of Raman Effect to the audience, specially the younger ones. He emphasized on the different applications

of Raman spectrometer. He elaborated on his teams work on innovations in the field of graphene oxide based biosensors.

On behalf of Jharkhand state chapter of NASI the chief guest gave away the “BEST SCIENCE TEACHER AWARD-2020-2021 for Jharkhand State to three teachers namely – Sumit Kumar Gorai (TGT) Delhi Public School Bokaro Steel City, Asheesh Mishra (PGT), Atomic Energy Central School, Jaduguda and Ramanuj Kumar (PGT), Kendriya Vidyalaya, Tatanagar.

All the three awardees gave away the brief presentation. Dr. RK Sahu, Sr. Principal Scientist, CSIR-NML, presented the vote of thanks and expressed his appreciation to all the members of the organizing team for untiring effort in making the programme a success.

Published in:

[Dailypioneer](#)

Efforts To Produce More Of World's 'Costliest Spice' In India

CSIR-IHBT-IIIM

28th February, 2021

Among produce by farmers in Jammu and Kashmir, Saffron is termed the “legendary crop”, a gram of which sells for about Rs.350 in the retail market.



Considered the world's costliest spice, saffron is used for culinary seasoning and in natural medicine. It enhances aroma and

flavour of various cuisines. Saffron is popular as a flavouring and seasoning agent in Mughlai foods. In India, it is widely used for flavouring and colouring milk and certain sweets. It is used as a seasoning agent in cheese, mayonnaise, meat, as well.

The spice is also used in organic cosmetics and natural medicine. In Ayurveda, it is considered useful in healing arthritis, infertility, liver enlargement and fever.

Saffron is high in antioxidants. The threads, made of crimson stigmas and styles, are harvested.

In Kashmir, it is mainly grown on well-drained 'karewa' soil. It is cultivated at an elevation of about 2,000 metres above mean sea level.

Sunlight and temperature have profound influence on its flowering.

Iran, India, Spain, and Greece together contribute over 85% of world's saffron production. The total world production of saffron is around 300 tons per year.

Though, India occupies the second largest area in terms of farming, the country produces approximately 7% of the total production.

Spain, with 600 hectares of land is the third largest producer. Iran, Spain, and Greece, with intensive production technologies, have achieved higher production and productivity than India's.

And now, saffron 'could be pure gold' for new era farmers in South Africa, according to reports.

According to foodformzansi.co.za, plans are in place to make South Africa a significant player in the farming and export of saffron.

Experts there believe that for the local economy, this offers an invaluable source of foreign income from exports.

Meanwhile in India, studies are going on to provide a boost to production owing to the importance of the crop for its national market demand and export potential.

The crop was successfully introduced and grown at the Field Station, Bonera of Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research–Indian Institute Of Integrative Medicine (CSIR–IIIM) in August 2020.

The institute, located in Jammu, is involved in drugs research and development. Under the Mission Atmanirbhar India, CSIR–IIIM envisages to further extend the crop on commercial scale in different non-traditional areas of the Valley.

The Palampur-based Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (CSIR-IHBT) has developed the production technology for Saffron and introduced its cultivation in non-traditional areas of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Reports suggest that following successful trials in Seraj Valley since 2019, the Himachal Pradesh Agriculture Department will now start pilot projects for farmers to grow saffron in Lahaul and Spiti too.

CSIR-IHBT estimates put the annual demand of the saffron in India to around 100 tonnes, but its average production is about 7 tonnes per year.

Thus, saffron is imported from countries like Iran and Afghanistan.

Published in:

[Outlookindia](https://outlookindia.com)

CSIR-CIMFR

28th February, 2021

सिमफर में मनाया गया राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस

आवाज प्रतिनिधि। 28 फरवरी धनबाद। सीएसआईआर-केंद्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद में राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस मनाया गया। इस मौके पर प्रोफेसर अनिल कुमार गुप्ता, प्रमुख समुद्र, नदी, वायुमंडल एवं भूमि विज्ञान केंद्र, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, खड़गपुर एवं पूर्व निदेशक, वाडिया हिमालय भूविज्ञान संस्थान, देहरादून मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में मौजूद थे। शुभारंभ मुख्य अतिथि प्रोफेसर अनिल कुमार गुप्ता, संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ प्रदीप कुमार सिंह, वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉ सीएन घोष, डॉ रण विजय कुमार सिंह, डॉ आशीष मुखर्जी, डॉ बबली प्रसाद एवं डॉ अशोक कुमार सिंह द्वारा दीप प्रज्ज्वलन एवं सर सी वी रमन की तस्वीर पर माल्यार्पण से किया गया। डॉ. रण विजय कुमार सिंह ने राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा कि वर्ष



समारोह का उद्घाटन करते मुख्य अतिथि और निदेशक पी के सिंह

1986 में नेशनल काउंसिल फॉर साइंस एंड टेक्नोलॉजी कम्युनिकेशन ने भारत सरकार को 28 फरवरी को राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस के रूप में नामित करने के लिए कहा। इसके बाद इस दिन को राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया और

सर्वप्रथम 28 फरवरी, 1987 में मनाया गया। 28 फरवरी, 1928 को सर सी वी रमन द्वारा ह्यरमन प्रभाव की खोज की गई एवं प्रकाश के प्रकीर्णन पर उत्कृष्ट कार्य के लिए उन्हें वर्ष 1930 में भौतिकी विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया था।

