CSIR IN MEDIA

CSIR

NEWS BULLETIN
26 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022

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

CSIR Directors' Conference – 2022 With A Theme On 'CSIR For Society And Industry'

CSIR-IHBT

28th October, 2022

CSIR Directors' Conference 2022 at CSIR-IHBT Palampur Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is organizing CSIR Directors' Conference – 2022 with a theme on 'CSIR for Society and Industry' from 28-29 October 2022 at CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT), Palampur, Himachal Pradesh.

Dr. N Kalaiselvi, Director General, CSIR and Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India is the Chairperson of the conference.

he Directors of various CSIR institutes across India along with distinguished as well as outstanding scientists and heads of different sections from CSIR headquarters are also participating in the conference.

Dr. N Kalaiselvi visited CSIR-IHBT and interacted with scientists and various stakeholders including start-ups, incubators and farmers associated with the institute. The Hon'ble Director General along with Directors of CSIR laboratories visited Khari Behi, Kareri, Dharamshala to assess the progress of various projects undertaken by the institute for

cultivation and processing of aromatic marigold under CSIR Aroma Mission. Earlier, Dr Sanjay Kumar, Director, CSIR-IHBT welcomed the guests and appraised them about the research and developmental activities of the institute. He also highlighted the efforts being made by the institute to generate bioeconomy through empowering the farmers, entrepreneurs and society at large.

Dr. N Kalaiselvi appreciated the institute for its work with the government and non-government organizations across states. She lauded the efforts made by the institute to introduce new crops in the region for the benefit of the farmers and, handholding of the start-ups and industries. She suggested to continue efforts on such technological innovations to improve the life of poor persons at grass root level.

Published in:

India Reporter Today

Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI), Bhopal Converts Red Mud into X-ray shielding tiles

CSIR-AMPRI

29th October, 2022

CSIR- Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI) has converted red mud into X-ray shielding tiles in a green and economically viable manner through a ceramic route by adding a certain weight percentage of high Z material and binder with it. The 12 mm thick tiles possess an attenuation equal to 2.1 mm lead at 100 kV. Moreover, the developed tile has a flexural strength of 34 N/mm2 and a breaking strength of 3369 N. These tiles can be used to build radiation shielding structures in diagnostic X-rays, CT scanner rooms, Cath labs, bone mineral density, dental X-rays, etc., instead of the toxic lead sheet to protect the public from radiation hazards.

Today, during the Directors' conference held at Palampur, DG, CSIR and Secretary DSIR, Govt. of India, Dr N.Kalaiselvi has released the first flyer of the brochure detailing the success story of the topic, starting from fundamental, to applied, to commercialization to M/S Prism Johnson, and deployment of the technology.

The know-how for the fabrication of "Lead-Free X-ray Shielding Tiles" was transferred to M/S Prism Johnson Ltd., on 10/06/2019 at CSIR, New Delhi. CSIR-AMPRI and M/s Prism Johnson Ltd., have worked together and upscale this technology from the lab to the industry level, and joint-free X-ray shielding tiles (30x30x1.2 cm3) were made on a pilot scale on 14/04/2022. The developed tiles are tested and approved by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) of India. The product is commercialized and the first instalment has been initiated at INS Kattabomman, Tamilnadu.

Red Mud is the waste generated in the Bayer process of alumina production from bauxite. It is also known as bauxite residue. Red Mud is defined as a “High Volume Low Effect Waste”. Nearly 1 to 1.5 tonnes of RM is being generated while producing one tonne of alumina from the bauxite ore through the Bayer process. It is considered to be toxic due to its extreme alkalinity and heavy element leaching. Annually about 175 million tonnes of red mud have been generated globally and stored in a specially designed clay-lined pond. Among that India is producing nearly 9 million tonnes of red mud every year. The clay-lined ponds often broke out and pollute soil, groundwater, and air and become fatal for both humans and wildlife.

Red mud is one of the underutilized industrial wastes and getting accumulated over the years due to an increase in alumina production as well as inadequate technologies for its large-scale utilization. Although the scientific community has patented more than 700 applications of red mud, very few of them have reached industries due to high cost, low public acceptance, environmental issues, and limited market. Noteworthy, only 3-4% of red mud has been utilized by the industries to produce cement, bricks, source of iron ore etc., (i.e. 1-1.5 million tonnes (Mt) for cement production, 0.2–1.2 Mt for iron production and 0.5 -1.0 Mtfor building materials and 0.3 Mt for making pigments, catalyst, ceramics, etc.).The beneficial utilization of red mud is becoming a global issue. The red mud contains 30 – 55% of Fe_2O_3, which is suitable for attenuating high-energy ionizing radiations like X- and gamma rays.

