Daily Bulletin

107th INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

Science & Technology: Rural Development

University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
3-7 January, 2020

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FARMERS SCIENCE CONGRESS

Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra, Secretary (DARE) and Director General (ICAR) Adressing the gathering

The University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkota Jointly organised the 107th Indian Science Congress from 3-7th January, 2020. Farmers Science Congress was organized on 6th January, 2020. Dr. M. J. Chandre Gowda, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Bengaluru and Chairman, FSC, ISC-2020 welcomed the gathering. Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra, Secretary (DARE) and Director General (ICAR), New Delhi inaugurated the programme and mentioned the role of Karnataka farmers in pulse revolution of the nation and the ICAR created the 'Farmers Innovation Fund' to support farmers to do research and innovations. Dr. A. K. Singh, Deputy Director General (Agril. Extension) and Dr. R. C. Agarwal, Deputy Director General (Education), ICAR, New Delhi; Dr. S. Rajendra Prasad, Vice-chancellor, UASB and Chairman, 107th Indian Science Congress; Shri Hanumanagouda Belagurki, Chairman, Karnataka Agricultural Price Commission, GoK and Dr. U. K. Behera, Dean, Central Agricultural University, Imphal were the guests of honour. Shri Hanumanagouda Belagurki, spoke on the challenges faced by the farmers. Dr. Agarwal stressed the need to grow more from less; this cannot be achieved without adopting modern research to feed the increasing population with declining resources is not only a big challenge to the scientists. Prof. K. S. Rangappa, General President, ISCA, Kolkota presided over the programme and Dr. N. S. Shivalinge Gowda, Director of Extension, UASB and Member Convenor, FSC, ISC- 2020 proposed vote of thanks.

Dignitaries releasing the publication

Dr. A.B. Patil, Former Registrar, UASB; Dr. C. Vasudevappa, Vice-chancellor, National Institute of Food Technology entrepreneurship & Management, Haryana; Dr. S. A. Patil, Former Vice-chancellor, UASD and Dr. U. K. Behera, Dean, Central Agricultural University participated in the valedictory programme.

Science Communicators Meet

Dr. S. M. Shivaprasad, Director, Karnataka State Higher Education Academy
Prof. K. S. Rangappa, General President, ISCA, Kolkata and dignitaries are seen

The University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and Indan Science Congress Association, Kolkota Jointly organised the 107th Indian Science Congress from 3-7th January, 2020. Vigyan Sancharak Sammelan-2020 (Science Communicators' Meet) was organised. Dr. Anoop Kumar Jain, General Secretary (Scientific Activities), ISCA, Kolkata welcomed the gathering. Dr. S. M. Shivaprasad, Director, Karnataka State Higher Education Academy, Dharwad and Prof., JNCASR, Bengaluru was Chief Guest and stressed on need for research on science communication; institutionalization of science communication; combining ethics, pathos, logos in science communication and Science communication should be part of every curriculum. Prof. Manoj Kumar Patairiya, Scientist 'G' & Adviser and Shri Rajinder Singh, Scientist 'D', NCSTC, DST, GoI, New Delhi were the guests of honour. Prof. K. S. Rangappa, General President, ISCA, Kolkata presided over the programme.

Women's Science Congress

The Women Science Congress valedictory programme was organized on 6th January, 2020. Dr. Anoop Kumar Jain, General Secretary (Scientific Activities), ISCA, Kolkata welcomed the gathering. Dr. S. Rajendra Prasad, Vice-chancellor, UASB and Chairman, Organising Committee, ISC-2020 briefed about the Women Science Congress. Dr. D. L. Savithramma, Chairperson, Women Science Congress presented the summerised report. Smt. Vanditha Sharma, Secretary (Finance), DST, GoI was Chief Guest and elaborated about the special programmes held by DST for women scientists to encourage them into main stream and promote their role in Science and Technology. Further, she mentioned that, the sex ratio is going down at an alarming rate, that too in the educated society, which needs to be addressed and gender equality must be brought in. With better opportunities and positive attitude, their participation in science and technology should be improved. Dr. Namita Gupta, Advisor/Scientist 'G', KIRAN division, DST, GoI; Dr. Ashwathnarayana, Hon'ble Member, BoM, UASB and Dr. Mahabaleshwara Hegde, Registrar ,UASB were Guests of honour. Prof. K. S. Rangappa, General President ISCA, presided over the programme and briefed the young women and girls are out shining in their fields with good infrastructure facilities. Thus, the focal theme of next year WSC will be Women Empowerment.

