

# NEWS PUBLISHED ABOUT CSIR-NEERI/FIREWORKS

Lokmat Times



Union minister for science & technology, earth sciences, environment, forest & climate change Harsh Vardhan addresses a press conference on new technology developed by CSIR for firecrackers with reduced emission levels, in New Delhi on Monday. Director, CSIR-NEERI, Rakesh Kumar is also seen.

**PUBLISHED IN: LOKMAT TIMES, MAIN EDITION, NAGPUR, P.7, 30 OCT 2018**

## Gurugram: Administration sticking on to apex court's directive to allow only green crackers

TNN | Oct 24, 2018, 07:55 PM IST



GURUGRAM: It is a big challenge for the district administration to implement Supreme Court's order to allow only green crackers, which emit low emission and sound level, for Diwali. The officials are hopeful that they would seek a way out to combat the complication, especially in a meeting to be held with traders within a couple of days.

Munish Sharma, additional deputy commissioner said, "Thanks to the newer technologies, promising green crackers are in testing phase. For instance Dr Rakesh Kumar of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research National Environmental Engineering Research Institute is working on this subject. Manufacturers have to take the lead to commercialise them".

CSIR was entrusted by Union minister for science and environment, Dr Harsh Vardhan to prepare eco-friendly crackers to reduce air pollution caused by firecrackers during Diwali every year. CSIR-NEERI is conducting research to come up with such crackers which will have 30-35% reduction in emission of particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) and 35-40% reduction in SO2 and NOx (Oxides of Sulphur and Nitrogen). Their sound level too would remain within the permitted limits (less than 120 decibels).

**PUBLISHED IN: TIMES OF INDIA, DISPLAY PAGE, GURGOAN, P.6 & 19, 24 OCT 2018**

Sharma further added, "For Gurugram, since it is a part of NCR, we may allow commercial celebrations, in case those seeking permission can provide details on green crackers they have procured. Similarly, licenses will only be given to those



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## CSIR scientists lead the way for Green Diwali, develop eco-friendly firecrackers

The Supreme Court, on Tuesday had directed that green crackers, with low emissions and sound levels would only be permitted to be sold in the Delhi/NCR

Last Published: Wed, Oct 24, 2018, 08:51 AM IST

Srishti Choudhary

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Green crackers are basically reduced emission crackers. Photo: Reuters

New Delhi: As concerns over air-pollution loom large ahead of Diwali, scientists at Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) have formulated eco-friendly crackers, which would not only cause reduced emissions, but would help people get a reprieve from noise pollution during festivities.

**PUBLISHED IN: LIVE MINT, 24 OCT 2018**



Hindi News / खबरें / देश

## हर्षवर्धन बोले- प्रदूषण कम करने को ग्रीन क्रैकर्स का फॉर्मूला तैयार

केंद्रीय विज्ञान अकादमीक और पर्यावरण मंत्री डॉ हर्षवर्धन ने बताया कि प्रदूषण कम करने के लिए वैज्ञानिक सभा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद ने ग्रीन पटाखे बना लिए हैं.



## The Supreme Court, on Tuesday had directed that green crackers, with low emissions and sound levels would only be permitted to be sold in the Delhi/NCR.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) was entrusted by Union Minister for Science and Environment, Dr Harsh Vardhan, early this year, to come up with strategies to prepare eco-friendly crackers in a bid to reduce air pollution caused by firecrackers during Diwali every year.

Scientists at CSIR labs including National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI), Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani have prepared some chemical formulations for green crackers, however, these are yet to be launched in the market.

"CSIR teams have prepared such formulations and some manufacturers are looking forward to use them," said Dr Sadhana Rayalu, senior scientists at NEERI, "Apart from that there are plenty of formulations which are being used by manufacturers for a certain colour and impact they intend to create with these firecrackers. So, depending on the kind of formulation, we can also propose some kind of modification or reformulation which can be done to reduce emissions."

An emission monitoring laboratory was set up at NEERI to test the source-based emissions being caused by these firecrackers, depending on which, they would be classified as green crackers.