Published in:

Pib

CSIR-IHBT

31st October, 2022

वैज्ञानिकों, कार्मिकों व शोधार्थियों को किया संबोधित

पालमपुर। डा. एन कलैसेल्वी महानिदेशक सीएसआईआर ने सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी के वैज्ञानिकों, कार्मिकों एवं शोधार्थियों को संबोधित किया। डा. एन. कलैसेल्वी सीएसआईआर के निदेशकों की दो दिवसीय सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता करने के लिए सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी पालमपुर के दौरे पर आई हुई हैं। अपने संबोधन में डा. एन कलैसेल्वी ने संस्थान द्वारा किए जा रहे शोध एवं विकास कार्यों की उपलब्धियों के लिए उनके समर्पण, ऊर्जा एवं लगन के लिए सभी स्टाफ सदस्यों की सराहना की। विज्ञान के हर क्षेत्र में संस्थान ने सराहनीय कार्य किया है। यह सब कुशल नेतृत्व एवं टीम भावना के माध्यम से साकार हुआ है। सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी एक ऐसा श्रेष्ठ संस्थान है, जहां विज्ञान के संपूर्ण पैकेज के साथ प्रत्येक कार्य सुव्यवस्थित हैं। उन्होंने आगे बताया कि विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में अपार संभावनाएं हैं और हम मूल्यवर्धन के माध्यम से देश की आर्थिकी को सुदृढ़ कर वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत को अग्रणी देशों की श्रेणी में ला सकते हैं। शोधार्थयों को प्रोस्ताहित करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि 21वीं सदी भारत की है और कुशल नेतृत्व के माध्यम से हमें अपने सच्चे प्रयासों, आइडिया, सकारात्मक ऊर्जा के साथ देश को समर्थ, सक्षम एवं खुशहाल बनाने में अपना योगदान देना होगा। इससे पूर्व संस्थान के निदेशक डा. संजय कुमार ने डा. एन कलैसेल्वी महानिदेशक सीएसआईआर का स्वागत करते हुए सीएसआईआर को अग्रणी विज्ञान संस्था बनाने के लिए टीम सीएसआईआर-आईएचबीटी के पूर्ण सहयोग की प्रतिबद्धता दोहराई।

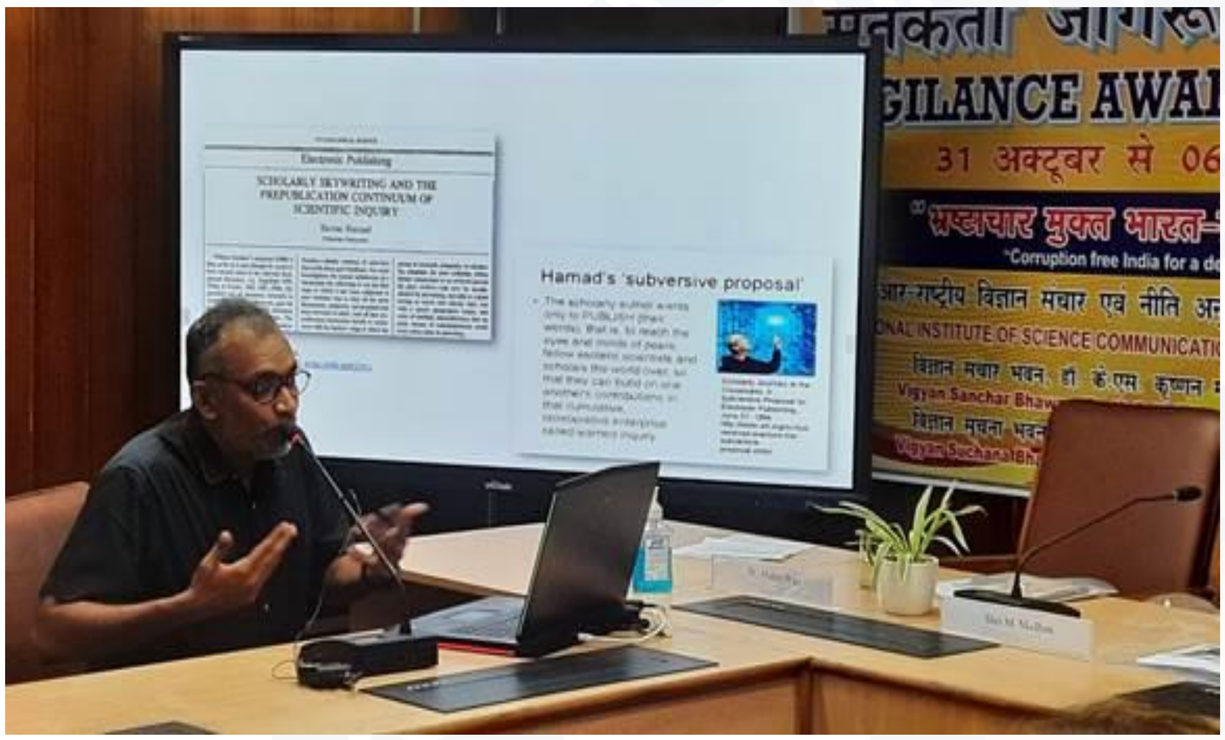
Published in:

Divya Himachal, Dainik Jagran

CSIR-NIScPR Celebrates "International Open Access Week-2022"

CSIR-NIScPR

31st October, 2022



International Open Access Week is celebrated worldwide to create awareness about the open access scholarly publishing among researchers and publishers. It is celebrated globally during the last full week of October. To highlight the different aspects and opportunities of the Open Access Publishing, the different outreach activities are organized including talks, seminars, symposia, or the announcement of open access mandates or other milestones in open access. In the year 2022, The International Open Access Week, entered in its fifteenth year of celebration.

CSIR-NIScPR is the one of largest Open Access publishers of India which publishes 15 Diamond Open Access scholarly journals. CSIR-NIScPR neither charges any publication fee to authors nor any subscription fee to the readers. To celebrate the "International Open Access Week", a lecture has been organized entitled "Non-commercial open access journals: How to sell Diamonds in the rush for (fool's) Gold" which was delivered by Open Access advocate and information science expert Mr M. Madhan on 31 October 2022 at CSIR-NIScPR, Pusa Campus. He highlighted the need of Open Access scholarly publishing and discussed the challenges of such publishing model. The international status on the diamond

open access publishing was also discussed in detail. He highlighted that the scholarly data must be open to all without any political and economic boundaries for the sustainable growth of not only a country but also the whole world. The lecture was followed by a Q&A session.

The session was chaired by Prof. Ranjana Aggarwal, Director, CSIR-NIScPR. Prof. Ranjana Aggarwal elaborated the institute's commitment to support the publishing of the Diamond Open Access scholarly journals. She highlighted that the CSIR-NIScPR is going to play a very crucial role in nation development through its open access scholarly journals.

Dr. Meher Wan, Scientist at CSIR-NIScPR welcomed the gathering and Dr. G Mahesh, Chief Scientist & Head, Research Journals Division presented the vote of thanks.

Published in:

Pib

Hyderabad: CCMB celebrates 5 years Atal Incubation centre

CSIR-CCMB 31st October, 2022

Atal Incubation Centre-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (AIC-CCMB) celebrated 5 years of incubating life sciences start-ups here on Monday. AIC-CCMB was established at CSIR-CCMB Biology with the support of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) back in2017 as one of the first 10 Atal Incubation Centre (AICs) in India.

The evening celebrations, called HIGH 5,centered around powering India's growing bio-economy, with a focus on AtmaNirbhar Bharat. AIC-CCMB has incubated over 80 start-ups in the last year and conducts various programs for incubation, immersion and acceleration.

The incubator provides funding for healthcare startups through NIDHI - SEED SUPPORT SYSTEM by NSTEDB (National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board) and Start-Up India Seed Fund to nurture ideas, technologies and innovations by providing financial assistance to promising startups.

The incubator has also been successful in attracting CSR funding from Security Printing & Minting Corporation ofIndia Ltd (SPMCIL.), BLAIZE and Rural Electrification Corporation Limited(RECL). Speaking on the occasion, CSIR-CCMB Director Dr. Vinay Nandicoori, emphasized the importance of incubators like AIC-CCMB for bridging the gap between institutional innovation from research institutes to industry.