Dignitaries Presenting the Awards to the winners

Rashtriya Kishore Vaigyanik Sammelan

Dignitaries Presenting the Awards to the winners

The valedictory programme of Rashtriya Kishore Vaigyanik Sammelan (Children's Science Congress) was organised on 6th January, 2020. Dr. Anoop Kumar Jain, General Secretary (Scientific Activities), ISCA, Kolkata welcomed the gathering. Dr. Y. G. Shadakshari, Director of Research and Local Organising Secretary, ISC-2020 briefed about the Children Science Congress. Dr. Neena Joshi, Convener, RKVS-2020 summarised the activities of Rashtriya Kishore Vaigyanik Sammelan. Prof. Manoj Kumar Patairiya, Scientist 'G' & Adviser, NCSTC, DST, GoI, New Delhi was Chief Guest and reffered that Science awareness and communication is very important and can be used in their daily lives. He also mentioned that Science is knowledge and technology is application of knowledge, both being important. Dr. S. Rajendra Prasad, Vice-chancellor, UASB and Chairman, Oganizing Committee, ISC-2020 remarked that children projects were good and many concentrated on waste conversion, energy ,environment and helping rural women in house hold works. The Students were awarded for their projects. Dr. Arun Kumar Pandey, Assistant Executive Secretary, ISCA, Kolkata presented Vote of thanks.

Nine Pleneary Session and 26 Concurrent Technical Sessions were conducted.

Press Conferance

Dignitaries at Press Conferance

The Press Conference was organised on 6th January, 2020. Dr. Thrilochan Mohapatra, Secretary(DARE) & Director General (ICAR), New Delhi briefed the Farmers Science Congress; Dr. K. N. Ganeshaiah, Former Dean (PGs), UASB briefed about the App. on PATHANGA SUCHYA; Dr. A. K. Singh, Deputy Director General (Agril. Extension) and Dr. R. C. Agarwal, Deputy Director General (Education), ICAR, New Delhi and Dr. Shiv Prasad Kimothi Asst. Director General (TC), ICAR, New Delhi were present. Dr. S. Rajendra Prasad, Vice-chancellor, UASB and Chairman, organizing Committee, ISC-2020 co-ordinated the press conference.

TODAY'S ATTRACTIONS

Valedictory function of 107th Indian Science Congress-Chief Guest Shri Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Vice President of India will deliver Valedictory Address; 16 Concurrent Technical Sessions; Eight Plenary Sessions (Topics): Pearl Millet for Nutritional Security and Rural Development; Building Climate Change Preparedness for Sustainable Agriculture in India; Agriculture and Food Policies in India; Current Status of Pearl Millet Diseases and its Management Approaches; Investigations of Indian Medicinal Plants; Himalayan Valerian: Exploiting Chemical Diversity as Potential Contributor in Rural Healthcare and Improving Economy of Hill Region; Drugs from Indian Medicinal Plants: Traditional Approach to Modern Usage; Relevance to Rural Healthcare; BmNPV Resistant Transgenic Silkworm – An Epoch Making Technology; Technology Vision 2035: A Technology Perspective for India's Development; Putting Science in Service of Society Through Policy Design; Genomic Variations and Human Health; Ayushman Bharat & Medical Education by Using Recent Technology; Ayushman Bharat-An Opportunity or a Challenge to Transform India; Ayushman Bharat & Medical Education by Using Recent Technology; Wellness of the People by the People for the People; Challenges that Affect Access and the Provision of Mental Health Services in Rural Areas; Uplifting Community Health Through Natural and Economical Means in Scientific Way; Agro-Bioversity for Food and Health Security: A Concept Note; Soil Biodiversity of Western Ghats; Endophytes: Exciting Approach Towards Crop Improvement; Molecular Dissection of Simple and Complex Traits and Traits and Their Utilization in Rice Improvement; Integration of Developmental and Environmental Signals in Plant Growth Plasticity; A Functional Genomics Approach Identifies Novel Genes Involved in Plant Innate Immunity and Abiotic Stress; Earth Observation for Societal Development; Satellite Communication for Societal Development; NavIC for Societal Development.

