



CSIR IN MEDIA

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CSIR

The pavilion of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) was adjudged the best, receiving the gold medal, in display in the category of 'Ministries and Departments' at the 36th India International Trade Fair (IITF). The gold medal was presented by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) chairman, L.C. Mittal.



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CSIR



प्रगति मैदान में व्यापार मेला के दौरान
काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड
इंडस्ट्रीयल रिसर्च के स्टॉल पर छात्रों के
साथ सीएसआईआर के डायरेक्टर डॉ.
अमिताव दास और अन्य।

NHAI to use solid waste of Ghazipur site in construction

CSIR-CRRI

SYED ALI AHMED

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 28

As a pilot project, the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has decided to use the municipal solid waste (MSW) embankment material in road construction. This is being done with an idea to get rid of solid waste in urban areas, sources in the Urban Development Ministry said.

The sources said that to begin with solid waste from Ghazipur landfill site in East Delhi will be used in the widening of NH-24 that is to be widened from four lane to sixteen lane. If this is successful, solid waste will be used in road construction on national level.

According to the sources, NHAI approached the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) to carry out a detailed study to investigate the possibility of using municipal solid waste material as an embank-

ment fill.

It was emphasized that the study would be carried out as a pilot project. The outcome of which could be utilised and applied in different cities at the national level. Accordingly, a proposal was prepared by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the CRRI, to carry out study report in three phases the scope and objectives of which include - development of methodology for segregation, laboratory characterisation, design, construction of experimental test tracks, instrumentation and monitoring, the sources said.

A detailed study was carried out to investigate the possibility of utilizing the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) collected from Ghazipur, East Delhi as an embankment fill material. The MSW is proposed to be utilized in the widening of NH-24 from 4 lane to 16 lane, the sources said.

Bhopal institute claims to develop wood substitute

CSIR-AMPRI

The Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI) in Bhopal has developed a new engineering material, Green Hybrid Composite (GHC), which it claimed could replace wood to make doors, furniture, flooring and partition walls.

The institute claims the material is water-proof and fire-retardant with a 45% lesser cost than wood. Established in 1981 in Bhopal under the name of Regional Research Laboratory, the government run research institute conducts researches in engineering materials, component and process developments.

“The new material, GHC, is another addition to material developed by the institute since its inception. It is developed by mixing fly ash and plastic wastes with polymers on a definite proportion,” AMPRI senior technical officer Ajay Kulshrestha told HT.

A team of about seven scientists led by Dr P Ashokan developed GHC after seven-year of research.

“The material is 100% water-proof and water retardant. It is almost impossible that it would catch fire in case of any accident as it will burn very slowly without any flame, thus giving enough time to douse fire,” Kulshrestha said, adding that scientists worked to bring down its weight.

“As it is an alternative to wood, it will save environment as less trees will be cut. Moreover in comparison to a standard teak-wood door, the cost of GHC door will be 30% less and it will cost 45% less if produced on a large scale. So far, the technology has been transferred only to private industries in Chandrapur, Maharashtra and Surat in Gujarat,” he said.

November 26, 2016

Source: www.hindustantimes.com/bhopal/bhopal-institute-claims-to-develop-wood-substitute/story-oe7hdf2GXyoDvmFFmHa9ml.html

Cigarette smoke also causes cataract: Study

CSIR-CCMB

Though smokers and overworked housewives are more likely to develop cataract, they can prevent it by consuming anti-oxidising.

Doctors therefore urge the public to be careful of various factors, including inhalation of cigarette or chulha smoke, which has been found to be a major cause for Indians developing cataract

India is known to have over 12 million blind people and around seven million are due to cataract, a treatable problem. Doctors therefore urge the public to be careful of various factors, including inhalation of cigarette or chulha smoke, which has been found to be a major cause for Indians developing cataract.

A study conducted by scientists from the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) at Hyderabad and from the Food Technology Research Institute in Mysore, had found that inhalation of cigarette and chulha smoke is a major cause of Indians developing cataract.

“There are various causes for the development of cataract, of which, the two main ones are the Ultra Violet rays from the sun and secondly, poor nutrition in the country,” said Dr Amar Agarwal, CMD, Dr Agarwal’s Group of Eye Hospitals.

“Inhalation of cigarette and chulha smoke too can affect the eyes severely, besides destroying the body as a whole,” he added.

“We were initially uncertain whether smoke acted by penetrating the lens or after inhalation and absorption by body fluids. But now we are fairly certain the latter is true. The lens is well protected from outside influences by the cornea - the circular window in front of the eye - and the lens capsule that holds the lens in place. When cigarette or chulha smoke is inhaled, the aromatic hydrocarbon compounds in it get metabolised and release oxidising agents, which are activated by light and cause the crystallins to precipitate,” said Balasubramani, who led the team of researchers.

Though smokers and overworked housewives are more likely to develop cataract, they can prevent it by consuming anti-oxidising, vitamin C-rich foods such as amla and some leafy vegetables, he said.

November 27, 2016

Source: www.deccanchronicle.com/lifestyle/health-and-wellbeing/281116/cigarette-smoke-also-causes-cataract-study.html