The unique environment created by AIC-CCMB provides startups a unique opportunity to try their ideas in a research setup with a business focus.

DST Secretary Dr.Rajesh Gokhale, presided over the event, and was joined by DST former Secretary Dr.T. Ramasami, Telangana Principal Secretary (IT and Industries) Jayesh Ranjan,

NSTEDB former head andSISFS Chairman Dr. H.K. Mittal, IKP CEO and Chairman Ms Deepanwita Chattopadhyay and TIGS Director and CCMB former Director D r. Rakesh Mishra.

Dr. N Madhusudhana Rao, CEO of AIC-CCMB showcased its achievements and the vision for its future. Speaking at the event, he said 'The support of AIM, NITI Aayog and our host institute CCMB has been vital to the establishment of this incubator.

In the last 5 years, we have supported emerging life science start-ups with cutting edge innovation facilities, technical and intellectual expertise to help them build foundations to grow.

Published in:
Uniindia

EnVision: Energy festival driving industry-academia led technology transformation towards net-zero emissions in India

CSIR-CECRI 31st October, 2022

India Energy Storage Alliance (IESA), India's leading industry alliance focused on accelerating adoption of energy storage, e-mobility, green hydrogen & microgrids in India in partnership with IIT Madras Research Park (IITMRP) are organizing "EnVision", India's First Energy Festival from November 3rd- 5th, 2022 at IITMRP, Chennai.

The event will be inaugurated by Dr. N Kalaiselvi (Director General, CSIR – Central Electro Chemical Research Institute (CSIR-CECRI), Dr. Ajay Mathur (Director General, International Solar Alliance) and Prof. Ashok Jhunjhunwala (President- IITMRP, IITMIC & RTBI).

It will be an industry-academia event and features seminars, panel discussions, student led project demonstrations and activities surrounding the discourse "Towards Net-Zero". The conference will be witnessed by CXOs, Industry members, government dignitaries, and institutional bodies who will be a part of this energy festival.

Earlier this year, IESA signed an MoU with IITMRP for accelerating Industry Academia collaborations. The 3-day conference explores 10+ thematic areas over the course of the conference following the larger theme of techno-economic readiness of Renewable Energy technologies and their estimated commercialization timelines. Day one of the conference will focus on technologies immediately available to commercialise, the second day is for technologies which can be scaled in 5 to 10 years and the third day will be on technologies, which require major R&D today, so that they can scale in 10 to 15 years.

EnVision will be a one-stop summit to discuss various burning issues to craft the future of cleantech in India through 15+ expert talks and 6+ panel discussions. As a participant, one

will witness thoughtprovoking dialogue and discourse ranging across topics from Renewable energy generation: Technology and economics, short duration grid storage: Batteries, thermal storage systems to Enhancing energy efficiency: Heating and Cooling, Electric Vehicles, Green Hydrogen generation and more.

EnVision will feature expert talks by over 25+ top energy voices from industry & academia including; Milind Kulkarni (President – PV Manufacturing, Reliance New Energy Solar); Sujoy Ghosh (Vice President & Country Managing Director India, First Solar); Dr. R. Gopalan (Reg Director, International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials); Ravi Chandran Purushothaman (President, Danfoss India); Akshay Singhal (Chief of Climate Action, Log9), Randheer Singh (Director – Electric Mobility and ACC Program, NITI Aayog), Shaji John (Sr. VP, Ohmium); Dr. Anuradda Ganesh (Chief Technical Advisor, Cummins Technologies); Dr. A.K. Nayak (Principle Scientist, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre); Alexander Hogeveen Rutter (Private Sector Specialist, International Solar Alliance) and many more.

