हिमाचल को रेते निकालने की टेक्निक देगा एफआरआई

DEHRADUN (17 Feb): दुनिया भर में एफआरआई ने पीछे की पत्तियाँ (पिस्तल) से रेते निकालने के लिए आसान, किफायती व अन्य सभ्य तकनीक विकसित की है। इसका प्रयोग देश के हिमाचल प्रदेश में किया जा रहा है। इसके लिए हिमाचल के बन विभाग ने एफआरआई के साथ एमआयू विश्वविद्यालय सहयोग किया है।

एमआयू पर साझा बनाई जा रही एमआयू पर एफआरआई के पिस्तल इकाई के लिए एनएस एक्सप्लोर इंडिया ने हिमाचल प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री की विभाग के मुख्यमंत्री के सहयोग के मुताबिक भर्ती हुए। विभाग के मुख्यमंत्री ने राज्य के चीफ इंजीनियर के संबंध में विभाग को दी उपयोगी और अनुप्रयोगी है। इसके साथ राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री ने राज्य के चीफ इंजीनियर के संबंध में विभाग को दी उपयोगी और अनुप्रयोगी है। इसके साथ राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री ने राज्य के चीफ इंजीनियर के संबंध में विभाग को दी उपयोगी और अनुप्रयोगी है।
Workshop on Utilization of Pine Needles as a source of Natural Fiber held

Dehradun, Feb 17 (HTNS) : A workshop on the Utilization of Pine Needles as a Source of Natural Fiber was organized at Nahon on Thursday by the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department in collaboration with the Forest Research Institute Dehradun. Chemistry and Bioprospecting Division of Forest Research Institute Dehradun has developed a facile and eco-friendly technique to extract natural fiber from pine needles. The technique is simple, cost-effective, and does not demand large space, energy, instrumentation, etc. This makes it replicable on pilot scale and can be easily taken up in remote areas having abundant pine needles.

The technology is being adopted in the state of H.P. for the first time. An agreement was signed between the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department and Forest Research Institute Dehradun for the transfer of this technology.

The agreement was signed by Ajay Srivastava, Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (HqFF), Himachal Pradesh, and Arun Singh Rawat, Director, FRI and Director-General ICTRE, Dehradun.

On the occasion, R.P. Singh, Head Silviculture, FRI, Dr. Vinay Kumair, Chief Scientist who developed the technology; and other senior officers from Forest, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj Departments were present.

In Himachal Pradesh, an area of about 1,25,885 ha is estimated to be covered with Chir pine forests. About 1.2 tons of pine needles are shed per hectare of pine forest annually, between April to June every year. These pine needles are highly combustible and cause devastating forest fires during the summer season causing loss to timber, plantations, wildlife, and biodiversity thereby slaughtering the ecosystem with extensive tangible and intangible losses. The Department incurs cost of rupes on forest fire prevention and control measures.

On the one hand, adoption of this technology will help prevent forest fire while on the other hand, it will also generate livelihood options at the local level from the locally available abundant bioresource. Successful implementation of this technology would involve community participation in a big way. Himachal Pradesh has a policy on ‘Collection and Removal of pine needles from the forest’ that also envisages investment subsidy on pine needle-based industries.

Speaking on the occasion, Ajay Srivastava, IFS, Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (HqFF) Himachal Pradesh expressed hope that adoption of this technology will curb the summer forest fire menace in the state in near future. He said that in a state where about 90% of the population is rural, this technology offers an option of income generation using a bioresource that was so far considered a waste. The fiber isolated from the pine needles can be spun into handloom cloth and several products like mats, carpets, ropes, etc. can be spun with it.

A sample of the products made by the pine fiber like fabric, ropes, etc. was also exhibited during the workshop.

Arun Singh Rawat, Director-General ICTRE, Dehradun congratulated the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department for adopting this technology in a big way. He emphasized that the adoption of innovations will be highly useful for better utilization of bioresource and livelihood generation.

In recent years FRI has developed many processes which can be adopted by Himachal Pradesh Forest Department and State Forest Departments. The preparation of natural fiber from combustible pine needles is one of the innovative examples.