सिमफर हमेशा समाज के लिए कार्यरत : डॉ पी के सिंह संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ प्रदीप कुमार सिंह ने सभागार में उपस्थित लोगों का स्वागत करते हुए कहा कि आज संस्थान अत्यंत ही गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहा है कि राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस के अवसर पर हमें प्रोफेसर अनिल कुमार गुप्ता जैसे महान वैज्ञानिक एवं देश की सभी प्रमुख विज्ञान अकादमी संस्थाओं के अध्यक्षता को सुनने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि इस वर्ष राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस की थीम बहुत ही प्रासंगिक है। सही मायने में विज्ञान और समाज एक दूसरे के पूरक हैं। समाज के लिए ही विज्ञान है और सिमफर हमेशा समाज के लिए कार्यरत है।

Published in:

Aawaj

Produced by Science Communication and Dissemination Directorate, (SCDD), CSIR, Anusandhan Bhawan, New Delhi

सिंफर में आईआईटी खड़गपुर के प्रोफेसर ने नदी जल प्रबंधन पर व्याख्यान दिया प्रकृति का ख्याल नहीं रखेंगे तो वह खिलवाड़ करेगी: प्रो. गुप्ता

विज्ञान दिवस

धनबाद | विशेष संवाददाता

केंद्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान धनबाद में रविवार को राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। मौके पर प्रोफेसर अनिल कुमार गुप्ता, प्रमुख, समुद्र, नदी, वायुमंडल एवं भूमि विज्ञान केंद्र, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, खड़गपुर एवं पूर्व निदेशक, वाडिया हिमालय भूविज्ञान संस्थान, देहरादून ने नदियों एवं प्रकृति की महत्ता का उल्लेख किया।

प्रोफेसर गुप्ता ने भारतीय प्राचीन महाकाव्य एवं ग्रंथों में उल्लिखित संस्कृत श्लोक के माध्यम से जल की महत्ता को समझाते हुए अपना व्याख्यान शुरू किया। अगर हम प्रकृति का सम्मान नहीं करेंगे, तो प्रकृति भी हमारा ध्यान नहीं रखेगी। उन्होंने जलवायु शोध के इतिहास पर प्रकाश डाला। भारत में ग्रीष्मकालीन मॉनसून अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है, जिसपर पूरी अर्थव्यवस्था निर्भर



आईआईटी खड़गपुर के प्रोफेसर गुप्ता का स्वागत करते सिंफर निदेशक।

करती है। मॉनसून की अधिक तीव्रता और कमी दोनों का ही दुष्प्रभाव बाढ़ और सूखा के रूप में देखने को मिलता है, इसलिए मॉनसून का सामान्य होना ही बेहतर है। प्रोफेसर गुप्ता ने कहा कि नदियों ने युग-युग से भारतीयों को उनके अस्तित्व का विस्तार करने में सहायता की है। सभी बड़े भारतीय साम्राज्यों का विकास मुख्य नदियों के निकट ही हुआ। रोमन वॉर्म अवधि के दौरान मॉनसून भारत का स्वर्ण युग था। प्राचीन युग में भारत में जल व्यवस्था काफी उन्नत थी, जिसका उल्लेख ऋग्वेद, अथर्ववेद

अथर्शास्त्र, बृहदसंहिता, राजतरंगिणी आदि में भी प्राप्त हुआ है। चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य के समय नदियों या सरोवरों में सात पण अर्थात् सात महीनों का वेतन जुमाने के रूप में वसूला जाता था। भारत में साम्राज्यों का उत्थान एवं पतन भारतीय ग्रीष्मकालीन मॉनसून से संबंधित रहा है। हम लोगों ने इन साम्राज्यों के पतन से भी कुछ नहीं सीखा। बढ़ते ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंग के साथ बाढ़ व सूखे की फ्रिक्वेंसी और तीव्रता में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है। जैसे कि साल 2010 में लेह में बादल का फटना, 2013 में केदारनाथ त्रासदी, 2014 में

दुष्प्रबंधन से बढ़ रही जनसंख्या खतरनाक है

कमजोर होते मॉनसून और जल संसाधन के दुष्प्रबंधन के साथ बढ़ती जनसंख्या के कारण नदियों की स्थिति बिगड़ती जा रही है। उन्होंने सरस्वती नदी का उदाहरण देते हुए बताया कि किस प्रकार एक विशाल नदी प्रायः विलुप्त-सी हो गई है। मॉनसून न होने के कारण नदियां और सरोवर ही सर्वाधिक प्रभावित होते हैं। उन्होंने वर्तमान में आदि गंगा की दयनीय स्थिति के बारे में भी चिंता व्यक्त की। भारतीय सभ्यताओं की शुरुआत से ही मॉनसून भारतीयों के लिए आजीविका की मुख्य लाइफलाइन रही है।