Published in:
Pv-Magazine

CSIR-NBRI

30th October, 2022

पर्यावरणीय आपदा कम करने को रोकना होगा प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का दोहन : डॉ. एकलव्य

लखनऊ (एसएनबी)। राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति अनुसंधान संस्थान ने शनिवार को अपना 69वां वार्षिक दिवस मनाया। इस अवसर पर डॉ. एकलव्य शर्मा, पूर्व उप-महानिदेशक, इंटरनेशनल सेंटर फॉर इंटीग्रेटेड माउंटेन डेवलपमेंट, काठमांडू मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित थे। इस दौरान मुख्य अतिथि ने 'पुष्पांगदन वायोडाइवर्सिटी एक्सेस एंड बेनेफिट शेयरिंग अवार्ड' के विजेताओं की घोषणा की।

डॉ. एकलव्य शर्मा ने भारतीय उप-महाद्वीपों की पारिस्थितिक तंत्रों में जलवायु परिवर्तन की चुनौतियों और उनके प्रभाव पर अपने विचार रखे। डॉ. शर्मा ने बताया कि भारत में चार जैव विविधता हॉटस्पॉट (हिमालय क्षेत्र, पश्चिमी घाट, इंडो-वर्मा क्षेत्र एवं सुन्दरबन) पाए जाते है जो विश्व में पायी जाने वाली कुल जैव विविधता में करीब नौ परसेंट हिस्सेदारी रखते है। इन हॉट स्पॉट क्षेत्रों का सतत विकास लक्ष्यों के साथ संरक्षण बहुत जरूरी है। प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के अत्यधिक दोहन, पर्यावरणीय क्षरण, अनियंत्रित और तेजी से शहरीकरण से जैव विविधता और पारंपरिक ज्ञान तथा संस्कृति के क्षरण को हमें रोकना होगा ताकि भविष्य में बाढ़, सूखा, अत्यधिक गर्मी जैसी पर्यावरणीय आपदाओं को कम कर पाएं।

कार्यक्रम में संस्थान के निदेशक प्रो. एसके बारिक ने अतिथियों का स्वागत करते हुए वर्ष 2020-21 की अवधि के दौरान वार्षिक प्रगति की जानकारी प्रस्तुत की और इस अवधि के दौरान संस्थान द्वारा हासिल की गई प्रमुख उपलब्धियों के बारे में सूचित किया। उन्होंने बताया कि इस वर्ष संस्थान ने पादप विज्ञान से सम्बंधित कुल 122 परियोजनाओं पर अनुसंधान एवं विकास कार्य को आगे बढ़ाया, जिनमें 20 नई परियोजनाए शुरू की गयी। सीएसआईआर फ्लोरीकल्चर मिशन के अंतर्गत सात राज्यों में 47 किसान समूहों को विकसित किया गया एवं 226 हेक्टेयर कृषि भूमि को मिशन के अंतर्गत पुष्पकृषि के लिए अंगीकृत किया गया। सीएसआईआर अरोमा मिशन फेज-2 के अंतर्गत, जीर्ण पत्तों से आवश्यक तेल निकालने व हल्दी की खेती को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए विभिन्न स्थानों पर 22 जागरूकता सह प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए एवं 863 किसानों को प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। मानव सिर की त्वचा पर डैंड्रफ को नियंत्रित करने के लिए एंटी-डैंड्रफ हर्बल हेयर ऑयल की एक तकनीक उद्योग को हस्तांतरित की गई। संस्थान द्वारा नौ नई प्रजातियों को खोजा गया, साथ ही भारत से पहली बार नए भौगोलिक रिकॉर्ड के रूप में 31 प्रजातियों को खोजा गया। आईएसओ-17034-2016 की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार कुल नौ प्रमाणित संदर्भ सामग्री लिमोनेन, यूजेनॉल, गेरानियोल, मेन्थॉल, एल-कारवोन, मैगिफेरिन, मिथाइल चाविकोल, करक्यूमिन, एंड्रोग्राफोलाइड्स तैयार किए गए। गुलदाउदी क्राइसेन्थेमम मोरीफोलियम की 'एनबीआरआई-स्वाधीन 75' नामक एक नई उत्परिवर्ती (सजावटी प्रकार की देर से खिलने वाली) किस्म विकसित की गई है। भारत की स्वतंत्रता के प्लेटिनम जयंती समारोह वर्ष के दौरान आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव को चिह्नित करने के लिए इस किस्म को 'एनबीआरआई-स्वाधीन 75' नाम दिया गया है, जिसे 30 जनवरी 2022 को सीएसआईआर महानिदेशक डॉ. शेखर सी. मांडे द्वारा जारी किया गया। देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों से लगभग 32 संकटग्रस्त पादप प्रजातियों को एकत्र किया गया है, जिनमें से 15 को एनबीआरआई वनस्पति उद्यान में सफलतापूर्वक संरक्षित किया गया है। राष्ट्रीय संदर्भ केन्द्रों के रूप में काम करने के लिए साइकैड्स, वॉटर लिली और कमल के लिए एक संरक्षण केन्द्र बनाया गया है। पादप संरक्षण और कृषि-प्रौद्योगिकी के तहत, बंथरा में बांस उद्यान में भारत के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से एकत्र की गई बांस की 12 और प्रजातियों को जोड़ा गया, जिससे यह 67 प्रजातियों का संरक्षण भूखंड बन गया है। संस्थान ने एससीआई पत्रिकाओं में 618.55 के संचयी प्रभाव कारक के साथ 178 शोध पत्र प्रकाशित किए। संस्थान द्वारा तीन पेटेंट भारत में फाइल किए गए, जबकि एक पेटेंट भारत में और तीन विदेश में प्रदान किए गए तथा 23 छात्रों को भारत में वैज्ञानिक और अभिनव अनुसंधान अकादमी (एसीएसआईआर) एवं अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा पीएचडी से सम्मानित किया गया। समारोह के अंत में डॉ. पीए शिर्के ने धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया। उन्होंने बताया कि पुष्पांगदन वायोडाइवर्सिटी एक्सेस एंड बेनेफिट शेयरिंग अवार्ड आदिवासी कल्याण के लिए किये गये विशिष्ट कार्य के लिए प्रदान किया जाता है। इस पुरस्कार के अंतर्गत कैश अवार्ड, सम्मान पत्र एवं स्मृति चिह्न प्रदान किया जाता है। वर्ष 2021 के लिए केरल विश्वविद्यालय के अंतर्गत स्थापित स्टार्टअप के निदेशक डॉ. टी.पी. लिजनु एवं डा. अंकिता मिश्र, महिला वैज्ञानिक, एनबीआरआई को चुना गया।