Dr. Vinay Kumair, Chief Scientist who developed the technology made a detailed presentation about the methodology used for the extraction of fiber from the needles. A detailed demonstration of the pine fiber extraction process was showcased during the workshop.
हिमाचल को पिरुल रेशे निकालने की तकनीक देगा एफआरआई

एमआरएस, देशभर: वन अनुसारण संस्थान (एफआरआई) ने चीन की पत्तियों (पिरुल) से रेशे निकालने के लिए आपूर्ति, किराए, व्यवस्थापन और अन्य तकनीकी विकसित किए हैं। इनका प्रयोग ऊर्जा साफ और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक है।

इसके लिए, हिमाचल के वन विभाग ने एफआरआई के साथ सहायता की है।

एमआरएस को एफआरआई पर एफआरआई के उपर जलवायु परिवर्तन और हिमाचल प्रदेश के वन विभाग से सहयोग मिला है। इसके लिए वन विभाग को सहयोग दिया गया है।

स्वास्थ्य सरकार और एमआरएस ने सहयोग किया जा रहा है।

साधारण स्वास्थ्य सरकार से सहयोग के लिए एमआरएस ने पिरुल के लिए एफआरआई के साथ सहयोग किया है।

हिमाचल प्रदेश का 11.25 लाख रुपए मबारू भुगतान बोर्ड के अनुसार है आवश्यक।

स्वास्थ्य सरकार और एमआरएस ने सहयोग के लिए एमआरएस ने पिरुल के लिए एफआरआई के साथ सहयोग किया है।

साधारण स्वास्थ्य सरकार से सहयोग के लिए एमआरएस ने पिरुल के लिए एफआरआई के साथ सहयोग किया है।
हिमाचल के ग्रामीण पिलूल से तैयार करेंगे प्राकृतिक रेशा

वन अनुसंधान संस्थान ने हिमाचल प्रदेश वन विभाग को सूची परेशान से रेशा बनाने की तकनीक

मई सिडी निर्देश

देखें, हिमाचल में प्राकृतिक रेशा बनाने की तकनीक के बारे में हिमाचल प्रदेश के ग्रामीण अपने आप को भज्जुदान कर दिखाते हैं। वहां ही जंगलों को आग से भी बचाया जा सकता है। वन अनुसंधान संस्थान ने उन्हें समझाया कि हिमालयी ग्रामीणों को प्राकृतिक रेशा बनाने की तकनीक सीखने का अवसर है। इसके तौर पर उन्होंने उत्तराखंड में तकनीकी हिमालयी के जंगलों के बारे में वन अनुसंधान संस्थान ने हिमाचल प्रदेश के वन विभाग को यह तकनीक सीखने का अवसर प्रस्तुत किया है।

वन अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक अनुसार, उत्तराखंड और हिमालय प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान अपनी जीवनशैली की बदलती हुई में तकनीकी स्वयंसेवकों पर हमेशा नजर रखेंगे।

वन अनुसंधान संस्थान के विभाग वैज्ञानिक डॉ. विन्या कुमार ने पिलूल से प्राकृतिक रेशा बनाए जाने के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी। वहाँ पर हिमाचल प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान के अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि हिमालयिक प्रदेश में 255585 केबिनेट बेरोजगार में तकनीकी स्वयंसेवकों पर हमेशा नजर रखेंगे।

वन अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक अनुसार, उत्तराखंड और हिमालय प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान अपने आप को इस तरह से जागरूक रखना चाहिए कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान के बीतने की जीवनशैली में तकनीकी स्वयंसेवकों पर हमेशा नजर रखेंगे।

मई सिडी निर्देश

इस मौके पर हिमाचल प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान के आयोजन में जंगलों को आग से बचाया जाना है। वहाँ की हरफ से हजारों की गेहराई खुद के पिलूल से प्राकृतिक रेशा बनाए जाने के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी। वहाँ पर हिमाचल प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान के अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि हिमालयिक प्रदेश के प्रमुख वन संस्थान के बीतने की जीवनशैली में तकनीकी स्वयंसेवकों पर हमेशा नजर रखेंगे।

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FRI transfers technology to make natural fibre from pine needles to HP

An agreement was signed between the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department and Forest Research Institute (FRI) Dehradun for the transfer of the technology to extract natural fibre from pine needles. The agreement was signed at a workshop on the utilisation of pine needles as a source of natural fibre organised at Nahan on Thursday by the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department in collaboration with the FRI.