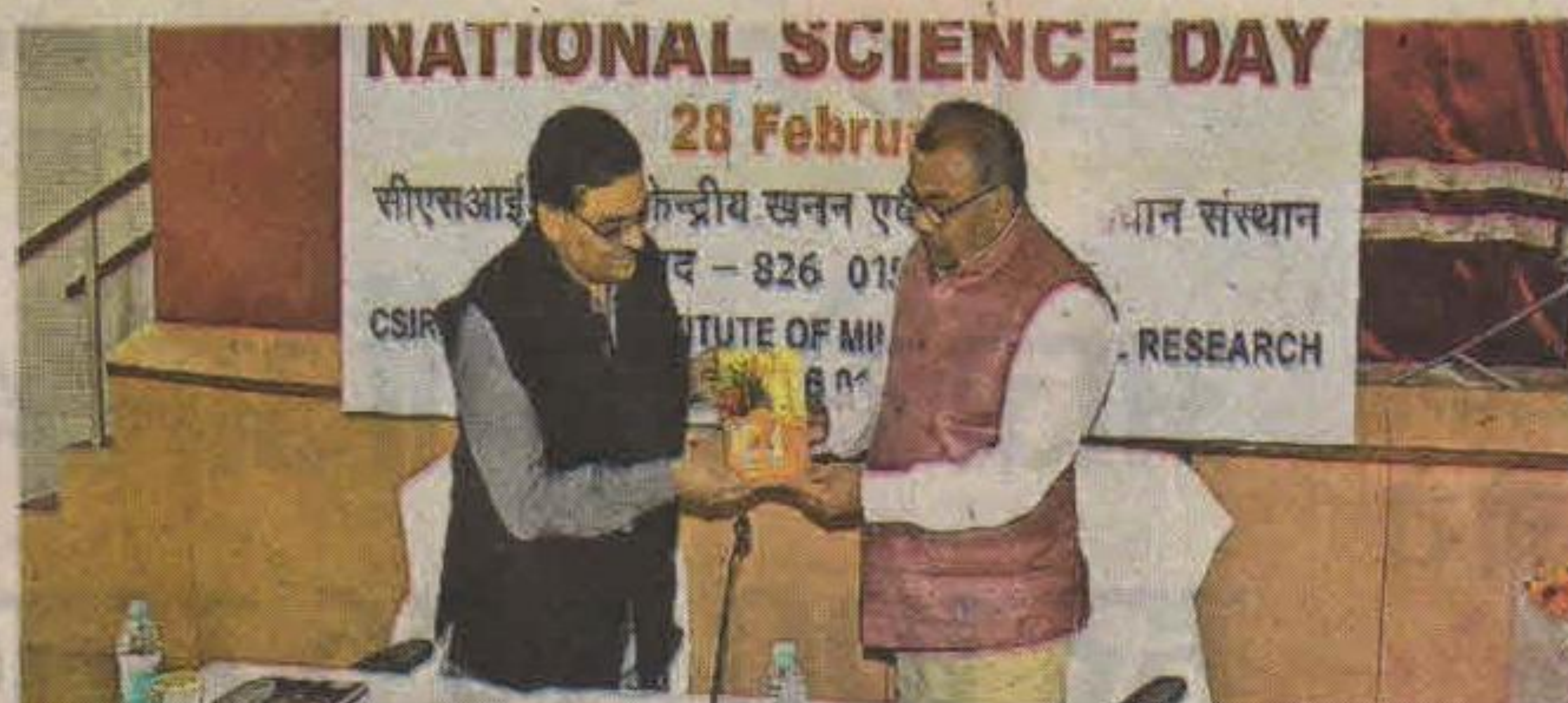
जम्मू कश्मीर का बाढ़ आदि। मौके पर संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ प्रदीप कुमार सिंह, वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिकगण, डॉ सीएन घोष, डॉ रण विजय कुमार सिंह, डॉ आशीष मुखर्जी, डॉ बबली प्रसाद एवं डॉ अशोक कुमार सिंह, डॉ सिद्धार्थ सिंह आदि मौजूद थे।

मानसून की अत्यधिक तीव्रता-कमी बाढ़ व सूखा लाती है: प्रो अनिल गुप्ता

सीएसआईआर-सिंफर, धनबाद में मनाया गया राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस, पौधरोपण करने की अपील

एजुकेशन रिपोर्टर | धनबाद

सीएसआईआर-सिंफर, धनबाद में रविवार को राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस मनाया गया। कार्यक्रम में आईआईटी खड़गपुर और वाडिया हिमालय भूविज्ञान संस्थान, देहरादून के पूर्व निदेशक प्रो अनिल कुमार गुप्ता मुख्य अतिथि थे। उन्होंने "नियोजीन (युग) से भारतीय मानसून का विकास" विषय पर एक अत्यंत ही ज्ञानवर्धक और सारगर्भित व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत किया। कहा कि भारत में ग्रीष्मकालीन मानसून अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है जिसपर पूरी अर्थव्यवस्था निर्भर करती है। मानसून की अत्यधिक तीव्रता और कमी दोनों का ही दुष्प्रभाव बाढ़ और सूखा के रूप में देखने को मिलता है। इसलिए मानसून का सामान्य होना ही बेहतर है। नदियों ने युग-युग से भारतीयों को उनके अस्तित्व का विस्तार करने में सहायता की है। सभी बड़े भारतीय साम्राज्यों का



सिंफर में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में शामिल निदेशक डॉ पीके सिंह व अन्य।

