LIST OF CSIR LABORATORIES

1. Biological Sciences

- Centre For Biochemical Technology (CBT), Delhi 110007 http://www.cbt.res.in
- Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad 500007 http://www.ccmbindia.org
- © Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow 226001 http://www.cdriindia.org
- Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore 570013 http://www.cftri.org
- © Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow 226016 http://www.cimap.org
- Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), Calcutta − 700032
- Institute of Microbial Technology (IMT), Chandigarh 160036 http://www.imtech.ernet.in
- Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow 226001 http://www.itrcindia.org
- National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow -226001 http://www.nbri-lko.org
- Regional Research Laboratory (RRL,JM), Jammu Tawi 180001
- Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technolonogy (IHBT), Palampur 176061 http://www.csir.res.in/ihbt/

2. Chemical Sciences

- Central Electrochemical Research (CECRI), Karaikudi 623006 http://www.cecri-india.org
- © Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Madras 600020
- Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar - 364002
- Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad 500007 http://www.iictindia.org
- Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun 248005 http://www.iip.res.in
- National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune 411008 http://www.ncl-india.org
- Regional Research Laboratory (RRL, JOR), P.O. Jorhat 785006

3. Engineering Sciences

- Central Mining Research Institute (CMRI), Dhanbad 826001 http://www.csir.res.in/cmri/
- © Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi 110020 http://www.csir.res.in/crri/
- National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), Bangalore 560017 http://www.cmmacs.ernet.in/nal/
- National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur – 440020
- National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur 831007
- Regional Research Laboratory (RRL, BHO), Bhopal 462026
- Regional Research Laboratory (RRL,BHU), Bhubaneshwar 751013 http://www.rrlbhu.res.in
- Regional Research Laboratory (RRL,TVM), Triuvananthapuram 695019 http://w3rrlt.csir.res.in
- Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC-G), Ghaziabad 201001
- Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC-C), Madras 600113
- Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee 247667 http://www.cbri.org
- Central Fuel Research Institute (CFRI), Dhanbad 828108 http://www.cfrindia.com
- © Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Calcutta 700032
- © Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI), Durgapur 713209 http://www.cmeri.com

4. Information Sciences

- National Institute of Science Communication & Information Resources (NISCAIR), New Delhi 110012 http://niscair.res.in
- National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS), New Delhi – 110007 http://nistads.res.in

5. Physical Sciences

- © Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI) Pilani 333031, http://www.ceeri.ernet.in
- Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh 160020
- National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad 500007 http://www.ngri.com
- National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa 403004 http://www.nio.org
- National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi 110012

Annexure 9

Extracts of Audit Observations by C&AG

Technology transfer in Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, under the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, was established as a society in 1942. one of the objectives of CSIR is to undertake R & D directed towards continuous improvement of indigenous technology developed by 23 laboratories/institutes of CSIR, 607 technologies including 247 developed prior to 1996-97 had not been transferred. The laboratories were unable to furnish specific information on the actual expenditure on the development of the technologies. 77 technologies were not found fit commercialization. In 87 cases. the technologies required improvements/developments. Of these, 65 cases were more than three years old. In the remaining 82 cases, the negotiations for transfer were underway. CSIR sustained a loss of Rs 99.31 lakh due to its violation of the prescribed guidelines on technology transfer.

> (Para 2.1 of Report No. 5 of 2003) Scientific Departments

Avoidable loss of Rs 64.93 lakh: CSIR owns two multi-storeyed building in New Delhi since 1987 called Maharani Bagh Scientific Apartments. It obtained the sanctioned load from Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) at single point supply and itself managed the distribution from sub-station. Through DVB charged non-domestic rates for the energy consumed, CSIR recovered electricity charges only on the basis of the prevalent domestic tariff from the occupants of the apartments. This resulted in avoidable loss of Rs 64.93 lakh from May 1995 to March 2002.

(Para 4.1 of Report No. 3 of 2003) Scientific Departments

Unfrutitful expenditure: The Central Mining Research Institute (CMRI), Dhanbad undertook a project in june 1985 sponsored by the Department of Coal for development of a safety system for protection of underground mining equipment from break down by monitoring the mine's environmental parameters through six sensors. CMRI could develop only four sensors after spending 25.77 lakh. Subsequently, the Ministry of Coal sanctioned another project in September 1996 to CMRI to fabricate a Data Acquisition system comprising of six sensors and to install the system in a Colliery for conducting field trails. CMRI was to ensure commercialization of the technology developed. It closed the project in March 2001 after incurring an expenditure of Rs 4.63 lakh without achieving the complete objectives. Thus, even after a lapse of more than twelve years and after incurring an expenditure of Rs 30.40 lakh, CMRI could not develop the envisaged system comprising six sensors for protection of underground mining equipment.

(Para 4.2 of Report No. 5 of 2003) Scientific Departments Irregularity in transfer and Commercialization of technology leading to non-receipt of technology fee: The Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP) developed process technologies for production of two Butylated Phenol based antioxidants in as project sponsored by a private company. IIP entered into an agreement with a firm for commercialization of the technologies. Poor management of the transfer of technology agreement by IIP resulted in the Basic Engineering Package for a process technology being handed over to the firm without recovering the entire amount of license and design fees due from it. There is no prospect of recovery of the amounts due.

(Para 4.3 of Report No. 5 of 2003) Scientific Departments