एनबीआरआई का वार्षिक दिवस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

Published in:

Rashtriya Sahara, Aaj, Navbharat Times, Hindustan, Amar Ujala, Kanwhizz Times, Dainik Jagran

CSIR-NEERI

30th October, 2022

CSIR-NEERI working to phase out POPs

In line with UNEP-identified 30 persistent organic pollutants

SNEHLATA SHRIVASTAV
LOKMAT NEWS NETWORK/NAGPUR

In order to deal more effectively with the persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in India and 10 neighbouring countries, CSIR-NEERI is taking a lead in gradual phasing out of these deadly chemicals which have a global environmental effect. POPs are a group of organic contaminants which remain in the environment due to very slow natural degradation processes.

To safeguard human health and environment, United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) implemented a treaty called "Stockholm Convention on POPs" which has been ratified by 173 countries. The convention identified 30 chemicals so far as POPs and urge countries to take actions to minimise, phase-out the production, use, import/export of these chemicals.

Dr Atul Vaidya, director, CSIR-NEERI (National Environmental Engineering Research Institute - Council of Scientific & Industrial Research) told Lokmat Times that the institute had already set up a regional centre on POPs for Asia region in Nagpur in 2011 following the acceptance of the convention by India. The purpose of this regional centre is to create awareness, conducting scientific studies on POPs in the environment and assist the ministry of environment, forest, and climate change (MoEF&CC) in implementing the mandate of the convention. Dr Vaidya said NEERI is conducting various programmes for creating awareness.

Dr A Ramesh Kumar, senior scientist at NEERI's chemical and hazardous waste division, informed that India has already restricted use of 19 chemicals. Chlorinated pesticides such as aldrin, chlorodecone, endosulphan, hexachlorocyclohexane were phased out already. India phased out DDT, which is currently used for malaria control as recommended by World Health Organisation (WHO) as India has high incidences of Malaria cases.

Treaty on POPs in Stockholm Convention

- To safeguard human health and environment, United Nations Environment Program implemented a treaty called "Stockholm Convention on POPs" which has been ratified by 173 countries.
- The convention identified 30 chemicals so far as POPs and urge countries to take actions

POPs classified as industrial chemicals include polychlorinated biphenyls, borimanted flame retardants, ultraviolet light filters, perfluoroalkyl substances. These are used as raw materials in manufacture of various products including plastics, electronic items, paint, construction materials etc. These chemicals are added to impart better product quality, product life, reduce flammability, water/stain resistance, etc. However, several of these chemicals are suspected endocrine disrupting chemicals, and carcinogens if humans are exposed to them. Ramesh Kumar said that these chemicals, due to its fat soluble nature can be transferred to new borns via breast milk.