It is yet to be decided on what visible markers would be used to differentiate these crackers from other commercial crackers.

**PUBLISHED IN: LIVE MINT, 24 OCT 2018**

सिद्धार्थ तिवारी [Edited by: सना जेठी]  
नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर 2018, अमरेंडर 19:25 IST







# NEWS PUBLISHED ABOUT CSIR-NEERI/FIREWORKS

## HERE'S THE FIRST VIEW OF GREEN CRACKERS

The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (Neeri) on Wednesday presented a live demonstration of the testing and working of the 'Green crackers'. The demo was held at the institute's headquarters in Nagpur, where the country's first emission testing facility has been set-up for extensive emissions monitoring.

Neeri, along with other networking labs of Council of Scientific

and Industrial Research (CSIR), has developed Green crackers which are expected to reduce harmful emissions by 25-30%.

TOI talks to Neeri's chief scientist Dr Sadhana Rayalu, who is also the head of Environmental Materials Division, to compare the composition of green crackers with their conventional counterparts to know the difference and benefits of the eco-friendly crackers.

Green crackers developed by CSIR-NEERI

### THE 3 CATEGORIES

**1 Safe Water Releaser (SWAS)** | Minimizes use of potassium nitrate and sulphur, has matching sound intensity with conventional crackers (105-110 dBA)

**2 Safe Minimal Aluminium (SAFAL)** | Minimal use of aluminium

**3 Safe Thermite Cracker (STAR)** | Minimizes use of sulphur and potassium nitrate

### A NEW GREEN REVOLUTION

Currently, the institute, along with a fire cracker manufacturer from Sivakasi, has prepared formulations for the following crackers

**Sound emitting** | Includes min-bullets, series and laxmi bomb. While the chemical composition of conventional crackers includes 33% of aluminium, 9% of Sulphur and 57% of potassium nitrate, in green crackers the composition has been reduced by more than half

**Light emitting** | Includes flower pots. While the conventional crackers of this type contain 32.5% aluminium powder, 10% aluminium chips, 15% sulphur, 32.5% barium nitrate and 10% PVC, the green crackers have completely eliminated barium nitrate and PVC

**Benefits** | According to Neeri, the modified sound-emitting crackers will reduce the emissions of particulate matter (PM) by 25-35%. The reduction for PM in light-emitting crackers is estimated to be 20-25%. Cost of both the type of crackers will be 15% less than the price of crackers currently available in markets. "We have mainly substituted the conventional chemicals from the crackers with Neeri's proprietary materials. The conventional chemicals would pose a threat to environment and cause various health ailments," said Rayalu

Text: Manka Behl Pic: Shaleesh Mishra



A noise meter to monitor sound emitted from the crackers

When can we get green crackers | Neeri tested the crackers for noise and air emissions. CSIR labs have submitted the formulation to Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) for approval. The labs have collaborated with some Sivakasi-based manufacturers who are willing to take licence for manufacturing green crackers. They are expected to hit the markets in next three months

## It's time to switch over...

(Contd from page 1)

specific goal to enhance CSIR innovation ability for developing globally competitive, cutting edge technologies for reduced emission fireworks.

Dr Sadhana Rayalu, Senior Principal Scientist and Head of EMD Division, NEERI organised demonstration of newly-developed 'Green Firecrackers' in the premises of NEERI on Wednesday. "Green Firecrackers do not contain harmful chemicals that would cause air pollution. Components in firecrackers are replaced with others that are less dangerous and less harmful to the atmosphere," said Dr Rayalu.

"During Diwali and other festivities fire crackers are considered as a major source of air pollutants which could be harmful to human health. Fireworks and fire displays are probably the application of chemicals which resonates best with the general public. However, fireworks emissions are of growing environmental concerns and therefore there is a need to undertake research and development to address the issue. As suggested by Union Minister of Science and Technology and Vice President of CSIR, Dr Harshwardhan, the laboratories under CSIR completed the project of developing Green Firecrackers," she added.

