

The CSIR has been most effective since independence. Explain.

### Introduction:

CSIR has been founded in 1942 starting from a poor country in 1947, with its GDP of ₹ 2.7 lakh crore & food grain production meager 50 million tonnes, challenges of educating people, feeding population, implementing democracy, promoting industry & trade remained daunting.

It is against this backdrop responsibility of developing science & tech & innovation ecosystem fell upon CSIR.

### CSIR missions:

1) CSIR made several innovations like innovation in voting ink used in elections in order to prevent frauds, double voting etc and to ~~protect~~ save democracy CSIR made indelible ink made of silver nitrate to address this concern.

2) CSIR also made innovation in leather industry. Leather industry employed less than 25,000 people at the time of independence. In 1970, govt took decision of banning imports of hides & skin and also now more than 50 years since independence leather industry has now workforce of more than 4.5 million jobs and exports close to \$6 billion. This all because of CSIR - CLR I establishment.

It developed technologies for finished leather products by invention of leather chemicals making transition from semi-finished to finished leather.

of CSIR could be seen in the development of agrochemicals & mechanisation of agriculture.

2) Two public sector companies founded post independence based on technology developed in CSIR laboratories. for to make agrochemicals & Anti-HIV drugs

of The mechanisation of agriculture achieved through indigenous development of Navratri tractor at CSIR.

(MERI leading to formation of Punjab tractor unit of)

• 3) Samba Mahauri rice variety - bacterial blight resistant rice.

Soy sauce:

1) A significant impact of CSIR can be seen in food & nutrition, aerospace, health and biotechnology in promoting own for enhancing farmers' income.

2) CSIR developed technologies to convert buffalo milk to powder.

3) The Aroma mission of CSIR has been transforming the lives of 100s of farmers across the country.

of purple revolution - growing of lavender in Jharkhand.

Conclusion:

Recently also CSIR set fine technology

workshops for addressing emergency situations due to pandemic.

They also made plasma therapy, personal protection equipment etc.

CSIR also made solar tree, oxygen minimiser to produce clean power

Challenges:

Main challenge of CSIR is making technologies environment friendly & providing sufficient entrepreneurship.