Dr Vaidya told Lokmat Times that NEERI is currently implementing a UNEP project which is aimed to build the capacity of all state public health personnel to use non-chemical alternatives to DDT, especially neem-based products for mosquito control. Also, NEERI is engaged in institutional capacity-building and development programmes for state government departments to promote the use of non-POP alternatives to DDT. Chemicals are an indispensable part of everyday life, however, risk due to hazardous chemicals such as POP chemicals should be reduced.

Published in:
Lokmat Times

Goa's NIO & Research Council of Norway announce collaboration in oceanic research

CSIR-NIO

28th October, 2022

The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) has announced plans to collaborate with the Research Council of Norway to explore possibilities in oceanic research with and develop cooperation in mutually interested fields of oceanography.

A delegation of representatives from the Research Council of Norway visited the NIO, headquartered at Goa, earlier this month to take forward the partnership.

"The possibilities of scientific collaboration between CSIR-NIO and the Norwegian institutions were discussed in detail. It is suggested to have a series of interactions in the future to develop bilateral collaboration in mutually interested fields of ocean research," the institute said in a statement.

The NIO, under the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), is the country's premier agency for oceanic research and helps defend India's interests in the Arabian Sea by providing scientific proof for its claims.

The NIO has a long history of collaborating with research institutes in Norway through exchange programmes, cross functional collaborations, and even joint research expeditions to the high seas.

Published in:
Hindustan Times

Convert Bio-diversity of NE to Bio-resources and Bio-economy: Director CSIR-NBRI

CSIR-NBRI

28th October, 2022

Khanapara, Oct 27: Plant scientists must evolve as bio resource-based economy is growing in this country. Time has come to convert this bio diversity rich North East region of the country into bio resources and then to bio economy. The future is with the plant scientists now. This has been stated by Prof. S K Barik, Director CSIR-NBRI Lucknow here today while addressing the inaugural session of the International Seminar on "Advances in Entrepreneurial Botany: Entrepreneurship Opportunities from Plant Resources for Sustainable Development" organised by Department of Botany, University of Science & Technology Meghalaya (USTM) in collaboration with CSIR- National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow. The inaugural session was also addressed by Prof. PS Shukla, VC, NEHU Shillong and Prof. GD Sharma, VC, USTM apart from others.

Prof Barik congratulated USTM for taking Botany to the entrepreneurship world. He said that India has now opened up in this area as the notification came recently on 25th October 2022, where India's biotech regulator, the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC), has approved genetically modified (GM) mustard for commercial cultivation, paving the way for the country's first transgenic food crop, after nearly 15 years of struggle by its inventor

Prof Deepak Pental, the then Vice Chancellor of Delhi University. Indian scientists are now looking forward to contributing towards bio economy where a lot of opportunities are lying, he added.

Addressing the participants, Prof. P S Shukla said that biodiversity is critical for human existence. But it is under huge threat globally. If we destroy our biodiversity, we not only lose various species but also the foundation of our existence.

Speaking on the occasion, Prof GD Sharma said that plant scientists can take herbal medicine products to the global market using high technology. “This international seminar is providing platform for fusion of plant resources with traditional and modern technology”, he said. He also said that the department of Botany is contemplating to develop a course on Bio-entrepreneurship which will help students do business using the plant resources.

The seminar has been supported by government agencies and organizations like DST, INSA, CSIR-NBRI while more than 200 participants comprising research scholars, students, entrepreneurs and academicians across the globe have participated in the seminar. A number of foreign delegates and experts have joined the seminar. Some of them are: Dr Majid Sharifi-Rad, Faculty of Water and Soil, University of Zabol, Iran; Dr Emma Camilleri, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, University of Malta; Dr Renald Blundell, Centre for Molecular Medicine and Biobanking, University of Malta; Dr Hamed Barabadi, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran and Dr Awdhesh Kumar Mishra, Department of Biotechnology, Yeungnam University, South Korea.