विकास मुख्य नदियों के निकट ही हुआ। कमजोर मानसून और जल संसाधन के दुष्प्रबंधन के साथ-साथ बढ़ती जनसंख्या के कारण नदियों की स्थिति बिगड़ती जा रही है। कहा कि बढ़ते ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंग के साथ-साथ बाढ़ व सूखा की फ्रिक्वेंसी और तीव्रता में भी बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है। हम प्रकृति का सम्मान नहीं करेंगे तो प्रकृति भी हमारा ध्यान नहीं रखेगी। जहां निर्माण

कर रहे हैं, वहीं पौधरोपण करें और धूल के रोकथाम का भी उपाय करें। छोटे-छोटे जलविद्युत स्टेशन अधिक कारगर साबित होंगे। झीलों, जलाशयों व नदियों का पुनरुद्धार करना बहुत जरूरी है, ताकि भौम जल के स्तर को पुनः बढ़ाया जा सके। इससे पहले संस्थान निदेशक डॉ. प्रदीप कुमार सिंह ने मुख्य अतिथि का स्वागत किया। कहा कि सही मायने में विज्ञान

मुख्य अतिथि को दिया पुस्तक

कार्यक्रम में सबसे पहले दीप प्रज्वलन व सर सीवी रमन की छवि पर माल्यार्पण किया गया। इसके बाद मुख्य अतिथि को पुस्तक भेंट किया गया। डॉ. रण विजय कुमार सिंह ने कहा कि हर वर्ष इस दिन राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस मनाया जाता है। भारत सरकार हर साल राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस के पर एक विषय निर्धारित करती है। वर्ष 2021 का विषय है "विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी और नवाचार का भविष्य : शिक्षा, कौशल और कार्य का प्रभाव।" है। मौके पर डॉ. सीएन घोष, डॉ. आशीष मुखर्जी, डॉ. बबली प्रसाद, डॉ. अशोक कुमार सिंह सहित अन्य मौजूद थे।

और समाज एक दूसरे के पूरक ही हैं। समाज के लिए ही विज्ञान है और सिंफर हमेशा समाज के लिए कार्यरत है।

CSIR-IMMT

28th February, 2021

ଜାତୀୟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ୨୭।୨(ସମ୍ବିଧ): ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରସ୍ଥିତ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆଇଆର-ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏହାର କ୍ୟାମ୍ପସ୍ ପରିସରରେ ଜାତୀୟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଇନ୍‌ଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ କେମିକାଲ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜୀ, ମୁମ୍ବାଇର କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଅନିରୁଦ୍ଧ ବି ପଣ୍ଡିତ ମୁଖ୍ୟଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ଓ ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ କିପରି ପରସ୍ପର ସହ ଜଡ଼ିତ ତାହା ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି ବିଶ୍ୱସାରର ପୁଷ୍କରିଣୀ ସଫେଇ ପଦ୍ଧତିକୁ ସେ ଉଦାହରଣ ଭାବେ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଆଇଏମ୍‌ଏମ୍‌ଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏସ୍. ବାସୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରି ସାମ୍ପ୍ରତିକ ସମୟରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଡଃ କେ. ସଞ୍ଜୟ ବକ୍ସସ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡଃ ମଞ୍ଜୁ ଉନ୍ନିକ୍ରିଷ୍ଣନ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡଃ ମାନସ କୁମାର ଦଳାଇ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

Published in:

Sakala

CSIR-IMMT

28th February, 2021

ସିଏସ୍ଆଇଆର୍-ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟିରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଦିବସ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରୀ, ୨୭/୨ (ବୁଧବେଳା):
କାଉନସିଲ ଅଫ୍ ସାଇଣ୍ଟିଫିକ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ
ଇଣ୍ଡଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଆଲ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ-ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍
ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମ୍ୟାଟିରିଆଲ୍
ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି (ସିଏସ୍ଆଇଆର୍-
ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟି) ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ
ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ
ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ
ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ
ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଜିତ୍ ଅଫ୍ କେମିକାଲ
ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜିର ଭାଇସ ଚାନ୍ସେଲର ପ୍ରଫେସର
ଅନିରୁଦ୍ଧ ବି. ପଣ୍ଡିତ ।

ପ୍ରଫେସର ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଅଭିଭାଷଣରେ କହିଥିଲେ
ଯେ, ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତିବିଦ୍ୟା ପରସ୍ପର
ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ । ଉତ୍ସବରେ ସିଏସ୍ଆଇଆର୍-
ଆଇଏମ୍ଏମ୍ଟିର ତାଲିମକୃତ ଶୁଦ୍ଧସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ବାସୁ



(28 February)
"Future of STI : Impacts on Education, Skills and Work"
Celebrating on 28 February 2021, Friday
ଆଇ ଆର୍ - ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଜିତ୍ ଅଫ୍ ମିନେରାଲ୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମ୍ୟାଟିରିଆଲ୍
Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology
Bhubaneswar

ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ରହି କହିଲେ ଯେ ଆମ ସମାଜର ବିକାଶ
ପାଇଁ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତିବିଦ୍ୟା ଓ ନୂତନ ଆବିଷ୍କାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକର
ଭୂମିକା ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ । ସେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ
ପୁରାତନ ଯୁଗର ମଣିଷମାନଙ୍କ ଆବିଷ୍କାର ଓ
ଉଦ୍ଭାବନ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାହରଣ ଦେଇ ନୂଆ ନୂଆ
ଉପାୟ ଉଦ୍ଭାବନ କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରେରଣା ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

