CSIR In Media
A Daily News Bulletin

CSIR

सीएसआइआर ने लगाया टेक्नोफेस्ट

प्रगति मैदान में टेक्नोफेस्ट का उद्घाटन करते केंद्रीय मंत्री डॉ. हर्षवर्धन। जागरण

जागरण संवाददाता,नई दिल्ली : विश्व व्यापार मेला में काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च (सीएसआइआर) ने टेक्नोफेस्ट का आयोजन किया है। इस पवेलियन का शुभारंभ विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री हर्षवर्द्धन ने किया और तैयारियों का जायजा लिया। 12ए पवेलियन में स्थित इस पवेलियन में सीएसआइआर द्वारा किए गए शोध और उत्पाद वहां प्रदर्शित किए गए हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि यह टेक्नोफेस्ट युवाओं और छात्रों को शोध और अन्य जानकारियों के लिए बेहतर माध्यम है। सीएसआइआर के शोध सामान्य लोगों के लिए भी काफी कारगर हैं।

Dainik Jagran | Page 6 | Nov 19, 2016

Fewer participants at Delhi trade fair

CSIR

Demonetisation has impacted business at the India International Trade Fair.

No official numbers

Though there are no official numbers to quantify this and the fair will officially open to the public on Saturday, organisers said there were fewer participants than expected.

On average, 1,00,000 people visit the fair every day though the numbers swell over weekends. The first few days are restricted to those with business visitor passes.

Some impact

"I think there's been some impact due to demonetisation," said Girish Sahni, Director-General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

The CSIR has marshalled all its constituent labs, from across the country, to set up stalls showcasing its technology. This is to invite interest from potential industries to sign technology transfer deals.

CSIR spokesperson Daljit Bedi said about 16 deals had been signed with different companies since the fair began on November 14.

"All the deals that were planned in advance have gone through, but overall there's been a decline in the footfall," he told The Hindu .

18 ATMS

The India Trade Promotion Organisation, the organiser, had set up 18 ATMS on the premises but most were either out of cash or presented the long lines that have become characteristic since Prime Minister Narendra Modi's de-legalisation announcement on November 8.

Cash transactions

The ITPO has also asked tradesmen, conducting business, to use card readers or mobile-banking options. Traditionally, craftsmen and dealers in perishables or cottage-industry goods — from India and neighbouring countries — are heavily reliant on cash for transactions. "We've lost 50 per cent of our business from previous years," said Shahbaaz Khan, who runs a snacks stall at the trade fair, "mostly because nobody has change and I can't accept old notes."

Nov 19, 2016
Source: www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-newdelhi/fewer-participants-at-delhi-trade-fair/article9363336.ece

Air purification units installed at 3 major traffic junctions in Mumbai, more to follow

CSIR-NEERI

In a bid to bring down pollution levels, the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has installed air purifiers at three major traffic intersections in the city.

The purifiers were installed earlier this week and will become functional next week.

The purification units, called Wind Augmentation and Air Purifying Unit (WAYU), were developed jointly by IIT-Bombay and National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI).

According to reports, a total of five units have been installed in the city so far, with three at Sion Circle, one at Ghatkopar and one at Bhandup.

Three more are expected to come up in Kalanagar shortly, with more planned across the city.

According to Dr Rakesh Kumar, director of NEERI, WAYU uses low speed wind generators and filters along with a thermal oxidiser for removal of toxic content. The air is passed through the filters, where the particulates are removed.

The air is heated inside the specially designed section of the device with appropriate surface and retention time, within the thermal oxidisers where the carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, VOCs get converted to carbon dioxide

During initial testing, it was found that the device reduced the pollutant concentrations by 40 to 60 percent in a 30-metre radius.

Mumbai's air quality index, which also factors in the particulate matter, has consistently been 'poor' according to System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research (SAFAR).

The purification units, which run on electricity, will especially be useful during peak hour traffic, when the level of carbon monoxide in air is highest.

The prototype was first shown to State Environment Minister Ramdas Kadam last year. Although the initial response was positive, the final nod came through recently.