Published in:
Hubnetwork

CSIR-IIIM organizes awareness, distribution prog of aromatic plants

CSIR-IIIM

27th October, 2022

A two day awareness programme on scientific cultivation of temperate aromatic crops was organised at CSIR- Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine at its Field Station under the patronage of Dr D S Reddy, Director, Er. Abdul Rahim Head, Business Development and Dr Zabeer Ahmed Head IIIM (Br) Srinagar.

The programme was organised to sensitize farmers, agri-entrepreneurs of Pulwama, Budgam, Srinagar, Shopian and Self Help Groups of NRLM Pulwama and Shopian about the income and livelihood gerneration opportunities through cultivation, processing, product development and marketing of value added products of region specific aromatic crops. Practical training and demonstration of cultivation and crop management protocols was imparted during the course of the programme. 100 participating beneficiaries were also provided quality planting material of Lavender.

Dr Shahid Rasool, Senior Scientist and Incharge, CSIR-IIIM, Field Station Pulwama informed that programme assumes significance in dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge among farmers, young entrepreneurs and unemployed youth on the scope and opportunities in production of different aromatic crops in income enhancement, livelihood generating opportunities and sustainable production of quality raw material for fragrance and flavour industry. The participating beneficiaries appreciated the efforts of CSIR IIIM for promoting industrial agriculture in the UT through aromatic crop cultivation and processing.

Published in:

Rising Kashmir

MoU signed between NHIDCL and NIT Silchar

CSIR-CRRI

27th October, 2022

National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (NHIDCL), a CPSE under the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has signed MoU with NIT, Silchar on 26th October, 2022 for seeking and promoting innovative technologies to find pragmatic solutions to the challenges posed in the construction of highways facing extreme climatic conditions. The MoU was signed between Prof. Sivaji Bandyopadhyay , Director, NIT Silchar and Shri Chanchal Kumar, Managing Director, NHIDCL.

NHIDCL has signed Memorandum of Understandings with prestigious institutes like, CSIR-CRRI, IIT Roorkee, IIT Kanpur, IIT Patna, NIT Srinagar, NIT Agartala and NSDC during the current year 2022-23. NHIDCL has previously signed MoUs with IIT Bombay & IIT Guwahati and is in further discussions with other IITs, NITs for signing of such MoUs.

Published in:

Pib

Lucknow breathes cleaner air, but Charbagh most polluted

CSIR-IITR

27th October, 2022

LUCKNOW Diwali this year saw lower levels of air and noise pollution in the city as compared to the last two years, but Charbagh was the most polluted area, as per the annual study by the Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR) under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The PM10 levels recorded in the last two years were 604 ug/m3 (2020) and 556 ug/m3 (2021) while this year's level was found to be at 396 ug/m3. The PM2.5 levels for 2020 and 2021 were 402 ug/m3 and 365.5 ug/m3 as compared to this year's 279 ug/m3.

The study also revealed that particulate matter measured before, during and after Diwali this year far exceeded the national ambient air quality standards.

CSIR-IITR conducts this study every year after Diwali to determine the levels of air and noise pollution in India. For the air quality survey of Lucknow, four sites covering residential, commercial and industrial areas were taken into account, i.e., Aliganj, Gomti Nagar, Charbagh and Amausi.

Both the air and noise pollution levels were the highest at Charbagh this year on Diwali night – 509 ug/m3 (PM10) and 80.6 db(A). While the PM 10 and PM 2.5 levels did drop the night after Diwali, the levels still had not reverted to the numbers recorded earlier, the highest of which was recorded at 215 ug/m3 and 138 ug/m3 respectively, at Charbagh prior to Diwali. PM10 levels at Aliganj were 415 ug/m3, Gomti Nagar 384 ug/m3 and Amausi 275 ug/m3 on Diwali night.

In Lucknow, pollution levels rose by percentages above 100 from pre-Diwali night to Diwali night, and reduced by around 20% from the night of the festival to the following night.

The levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide, both of which are harmful, were within permissible limits on the night prior to and post Diwali, but had crossed the limits in Charbagh on Diwali night.

At 80.6 dB (A), the noise pollution level was the highest again at Charbagh on Diwali night, which was above the safe hearing threshold of 80 db(A). Aliganj recorded 79.8 dB(A), Gomti Nagar 80.4 dB(A) and Amausi saw the lowest level at 69.8 dB(A). Noise levels above 80 dB(A) are liable to cause temporary or permanent hearing impairment.

Published in:
Hindustan Times

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