Published in:
Pramaya

CSIR-IMMT

28th February, 2021



सीएसआईआर-आईएमएमटी ने मनाया विज्ञान दिवस

भुवनेश्वर. काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च-इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मिनेरल्स एंड मैटेरियल्स टेक्नोलॉजी (सीएसआईआर-आईएमएमटी), भुवनेश्वर ने राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस 2021 मनाया. राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस 2021 का विषय है एसटीआई का भविष्य: शिक्षा, कौशल और कार्य पर प्रभाव. कई वैज्ञानिक कार्यक्रमों के साथ दिन अच्छी तरह से आयोजित किया गया था. सीएसआईआर- आईएमएमटी के छात्रों के बीच पोस्टर वतर्मान प्रतियोगिता और मुख्य अतिथि प्रोफेसर अनिरुद्ध बी पंडित, इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ केमिकल टेक्नोलॉजी, मुंबई के कुलपति प्रो पंडित ने बताया कि विज्ञान, इंजीनियरिंग और प्रौद्योगिकी एक दूसरे के साथ कैसे संबद्ध हैं. उन्होंने हैण्ड ट्यूबवेल में कुकिंग स्टोव, कैविटी तकनीक के माध्यम से जल शोधन में ग्रामीण अनुप्रयोगों के बारे में बात की.वतर्मान में इसी तरह की तकनीक भुवनेश्वर में बिंदू सागर झील की सफाई के लिए लागू है. समारोह में प्रो सुधात्सवा बसु, निदेशक, सीएसआईआर- आईएमएमटी ने वेलकमेड्रेस का प्रतिनिधित्व किया और सामाजिक विकास के लिए विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी और नवाचारों के महत्व के बारे में बात की.

Published in:

Nababharat

Nobel Laureate, Prof Takaaki Kajita To Deliver Lecture In 'Centenary Science Webinar'

CSIR-NGRI

27th February, 2021

Aligarh: Nobel Laureate, Prof Takaaki Kajita will delineate gravitational waves as a rich source of information on the early universe and the various means to probe the fundamental laws of nature in his talk, titled, 'Exploring the Universe with Gravitational Waves' at 10: 00 am during the inaugural function of the three-day 'Centenary Science Webinar on Contemporary Topics' organised by the Faculty of Science, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) on February 28.

The lecture and the inaugural function beginning at 9: 00 am on the day can be attended on the [link](https://amuevents.webex.com/amuevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=e2d0c31a3cd0986f5974a3a364f400b71), 'https://amuevents.webex.com/amuevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=e2d0c31a3cd0986f5974a3a364f400b71'.

Prof Kajita was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics jointly with Canadian physicist Arthur B McDonald in 2015 for their discovery that 'subatomic particles called neutrinos have mass'.

AMU Vice Chancellor Prof Tariq Mansoor is the Chief Guest of the event and Pro Vice Chancellor, Prof Zaheeruddin is the Guest of Honour.

The events of the second day on March 1 will be available at 'https://amuevents.webex.com/amuevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=eb35dd22326229bb83bc0272481357d63' and the final day proceedings on March 2 can be attended on the link, 'https://amuevents.webex.com/amuevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=e2a6541c25b22612913af81ed025ba22a.'

A galaxy of luminaries prominent in various branches of knowledge who will deliver lectures in the three-day programme are Prof V Balram (CSIR-NGRI, Hyderabad), Prof Anny Cazenave (Director, ISSI, Switzerland), Prof Donald S Passman (Emeritus Professor,

Produced by Science Communication and Dissemination Directorate, (SCDD), CSIR, Anusandhan Bhawan, New Delhi

University of Wisconsin–Madison, USA), Prof K K Aggarwal (Founder and Former VC, GGS–IP Univ., Delhi), Prof Dr Detlef Bahnemann (Leibniz Universitaet Hannover, Germany), Prof P Balaram (Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore), Prof Bimal Sinha (University of Maryland, Baltimore County, USA), Prof Peter Hale Molnar (University of Colorado, Boulder, USA), Prof Christopher Bryant (Montreal University, Canada), Prof R B Singh (University of Delhi), Prof Shakeel Ahmed (Emeritus Scientist, Remote Sensing and GIS, CSIR–NGRI, Hyderabad), Prof Hani Hagraas (Director of Computational Intelligence Centre, University of Essex, UK), Prof Armin Fügenschuh (Brandenburg University, Germany) and Prof K N Raghavan (Indian Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai).

Published in:

Indiaeducationdiary

Specify changes sought from academic institutions: IICT head

CSIR-IICT

27th February, 2021

CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) Director S.Chandrasekhar on Friday urged industry to prepare a white paper specifying changes it wanted academic institutions to make, thus helping industry-academia collaboration gain momentum.

“Industry needs to make a white paper and tell the world publicly this is what we are looking for from these institutes. That clarity needs to be given so that academic institutes could really reorient their curriculum, syllabus or experimental part so that [students] are really ready to join the industry,” he told a virtual conference organised by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Telangana.

Noting that industry-academia collaboration was being discussed for many decades now, he emphasised measures to help build trust between the academia and industry, including by locating small research and development facilities of industry on campuses.