107th INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS IN PRINT MEDIA

ಸೋಮವಾರ,6 ಜನವರಿ 2020 ನಮ್ಮ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಇಂದು ರೈತರ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ನಗರದ ಜಿಕೆವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿರುವ 107ನೇ ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ(ಐಎಸ್‌ಸಿ)ದ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ದಿನವಾದ ಸೋಮವಾರ 'ರೈತರ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ' ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ದಿನವಿಡೀ ನಾನಾ ವೇದಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞರು, ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತರು ಒಂದೆಡೆ ಕಲೆತು ಕೃಷಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ 10.30ಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕೃಷಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಖಾತೆ ಸಚಿವ ಕೈಲಾಶ್ ಚೌಧರಿ ಚಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಚಿವ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ ಸವದಿ, ಐಸಿಎಆರ್ ಡಿಜಿ ಡಾ.ತ್ರಿಲೋಚನ್ ಮಹಾಪಾತ್ರ, ಡಿಡಿಜಿ ಡಾ.ಎ.ಕೆ.ಸಿಂಗ್, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿವಿ(ಇಂಫಾಲ್) ಕುಲಪತಿ ಡಾ.ಎಸ್.ಅಯ್ಯಪ್ಪನ್ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೃಷಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ

»ಪುಟ 11

ವಿಜಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ

ದೇಹದೊಳಗೆ ಓಡಾಡುವ ನ್ಯಾನೊಬಾಟ್ಸ್

ಡಿಆರ್‌ಡಿಒದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ! ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ದಶಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ನ್ಯಾನೊ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ

ಸೋಮವಾರ,6 ಜನವರಿ 2020 ನಮ್ಮ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಇಂದು ರೈತರ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಯಕ ವಿಜಯ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೋಲು ವಾದಕ ಗೋದ್ಡಿಡಿ ಆವರ ಸಂಗೀತ ಜುಗಲ್‌ಬಂದಿ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯಿತು.

» ಮೊದಲ ಪುಟದಿಂದ

ದೇಶದ ನಾನಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗಮಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅನುಭವ ಬುತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ರೈತಾಪಿ ಜನರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೃಷಿಯನ್ನು ಲಾಭದಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರ, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು

6 STATE DECCAN HERALD Monday January 6, 2020

'Reviving ancient science' narrative may backfire: Nobel laureates

BENGALURU, DHNS: Two Nobel Prize winning scientists visiting India cautioned that the revival of "ancient science" narratives which are currently in vogue may backfire.

Speaking at a press conference during the 107th Indian Science Congress, Nobel prize winning scientist Stephen W Hell (58) of Germany won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 2014 for his work in developing super-resolved fluorescence microscopy, said while people can have a legitimate interest in understanding the past and its role in culture, it should not cloud legitimate scientific findings.

"Nature has its own laws and we cannot make it adhere to whatever laws we have in mind. Scientists must be objective, they have to detach themselves from beliefs and opinions. You cannot be successful as a scientist if you are not frank and open to the result that you get," Hell said.

He added that the "laws of nature are the same in Germany, as they are in the rest of the world. If you are not open to discovering how nature works and you are missing the point, nature will punish you as a result."

When scientist Ada Yonath of Israel was asked about her impressions of India and growth of Science in India, Yonath responded that she has seen great strides being made by the scientific community, especially in Bengaluru.