Under the guidance of CSIR Director General, Dr Shekhar Mande, NEERI Director Dr Rakesh Kumar and Dr Santanu Choudhary, a team of scientists working in NEERI has developed these green crackers.

"Scientists came up with 3-4 formulations and looked at 30-40% of active materials which reduce particulate matter. CSIR-CECRI has developed flower pots by using "eco-friendly materials" that can potentially reduce particulate matter by 40%. CSIR-NEERI is testing these formulations by eliminating the use of ash as desiccants. Scientists have also developed potential sound-emitting functional prototypes that do not emit sulphur dioxide, and are testing a prototype of flower pots substituting barium nitrate with an eco-friendly version," Dr Rayalu

stated. For the first time an emissions testing facility has also been established at NEERI for extensive testing of conventional and green crackers and monitor them for emissions and sound. This facility uses all sophisticated instruments for measurement and sampling when firecrackers are used, she added.

Dr Rayalu mentioned, "NEERI has also plans to develop raw material characterisation facility. It has been found that many times the poor quality raw materials used in fire crackers are the major sources of particulate matter pollution. Therefore, there is a need to establish a facility. NEERI has already detailed the need for the same and this facility is proposed to be established at Fireworks Research & Development Centre (FRDC) Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). Initially, it was proposed to be set up at Kaliswari Fire Works using their existing facilities, however, it can be independent. CSIR will be detailing further strengthening by installation of additional facilities of raw materials testing at Sivakasi. This activity is likely to be initiated for testing in next two months after completion of certain formalities. This facility can come up in collaboration and partnership with manufacturing association."

Scientists have given these crackers names as Safe Water Releaser (SWAS), Safe Thermite Cracker (STAR) and Safe Minimal Aluminium (SAFAL). "It has the unique property of releasing water vapour and/or air as dust suppressant and diluent for gaseous emissions and matching performance in sound with conventional crackers," she added. The Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation is testing and analysing these crackers for safe. NEERI is testing these formulations by eliminating the use of ash as desiccants. Scientists have also developed potential sound-emitting functional prototypes that do not emit sulphur dioxide, and are testing a prototype of flower pots substituting barium nitrate with an eco-friendly version," Dr Rayalu



## विकसित किए हरित पटाखे



### लाइसेंस प्रक्रिया भी शुरू

नगरपाली टिम नामगुर्ग/दिल्ली, दिल्ली एवं पंजाबी के नगरपाली ने बमबंद पटाखों से होने वाले प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए 'हरित पटाखे' विकसित किए हैं। दिल्ली में पर्यावरण और विकास एवं कौशल के मंत्री डा. हर्षवर्धन ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण इंजीनियरिंग शोध संस्थान (नेएरी), वैशाली एवं ओडिशा के अखण्डन एजेंसी (सिवाकसी) और अन्य संस्थानों ने पहले का बमबंद से होने वाले उत्सवों को अपने को प्रभावित करवाते हुए हरित पटाखे बनाए।

1 घंटे से भी कम समय में वैशाली में 4 पटाखों को फेटाया था। फेरा का लिए हैं। बहुत जल्दी इन पटाखों से निर्देश आया और देखने के लिए निर्देशों को तब तक नहीं छोड़ा।	<b>30%</b> की कमी पार्टिकुलेट तत्वों की मात्रा में	<b>मिला स्वास, सफल और स्टार नाम</b>
कम उत्सर्जित होगा पोटैशियम तत्व	<b>60%</b>	6 इन पटाखों को स्वास, सफल और स्टार नाम दिए हैं। इनके इस्तेमाल में जब डीएल करने वाले पार्टिकुलेट तत्वों की मात्रा में 30 प्रतिशत और पोटैशियम तत्वों के उत्सर्जन में 60 प्रतिशत तक गिरावट आएगी। इनकी उत्पादन लागत भी लगभग 30 प्रतिशत तक कम है। स्वास ही पटाखा उत्सवों को अपने निर्माण के लिए अपने ओडिशाई इस्तेमाल में कोई तकनीकी बदलाव नहीं करना पड़ेगा। डा. हर्षवर्धन ने बताया कि नगरपाली को हरित पटाखों को अपना 'गुप्त सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पटाखा उत्सवों के समर्थन को उस तकनीक के माते में सुनिश्चित कर दिए हैं। इनकी बमबंदी का पटाखा उत्सवक क्षेत्र एवं पंजाबी विपक्ष के अंतर्गत पोटैशियम एवं सिस्मेटिक सुक्ष्म संयंत्र (वेले) से होने वाले पटाखों के निर्माण का संदर्भ हमारे काम में है।
घंटेगी उत्पादन लागत	<b>30%</b>	