Mr.Chandrasekhar, who also called upon CII to work in this direction, said trust between both parties is key as “industry always thinks by talking to academic collaborator, there is every possibility of their knowledge being leaked out to their competitor. The academic collaborator thinks I share some idea with industry and they will not give back my royalty or they will not acknowledge the way it has to be acknowledged”. Such measures to bolster collaboration would help meet Atmanirbhar (self-reliance) goals, he said.

Addressing the webinar on ‘Enriching industry - institutional collaboration on research and technology’, US Consul General in Hyderabad Joel Reifman sought to highlight Ind- US collaborations, especially in Telangana. Defence and aerospace, biotech and pharma, and environment technology sectors offer potential for more partnerships.

Joint Secretary to Centre's Department of Science and Technology Sunil Kumar said Telangana has huge potential in the area of industry-academic collaborations. It is crucial to encourage entrepreneurs to invest more in R&D and engage with institutions.

Published in:

[The hindu](#)

CSIR bats for Pfizer, says it will convince Centre to bring it back for vaccination

CSIR

26th February, 2021

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), India's apex scientific research organisation, head Shekhar Mande on Friday batted for US based Pfizer and BioNtech's Covid-19 vaccine saying that he will try to "convince" the Government to initiate talks with the pharma giant and find out ways to bring it back for vaccination of people in India.

Not only Pfizer, he said, the government should also consider inviting Johnson & Johnson, Sputnik and Moderna to India and asserted that India will need at least 4 other vaccines to help finish immunisation drive faster.

Pfizer had applied for an emergency-use nod for its Covid vaccine in India, but withdrew its application earlier this month.

Mande's comment comes in the backdrop of a study that said that a single dose of Pfizer and BioNtech's Covid-19 vaccine cuts the number of asymptomatic infections and could significantly reduce the risk of transmission of the virus. In fact, Pfizer had also announced earlier this week that its Covid-19 vaccine can be stored at warmer temperatures.

Earlier, the vaccine required storage temperatures between -80°C and -60°C, which made the vaccine less viable for India.

Also, the requirement of multiple options of vaccine candidates in India will soon go up as India Wednesday said private hospitals could start vaccination now.

"I am not aware of the issues due to which Pfizer had withdrawn the application but now the regulator and company should try to find a middle way. Pfizer is performing very well in other countries," he told a news agency.

Pfizer was the first pharmaceutical firm to apply for emergency-use authorisation for its Covid vaccine in India. However, on February 5, 2021 the company decided to withdraw its application.

According to the minutes of the meeting of the Subject Expert Committee (SEC), the expert panel that recommends vaccines to India's drug regulator for approval, it had turned down Pfizer's proposal as the company did not show interest in conducting 'bridging trials' in India.

"The firm has not proposed any plan to generate safety and immunogenicity data in Indian population," the minutes read.

However, Mande said he would not like to comment on why the company withdrew its application. "I want both of them, the company and the regulator to find a middle way," he said, according to the agency.

Published in:

[Dailypioneer](#)

Novel method to predict emergence of worrisome coronavirus variants

CSIR-IGIB

26th February, 2021

New Delhi, Feb 26 (PTI) Scientists have developed a new method to predict the course of evolution of the novel coronavirus and determine which lineages currently in circulation could spread widely in future, an advance that may help vaccine manufacturers stay one-step ahead of worrisome antibody-escaping variants.

The study posted in the platform bioRxiv, and yet-to-be peer-reviewed, assessed 3,11,795 genome sequences of the coronavirus spike protein and found mutations altering the amino acid building blocks that make up the protein.

According to the researchers, including Lipi Thukral from the CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (CSIR-IGIB), New Delhi, the genome sequences revealed 2,584 mutations in the spike protein that enables the virus to enter human cells.

Proteins are made of a chain of molecules called amino acids, and each of these molecules is represented by a number denoting its position, and a letter representing the 20 different amino acids we commonly find on the Earth.

Since January last year, Thukral and her team have been analysing the chain of amino acid molecules that make up the many different samples of the virus spike protein sequenced across the globe.

"Analysing such tremendous amounts of biological data that spans over one year, we monitored if there was a trend in how the virus is mutating. The main conclusion of the study is that there is a clear trend in the way in which the virus is evolving," Thukral told PTI.

Vaccines generally induce antibodies against specific parts of a pathogen's proteins, and if these parts undergo mutation, the antibodies can no longer effectively bind and neutralise the virus, the scientists said.

Experts believe the findings can not only help understand the course of evolution of the virus, but also aid in tweaking vaccines or in developing new ones. Among the mutations analysed, the study specifically looked for those which co-occurred -- also known as mutation clusters.

"Mutational clusters are a set of co-occurring mutations. That is whenever an amino acid, say X, in a protein gets mutated, another amino acid Y in the same protein also gets mutated. X and Y then form a mutational cluster," said Vigneshwar Ramakrishnan, Professor of Bioinformatics from SASTRA University, Tamil Nadu, who was not involved in the study.

"We are trying to monitor all these mutations simultaneously. When they occur together, it has been reported in the past that it is a means for the pathogen to evolve into a completely different strain," added Thukral, the lead author of the study.

The study found that four such clusters were prevalent in the samples from across the globe, and share common mutations.

Virologist Upasana Ray, who was not involved in the study, noted that the common positions in each of these clusters were the amino acid building blocks N501, A222, N439, and S477 of the spike protein.

According to the scientists, the amino acid molecules at these positions are more prone to mutate and have been reported in multiple samples collected from across the globe.