The Chemistry and Bioprospecting Division of FRI has developed a facile and eco-friendly technique to extract natural fibre from pine needles. The technique is simple, cost-effective and does not demand large space, energy, instrumentation, etc. This makes it replicable on pilot scale and easy to use in remote areas having abundant pine needles.

The technology is being adopted in the State of HP for the first time. An agreement was signed for technology transfer between the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department and FRI. The agreement was signed by the HP principal chief conservator of forests (HoFF) Ajay Srivastava and the FRI director Arun Singh Rawat who is also the director general of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE).

In Himachal Pradesh, an area of about 1,25,885 hectares is estimated to be covered with Chir pine forests. About 1.2 tonnes of pine needles are shed per hectare of pine forest annually between April and June every year. These pine needles are highly combustible and cause devastating forest fires during the summer season causing loss to timber, resin, plantations, wildlife and biodiversity causing extensive tangible and intangible losses.

The department incurs expenditure of crores of rupees on forest fire prevention and control measures. According to officials, on the one hand, adoption of this technology will help prevent forest fires while on the other hand it will also generate livelihood options at the local level from the locally available abundant bioresource. Successful implementation of this technology would involve community participation in a big way. Himachal Pradesh has a policy on collection and removal of pine needles from the forest that also envisages investment subsidy on pine needle-based industries.

Speaking on the occasion Srivastava expressed hope that adoption of this technology will curb the summer forest fire menace in the state in near future. He said that in a state where about 90 per cent of the population is rural, this technology offers an option for income generation using a bioresource that was so far considered a waste. The fibre isolated from the pine needles can be spun into handloom cloth and several products like mats, carpets and ropes among others can be spun with it. Rawat congratulated the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department for adopting this technology and emphasised that the adoption of innovations will be highly useful for better utilisation of bioresource and livelihood generation. In recent years FRI has developed many processes which can be adopted by Himachal Pradesh Forest Department and other State Forest Departments. The preparation of natural fiber from combustible pine needles is one of the innovative examples, he added.
प्राकृतिक रेशों के स्रोत पर कार्यशाला आयोजित कहा, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सुधार सकती है आर्थिकी

उत्तर भारत लाइव
18-2-2022

प्राकृतिक रेशों के स्रोत पर कार्यशाला आयोजित कहा, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सुधार सकती है आर्थिकी

उत्तर भारत लाइव
18-2-2022
Dehradun (The Hawk): A workshop on the Utilization of Pine Needles as a Source of Natural Fiber was organized at Nahan on 17th February 2022 by the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department in collaboration with the Forest Research Institute Dehradun. Chemistry and Bioprospecting Division of Forest Research Institute Dehradun has developed a facile and eco-friendly technique to extract natural fiber from pine needles. The technique is simple, cost-effective, and does not demand large space, energy, instrumentation, etc. This makes it replicable on pilot scale and can be easily taken up in remote areas having abundant pine needles.

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Speaking on the occasion, Sh Ajay Srivastava, IFS, Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF) Himachal Pradesh expressed hope that adoption of this technology will curb the summer forest fire menace in the state in near future. He said that in a state where about 90% of the population is rural, this technology offers an option of income generation using a bioresource that was so far considered a waste. The fiber isolated from the pine needles can be spun into handloom cloth and several products like mats, carpets, ropes, etc. can be spun with it. A sample of the products made by the pine fiber like fabric, ropes, etc. was also exhibited during the workshop. Sh. Arun Singh Rawat, Director-General ICFAE, Dehradun congratulated the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department for adopting this technology in a big way. He emphasized that the adoption of innovations will be highly useful for better utilization of bioresource and livelihood generation. In recent years, FRI has developed many processes which can be adopted by Himachal Pradesh Forest Department and State Forest Departments. The preparation of natural fiber from combustible pine needles is one of the innovative examples. Dr. Vineet Kumar, Chief Scientist who developed the technology made a detailed presentation about the methodology used for the extraction of fiber from the needles. A detailed demonstration of the pine fiber extraction process was showcased during the workshop. Members of Village Forest Development Societies from Renukaji and Nohradhar actively participated in the workshop and their queries were answered by the resource persons to their satisfaction.