

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

Why in News

Recently, the Prime Minister chaired a meeting of the <u>Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)</u> **Society** through video conference.

- Earlier <u>CSIR Floriculture Mission</u> was approved for implementation in 21 States and Union Territories of India.
- It is also planning to <u>undertake genome sequencing</u> of a sample of nearly 1000 Indian rural youth to determine unique genetic traits, susceptibility (and resilience) to disease.

Key Points

- About:
 - It is the largest research and development (R&D) organisation in India. It has a pan-India presence and has a dynamic network of 37 national laboratories, 39 outreach centres, 3 Innovation Complexes and 5 units.
 - It is ranked 37th among 1587 government institutions worldwide and is the only Indian organization among the top 100 global government institutions, according to the Scimago Institutions Ranking World Report 2021.
 - CSIR holds the 7th rank in Asia and leads the country at the first position.
 - The Prime Minister is the President (Ex-officio) and the Union Minister of Science and Technology is the Vice President (Ex-officio).
- Funding:
 - CSIR is funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology and it operates as an autonomous body through the <u>Societies Registration Act, 1860.</u>
- Established:
 - September 1942.
- Located:
 - New Delhi.
- Objectives:
 - Scientific and industrial/applied research of national importance. It covers a wide spectrum of streams such as: Radio and space physics, oceanography, <u>biotechnology</u>, <u>nanotechnology</u>, information technology, etc.
 - It provides significant technological intervention in many areas with regard to societal efforts which include the environment, health, drinking water, food, housing, energy, farm and non-farm sectors.
- Some Initiatives:
 - Covid-19:

- CSIR has set up **five technology verticals** for addressing the emerging situation due to **pandemic**:
 - Digital and Molecular Surveillance.
 - Rapid and Economical Diagnostics.
 - Repurposing of Drugs, Vaccine and Convalescent Plasma Therapy.
 - Hospital Assistive Devices and PPEs (Personal Protective Equipment).
 - Supply Chain and Logistics Support Systems.

Strategic:

- **Head-Up-Display (HUD):** It developed indigenous Head-Up- display (HUD) for Indian Light Combat Aircraft, <u>Tejas</u>. HUD aids the pilot in flying the aircraft and in critical flight maneuvers including weapon aiming.
- Energy & Environment:
 - Solar Tree: It occupies minimum space to produce clean power.
 - <u>Lithium Ion Battery</u>: India's first lithium ion battery fabrication facility based on indigenous novel materials for making 4.0 V/14 h standard cells has been established.
- Agriculture:
 - Samba Mahsuri Rice Variety: It developed a Bacterial Blight Resistant Rice.
 - Rice Cultivar (Muktashree): A rice variety has been developed which restricts assimilation of Arsenic within permissible limits.
 - White-fly resistant Cotton variety: Developed a transgenic cotton line which is resistant to whiteflies.
- Healthcare:
 - Genomics and other omics technologies for Enabling Medical Decision GOMED: It has been developed by the CSIR which provides a platform of disease genomics to solve clinical problems.
- Food & Nutrition:
 - **Ksheer-scanner:** It detects the **level of milk adulteration** and adulterants in 45 seconds at the cost of 10 paise.
 - **Double-Fortified Salt:** Salt **fortified with iodine and iron** having improved properties developed and tested for **addressing** <u>anaemia</u> **in people.**

Source: PIB

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