When asked how India could increase interest in science among young students, she added, "We need people in government who understand science and appreciate it. That is often not happening. Interest can also be built through funding. Also, by improving the educational atmosphere in which students are encouraged to be creative and curious."

Hell portrayed government around the world as being largely interested in short-term results of science.

New policy on scientific social responsibility soon: minister

Aims to increase the pool of researchers in 5-8 years

AKHIL KADIDAL
BENGALURU, DHNS

The government of India is on the verge of bringing out a new national policy which would strongly encourage scientists fundedby the government to share their work with the public.

This policy on scientific social responsibility could mirror corporate social responsibility, Union Minister for Science and Technology Dr Harsh Vardhan said.

Speaking at the 107th Indian Science Congress on Sunday, Dr Akhilesh Gupta, head of the National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC) in Delhi, offered further clarity on the matter. The NCSTC is part of the larger Department of Science and Technology.

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Visitors look at a science model at the expo held as part of 107th Indian Science Congress on the GKVK premises in Bengaluru on Sunday. DHNS

received projects from the Department of Science and Technology or other supporting government agencies to take, what Dr Gupta, described as "some social responsibility."

Officials described the policy as a matter of necessity. India is facing a grave shortage of researchers to the point that the country has the lowest number of researchers per million of the population in the country: 220, in comparison to 1,000 in China, explained Dr Gupta.

"If we need to increase the pool of our researchers in 5-8 years, the public has to be told about the work being carried out in various research institutes and we have to expose children to science, to get them motivated to adopt science as a career," he said.

"This could involve scientists visiting schools in their locality to give talks on their work or writing an article for a popular magazine or doing something beyond their curriculum," he said, adding, however, that scientists should not see this a mandatory exercise but instead as an opportunity.

Officials complained that scientists are often busy with their work and do not find the time to take their work to the public.

Another aspect of science communication being examined by the government is inculcating students with science writing or communication skills. The Department of Science and Technology has launched a programme, Augmenting writing skills for articulating research (Aswar), which would see students writing articles on scientific research with best articles getting awards.

"We have had an unprecedented number of students showing interest," Dr Gupta said. "If students can be motivated to write such stories. We are planning to bring these stories to the mainstream media to get them national coverage," he added.

Despite schemes for them, women scientists small in number

BENGALURU, DHNS

In spite of the several government programmes extended to elevate women into careers in science, their numbers continue to be low in India, scientists and government officials said.

"We have various schemes in research and promote women scientists. Nevertheless, we are much behind global developments with regard to women in science," said Tessy Thomas, Trilochan Mahapatra, secretary, department of agriculture, research and education.

He was speaking at the inauguration of the Women's Science Congress at the 107th Indian Science Congress. The event was intended to showcase the coming of age of women scientists in India and to felicitate those at the apex of their professions.

Dr S Rajendra Prasad, the Vice Chancellor of the University of Agricultural Studies, said that the role of women in society is vital for its progress.

"According to recent surveys, the pursuit of women in science is not that of men. In this forum, we have 25 women who can be counted as high achievers," he added.

Another speaker, Dr Tessy Thomas, the Director of Aeronautical Systems of the DRDO, said the women of today have made significant studies in science and technology. Speaking broadly of the work being done by DRDO, she credited of organisational structure with having made significant advances in recent years.

"In the medical field, a nano drug-delivery system can potentially help treat cancer. In the next 20-30 years, we could see nano-robots living in our body to keep us healthy," she predicted.

However, Mahapatra pointed out that many breakthroughs in science, by men, as not many young women enter the realm of higher studies in science, and because women in science are often marginalised.

"Though Indian culture celebrates women in religion, this has not translated to giving women their due in science," he said.

"Women have not been given their place they deserved. This country has woken up very late and now, we have some schemes to elevate women in science," he added.

Army may soon get robot option for recce ops

They can probe landscapes, infiltrate buildings where ultras hide

AKHIL KADIDAL
BENGALURU, DHNS

The 'Sentry' robot built by DRDO's CAIR lab. (Right) School students examine a Mini-UGV robot built by DRDO's CAIR lab.