### फिलहाल बाजार में उपलब्ध नहीं

हरिवर्धन ने बताया कि 1 सप्ताह बाद टीकनी को देखते हुए बाजार में नए तरह से हरित पटाखों को अपने सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हरित पटाखों के निर्माण और फेरी को उत्सवों करने के समर्थन पर डा. हर्षवर्धन ने कहा कि वे लगभग 6,000 करोड़ रुपये के पटाखा उत्सव में 5 सप्ताह से अधिक सप्ताह कर रहे हैं, ऐसे में इनके बमबंद करने पर सप्ताह पटाखा उत्सव को भी तकनीकी से तैयार करने के लिए हरित पटाखों को।

प्रकाशित: नवम्बर, नामपुर पत्र, पृ. 2, 30 अक्टूबर 2018

### लोकमत

वास, 'सफल', 'स्टार' सह 'ईकोफ्रेंडली' दिवाळी : 'नीरी' त झाले सादरीकरण

## प्राज्ञानिकांच्या संशोधनातून 'ग्रीन' फटाक्यांची निर्मिती

अनंत न्यूज नेटवर्क

पूर : दिवाळीतील फटाक्यांच्या पायावर सार्वजनिक बाजार वायुवायुदोषांनंतर लागू होण्यात आता प्रदूषणनिवारण त्वांन कृती जगणार आसा प्रत्यंत स्थित होत आहे. मात्र लोकना सचानीया आनंददेखील लुटाता ग प्रदूषणनिवारण होऊ नये सती वैज्ञानिकांचे पुताकार ला. देशातील विविध संस्थान यांनी 'ग्रीन' फटाक्यांची निर्मिती ही आहे. या फटाक्यांचे वृत्तवाही रीत पध्दती सादरीकरणदेखील ग्यात आहे.



### 'नीरी' त उत्सर्जनाची चाचणी होणार

पहिल्याच 'नीरी' पध्दती फटाक्यांच्या पायावरून होणाऱ्या उत्सर्जनाची चाचणी करण्याची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आली आहे. येथे वायुमय फटाके ये 'ग्रीन' फटाक्यांवर अत्यांत करण्यात येणार आहे. येथील पदार्थ निष्पन्न पुर, आवाज, रासायनिक घटक इत्यादींची तुलना करण्यात येईल. याचा उपयोग भविष्यातील संशोधनासाठी होईल.

आहेत. या फटाक्यांच्या आवायनेदेखील डॉ. शान्ति चौधरी यांच्या मार्गदर्शनात या फटाक्यांची निर्मिती झाली आहे. 'सोएसआयआर'चे महासंचालक डॉ. शेखर मांडे, 'नीरी'चे संचालक डॉ. राकेश कुमार या डॉ. शान्ति चौधरी यांच्या मार्गदर्शनात या फटाक्यांची निर्मिती झाली आहे. 'सोएसआयआर'चे संचालक डॉ. राकेश कुमार या डॉ. शान्ति चौधरी यांच्या मार्गदर्शनात या फटाक्यांची निर्मिती झाली आहे. 'सोएसआयआर'चे संचालक डॉ. राकेश कुमार या डॉ. शान्ति चौधरी यांच्या मार्गदर्शनात या फटाक्यांची निर्मिती झाली आहे.