The scientists could predict even as early as July 2020 that the versions of the virus with the mutation known as N501, currently seen in the UK and South African variants of the coronavirus, could spread globally.

Now, the scientists have found that another mutation occurring in the 222nd amino acid building block, or residue of the spike protein, is prevalent across global samples, along with a clutch of other mutations.

"We are geographically monitoring a lot of these clusters, namely A222 with many mutation combinations. That is how we stumbled across A222," Thukral said.

"A222 is a special cluster because of the sheer number, the prevalence of its associated variants is very high," she added.

The study also found two other mutation clusters on the section of the spike protein which directly interacts with the human receptor ACE2 -- the gateway through which the virus enters cells.

Thukral feels there is a certain kind of selection pressure being applied on these critical residues, causing "more and more mutations" here that may allow the virus to adapt and escape antibodies.

This could lead to the origin of new worrisome lineages of the virus, she added.

"So, when a cluster of mutations survives longer, the resulting variant becomes a dominant one either by allowing it to infect more efficiently by increasing the binding ability with the receptor, by allowing the use of multiple receptors on the host, or enabling host cell entry by escaping from neutralising antibodies," said Ray from CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (CSIR-IICB), Kolkata.

However, Thukral believes her team's platform can help stay ahead of the evolving virus.

"Let's say we are looking down the next six months, the same prediction platform could be repeated in a lab to understand what a new pool of mutations is doing, and understand if there are new selection pressures and what things have changed," Thukral said.

"If we can analyse the scientific data and track these mutations, and understand the precise mutation combinations to work on, then we can defeat the spread in time," she said.

Ramakrishnan said the study can be an important first step in developing better vaccine candidates.

"It is important for us to know what are the positions that undergo mutations so that we can design better vaccines against areas which do not change," he added. PTI SAR SAR

Published in:

[Outlookindia](https://outlookindia.com)

CSIR-CMERI celebrated its foundation Day today

CSIR-CMERI-IICB

26th February, 2021

CSIR-CMERI celebrated its Foundation Day on 26th February 2021. The event was graced by Chief Guest, Dr. Shekhar C Mande, Director-General, CSIR and Secretary, DSIR, Government of India, Prof. Harish Hirani, Director, CSIR-CMERI and Guest-of-Honour Dr. Arun Bandopadhyay, Director, CSIR-IICB, Kolkata.



Dr. Shekhar C Mande, Director-General, CSIR and Secretary, DSIR, Government of India, inaugurated the CSIR-CMERI Eco-Campus Residential Colony in the presence of Prof. Harish Hirani, Director, CSIR-CMERI. The CSIR-CMERI Eco-Campus Residential Colony is a Model Ecology for Sustainable, Environment-Friendly, Energy

Sufficient, Zero-Waste and Renewable Energy harnessed living. The core constituents of the Eco-Campus including the Solar Energy Based Cooking System, Bio-Gas Plant, Organic Farming Model, COVID Protection System, Sustainable Accommodation, Aqua Rejuvenation Plant, Outdoor Air Purification System, Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Disposal System were demonstrated to Dr. Shekhar C Mande.

The Mechanized Scavenging System, which will help address the menace of Manual Scavenging from the Nation, was also demonstrated. The winners of the CSIR-CMERI National Essay Competition were announced by Dr. Mande. The Atma Ram Memorial Volley Ball Tournament and the MGK Menon Memorial Chess Tournament being organised by CSIR-CMERI were inaugurated by Dr. Shekhar C Mande, DG, CSIR, in the presence.

A Conference was organised at CSIR-CMERI for an interaction among the Representatives of Municipal Corporations of the Region, Senior MSME Ministry Officials, representatives and numerous Entrepreneurs and Industrialists. There was a lively interaction among the participants. Prof. Harish Hirani urged the Entrepreneurs and the CIVIC Authorities to partner CMERI in helping them reach out to the Society. Technologies would be innovatively customized and engineered as per the need of the stakeholders to solve the pressing challenges of the locality.

Dr. Shekhar C Mande, Director-General, CSIR delivered the CSIR-CMERI Foundation Day Lecture. Dr. Mande appreciated the performance of CSIR-CMERI in the last couple of years. The initiatives of continuous interactions with the MSMEs, Farmers and Civic Authorities have helped achieve a perfect synchronisation for value-addition to the already existing technologies. He congratulated Prof. Harish Hirani for his leadership. Like every organisation is built upon specific ethos, CSIR-CMERI's Institutional Values has led to its tremendous visibility and progress. CSIR was founded upon the principles of serving the Industry and Society to help them achieve optimal efficiency through Science & Innovation. COVID 19 has brought unprecedented challenges for the R&D Ecosystem.

However, inspite of this CSIR-CMERI and other CSIR Laboratories has outperformed expectations through its determination. The CSIR developed FELUDA Diagnostic Kit, Favipiravir Drug, RAY Diagnostic Kits, Aarogya Path App, SwasthVayu Ventilator and Makeshift Hospital, developed during the COVID Period, has gained tremendous appreciation globally. When the entire World is Rediscovering itself, CSIR-CMERI should be at the forefront of this revolution by nurturing Trans-Disciplinary Technology Development. Dr. Mande once again congratulated the CSIR-CMERI Family on its Foundation Day and wished all luck.