Nov 18, 2016

Source: localpress.co.in/2016/11/air-purification-units-installed-3-major-traffic-junctions-mumbai-follow/

'Taking efforts for health of residents near Kanjur dump' System to rid odour from Kanjur dump put in place: BMC to High Court

CSIR-NEERI

The BMC on Friday informed the Bombay high court that it had put in place a flaring system and was even using a bio enzyme-based deodorant to tackle the problem of odour from the Kanjurmarg dumping ground that is affecting the central suburbs of Mumbai.

The details were revealed in an affidavit filed the chief engineer of the solid waste department of the BMC. The court is hearing petitions challenging environmental clearances to the city's newest dumping ground in Kanjurmarg.

The BMC said it currently operates the dumping ground on 65.96 hectares of land in Kanjurmarg with a 500-metre buffer zone around it. The garbage odour that emanates from the site has been a regular complaint of residents from Ghatkopar to Mulund along the Eastern Express Highway. The corporation said that it was taking measures to control the odour. The contractor was operating a system at the site for flaring of the landfill gas.

While one of the recommendations of the ministry of environment and forests (MoEF) was to operate a methane-powered plant to generate electricity, the BMC said that the methane generated at this point was not enough to run a power plant.

The contractor was also spraying an enzyme-based deodorant, Biowish, round the clock at the site to tackle the odour generated from the municipal solid waste. It had further installed a misting system on bio reactor cells to reduce the foul smell and the site is also covered with soil. "The BMC had also appointed the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (Neeri) to monitor environment-related aspects for the Kanjurmarg landfill project," said the affidavit, adding, "The corporation is taking all efforts to safeguard the environment and health of the public residing near the dumping ground."

The corporation pointed out that agencies like central and state pollution boards and the state coastal zone management authority and MoEF were monitoring its work. It also assured the court that the BMC was regularly monitoring the air quality and ground water near the site.

Shibu Thomas | Nov 19, 2016
Source: timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mumbai/Taking-efforts-for-health-of-residents-near-Kanjur-dump-System-to-rid-odour-from-Kanjur-dump-put-in-place-BMC-to-High-Court/articleshow/55505592.cms

CSIR-CIMAP

खस से बदल रही किसानों की तकदीर

▶ असिंचित क्षेत्रों में भी पैदा हो रही जोरदार फसल ▶ मामूली लागत के जरिए हो रही है मोटी कमाई

■ नई दिल्ली।

देश के जिन क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई की सुविधा नहीं है और किसानों को इंद्र देवता के भरोसे ही रहना पड़ता है, वहां खस, लेमनग्रास, पामारोजा तथा सिट्रोनेला घासों की खेती काफी उपोयगी साबित हो रही है। मोटी कमाई होने से यहां के किसानों की तकदीर बदल रही है।

केंद्रीय औषधीय एवं सुगंध पौधा संस्थान (सीआईएमएपी), लखनऊ के वैज्ञानिक डा. एमपी दारोकर ने बताया कि वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद (सीएसआईआर) के एरोमा मिशन के तहत विदर्भ, कच्छ, बुंदेलखंड तथा तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश के इलाकों के किसान इन घासों की एकल खेती कर लाभ उठा रहे हैं।

बिहार में मानसून के दौरान जहां अच्छी बारिश होती हैं वहां के किसान अन्य फसलों के साथ खस की खेती कर डेढ़ साल में तीन लाख रुपए प्रति हेक्टेयर तक मुनाफा कम रहे हैं। इनके लिए एक या दो बारिश भी काफी है।

संस्थान के एक अन्य वैज्ञानिक डॉ. एचपी सिंह ने बताया कि चूंकि खस 10-15 दिन तक पानी में डूबे रहने के बाद भी गलता नहीं है और फिर उठ खड़ा होता है इसलिए बिहार के बाढ़ प्रभावित इलाकों में किसान इसकी खेती में खासी रुचि दिखा रहे हैं। इसे अन्य फसलों के साथ भी लगाया जा सकता है। अन्य फसलों के साथ यह ज्यादातर पोषण अनाजों को ही लेने देता है। इससे अनाजों की उपज महज 10 फीसद कम होती है। इसे लगाने में अलग से कोई विशेष खर्च नहीं होता। ■ वार्ता