Robots on wheels, robots on tracks and robots resembling a ball, not unlike a robotic character seen in the new Star Wars films may soon be rolling out to join Indian Army troops.

For the last three years, Bengaluru-based DRDO lab, the Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (CAIR), has been perfecting four different models of mobile robots designed to infiltrate enemy and combat zones, map the area and help friendly troops punch their way in.

Two of these models, which were on display at the 107th Indian Science Congress, showed the maturity of the technology. The 'Sentry' is a four-wheeled robot which looks almost spider-like with a large central eye and a battery of sensors in front. The unit is designed to probe flat or semi-flat landscapes for the military.

The second machine, called 'Mini-UGV' is a squat, tracked robot resembling a large, toy tank designed to infiltrate buildings occupied by terrorists and survey the various floors.

"Both of these models are completely autonomous, which means that if you give them a destination, they will create their own waypoints and chart a course to the destination using their inbuilt Artificial Intelligence module," explained the project director.

He clarified that the 'Sentry' is also capable of patrolling a medium-sized perimeter constantly for as long as the battery held a charge. The machine's battery endurance of both machines is about four hours, scientists clarified.

Both systems use a battery of sensors, including GPS, 360-degree cameras and an infrared sensor.

The other model of robot, which was not displayed, is said to be a robot ball called 'bullbot', which could be dropped by the mini-UGV across the various floors of a terrorist-held building, which would then be controlled by an operator from a remote location.

Operational doctrine has already been formulated for all the robots. "Eight of these various robots are designed to operate as a team. Each robot has something that we call 'multi-agent collaboration'. This means they can talk to each other," explained another scientist involved in the project.

"The last class of machine is a larger reconnaissance ground vehicle which again has autonomous capabilities," the senior scientist said.

The DRDO said both machines have completed testing and are ready to be deployed. DRDO officials, however, would not comment about whether the Indian military had expressed interest in the inventions.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

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ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉದಯವಾಣಿ ಸೋಮವಾರ, ಜನವರಿ 6, 2020

ಭಾನುವಾರ ಹರಿದುಬಂದ ಜನಸಾಗರ

ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಾದರಿಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು । ರಸಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಭಾಗಿ

ಹತ್ತಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೊಸ ಐಡಿಯಾ ಬಂದಿವೆ. ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಲವು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿಯೂ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ.

ಸಂಚಾರಿ ರೊಬೊಟಿಕ್ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಚಿಕ್ಕವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿನ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಜೀಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ನಿರ್ಜೀವವಾಗಿವೆ. ಏಂದು ಕೊರಿಯರ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

Women scientists seek conducive workplaces

They want childcare facilities and safer laboratories

STAFF REPORTER
BENGALURU

Better childcare facilities, safer laboratories and more funding for research projects were some of the issues that women scientists and researchers batted for to make the work environment more conducive.

Several scientists spoke to *The Hindu*, on the sidelines of the Women's Science Congress, as part of the Indian Science Congress, about how institutions and the government can ensure that not only more women choose science, but they remain in their field instead of dropping out.

Shyamala Subba Reddy, Department of Horticulture, Professor, University of Agricultural Sciences, said: "There is a need for more supportive system on campuses for young women. Having child care facilities and creches will make a significant difference in ensuring that more women remain in science and research."

Surekha Ramrao Gaikwad, Associate Professor of home science at SSSP College, Parbhani, said: "Men also have a huge role to play in the way our society inculcates women's aspirations, said Trilochan Mohapatra, Director-General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, at the inauguration of the Congress.

Tessy Thomas, Director-General of Aeronautical Systems, DRDO, said: "Women have made significant studies in science and technology. Speaking broadly of the work being done by DRDO, she credited of organisational structure with having made significant advances in recent years.

At the forefront: Tessy Thomas and Trilochan Mohapatra at the Women's Science Congress on Sunday.

ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿದ್ದರೂ

ಗಂಭೀರ ಮಾನಸಿ