Prof. Harish Hirani, Director, CSIR-CMERI, thanked Dr. Shekhar C Mande, Hon'ble DG, CSIR, for gracing the CSIR-CMERI Foundation Day Celebrations. CSIR-CMERI has been

working along with the Farmers, Industry Leaders, Local Governing Institutions throughout while developing Technologies. The Improved CSIR-CMERI Global & National Rankings were highlighted along with the Record Performance Data in the Last Few Years. The MSME Partnering Approach of CSIR-CMERI has yielded its results and the same is apparent from the fact that a record number of Technologies were transferred recently, which showcases that the Technologies of the Institute has gained substantial Market Acceptability. Regarding the Industry, Efficiency of any process can never be boosted without Science. Initiatives such as the National Essay Competition also show that CSIR-CMERI is trying to engage the Young Minds in its Technology Efforts.

Dr. Arun Bandopadhyay, Director, CSIR-IICB, Kolkata in his address expressed his privilege at being invited for the CSIR-CMERI Foundation Day. The COVID situation has further consolidated CSIR and both CMERI & IICB has made tremendous Societal Technology Advancements during the period. CSIR-CMERI should zero in-upon drastically reducing India's Import Dependence. Mechanical Engineering plays a very crucial role in National Progress and CSIR-CMERI can show us the way. Dr. Bandopadhyay congratulated Prof. Harish Hirani and CSIR-CMERI family on its Foundation Day.

Published in:

[Ddinews](https://www.dinews.in/)

Two CSIR Labs Celebrate The National Science Day

CSIR-NCL-IICT

26th February, 2021

Pune, 26 February, 2021: Two CSIR Laboratories National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL) Pune and Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (CSIR-IICT) Hyderabad jointly celebrated the National Science Day event together on 26 February 2021. On this occasion Prof. Rishikesha Krishnan, Director and Professor of



Strategy at the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore delivered the National Science Day lecture on “Making the Vision of India’s New STIP a Reality: What does this mean for the Development of Human Capital?” The event was organised on virtual platform.

Prof. Rishikesha Krishnan in his talk mainly focused on these two visions of the Science. Technology, and Innovation Policy (STIP) draft document: (i) to achieve technological self-reliance and position India among the top three scientific superpowers in the decade to come, and (ii) to build individual and institutional excellence in science technology and innovations with the aspiration to achieve the highest level of global recognitions and awards in the coming decade.

While referring the STIP draft document, Prof Krishnan said that it will impact on education, skills and work making vision of India a reality through STIP and what does it mean for human capital of India.

Prof Krishnan gave a few examples of eminent people making significant contributions to various science and technology disciplines in modern India and takeaway messages from their

pioneering work. These names include Sujata Ramadoorai, Manindra Agrawal, Sam Pitroda, Asok Jhunjhunwala, GN Ramachandran, MK Bhan, Gagandeep Kang, Paul Ratnasamy, Swaminathan Sivaram, Acharya PC Ray, Anji Reddy, YK Hamied, etc. He also mentioned the work done by strategic sectors such as ISRO, DRDO and DAE and recounted the significant role played women scientists in Mangalyaan mission.

On education front, Prof. Krishnan said that the country is facing the challenges in Science education, English and Maths literacy though some good work is being done by the agencies and institutions like Agastya International Foundation, Atal Tinkering Labs, DST Inspire, Prime Minister Research Fellows Scheme, and IISERs.

Prof. Krishnan listed the skill gaps such as weakness in scientific education, historical deficiencies in industry-academia interaction. He stressed more on open science, research excellence framework for higher education institutions, mission mode programmes, etc. He said there is a need to focus more on scale, confidence, emerging areas, long-term perspectives, connecting theory with practice, recognising excellence, mobility, networks, besides a necessity of better experimental facilities, open-ended experiments, undergraduate research, research internship at top institutions, extend tinkering lab idea beyond mechanical and electrical streams, etc..

Dr Sunil Joshi, Chair, Chemical Engineering and Process Development Division of CSIR-NCL initiated the event by elaborating on the various lectures delivered by the award winning scientists and research students and poster presentations and CSIR-NCL.

Dr. Srivari Chandrasekhar Director CSIR-IICT and Director CSIR-NCL (Additional charge) in his introductory remarks appreciated the display of posters by research students and talks given by the award winning scientists and research students as part of the National Science Day celebration. He recounted on this occasion the research work done during last one year by CSIR labs and especially NCL and IICT to face the Covid-19 pandemic.

As a part of the celebrations, the research work being carried out in the laboratory was showcased in the form of poster presentations during 24-25 February. About 100 posters were displayed by the research students. The posters were arranged in six categories namely Biological Sciences & Biochemical Engineering, Physical & Materials Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Polymer Chemistry, Catalysis and Inorganic Chemistry, and Chemical Engineering & Polymer Engineering. An eminent panel of judges scrutinized and evaluated the posters in each category and selected the best posters. The prizes for the best posters in each category and best research papers 2020 with highest Impact Factors were announced during the event.

Please Follow/Subscribe CSIR Social Media Handles



[CSIR INDIA](https://www.youtube.com/CSIRINDIA)



[CSIR_IND](https://twitter.com/CSIR_IND)



[CSIR India](https://www.facebook.com/CSIRIndia)



[CSIR India](https://www.linkedin.com/company/CSIR-India)



[csirindia](https://www.instagram.com/csirindia)