फायदे का सौदा

इन घासों की किस्मों से ज्यादा मात्रा में रस निकलता हैं जिससे किसानों का मुनाफा कई गुना बढ़ा है। इनका रस सुगंधी, शरबत बनाने व रसायन उद्योग के अन्य कार्यों में भी किया जाता है। यह फसल विषम माहौल में भी फल-फूल सकती हैं। शून्य से -4 डिग्री से लेकर 56 डिग्री से. तापमान तक में इन्हें नुकसान नहीं है।

पर्यावरण के अनुकूल

खस के पौधे मिट्टी की गुणवत्ता बढ़ाते हैं। साथ ही ये हवा से कार्बन का अवशोषण भी करते हैं। खस का एक पौधा एक साल में 80 ग्राम कार्बन का अवशोषण करता हैं जिससे प्रदूषण कम करने में भी मदद मिलती हैं। एक बार इन्हें लगा देने के बाद पांच साल तक दोबारा लगाने की जरूरत नहीं हैं।

मनचाही

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दिन तक पानी में डूबने पर भी फसल सुरक्षित

Rashtriya Sahara| Page 15 | Nov 19, 2016

Scheme soon to grade CSIR scientists' performance

CSIR

It proposes to encapsulate a scientist's performance into a single equation

A controversial proposal to grade the performance of CSIR scientists is expected to be soon cleared by Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, who is also the president of The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), which is India's largest chain of publicly-funded research laboratories.

"It just needs to be signed by the PM and cleared by the governing body and will soon be implemented," Girish Sahni, Director-General, CSIR, told The Hindu . The new appraisal system will reduce the importance to research publications and gives greater weight to developing products as also scientists who have successfully collaborated with industry and been part of teams to develop marketable products.

The new system proposes to encapsulate a scientist's performance into a single equation and is a departure from the existing format of having scientists internally evaluated by their peers.

The 75-year-old CSIR has a large network of 38 laboratories spread across the country that are involved in a wide range of research from battery technology and genomics to glass-making.

Over the years, the Council has emerged as India's biggest publisher of research papers as well as the largest patentee, though only a fraction of these have been become commercial products.

'It's irrational'

The Hindu spoke to several scientists at various levels across labs on the new grading process. Several, on condition of anonymity, expressed apprehensions, with one saying that reducing scientists' performance to an equation was "irrational."

That was because different CSIR labs had different mandates: some were focussed at looking for drugs, some for testing if potential drugs were safe or could be made more efficient and still others were geared towards making low-cost products that weren't necessarily marketable but had great societal impact. "All of these were equally important and reducing this complexity to a single equation or a single score is unfair," a senior scientist told The Hindu . A key point under discussion is how much of a relative weightage ought to be given to products and technology development. "From lab to lab, there are concerns that it could be as high as 70 per cent," a director of the lab told The Hindu . "That has got some scientists concerned."

The new scheme is a departure from existing formats of peer-evaluation of scientists

Jacob Koshy | Nov 19, 2016

Source: www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/scheme-soon-to-grade-csir-scientists-performance/article9363055.ece

CSIR-SERC

Students see demos of strength tests on structures

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Chennai: More than 100 students from 10 government and private schools learnt about the various structural tests for sturdiness during a field visit to CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC) on Friday. The visit was part of a public outreach programme organised ahead of the India International Science Festival by CSIR-SERC.

Students visited wind engineering and fracture and fatigue laboratories to witness various parameters based on which scientists certify structures.

Scientists at the labs explained the impact of earthquake on structures and how they can be protected from seismic activity and other natural disasters.

"We have learnt them only in textbooks. Seeing it in a laboratory gives us a better understanding," said D Ashika, a class nine student.

TOI| Chennai | Page 8 | Nov 12, 2016