

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

→ The CSIR was initiated in 1942.

→ Since, at the time of Independence the nation was at a backward state with low GDP rates and minimum of technologies.

→ It is when the CSIR ran into role. It had a role of bringing in the science, technology and innovation into the country, where this is useful to increase the efficiency and of course the national economy.

→ It (CSIR) led to the development of many industries.

Eg: The one example is that of the leather industry where at the time of independence only 25,000 people were engaged in this industry.

Semi-finished leather was exported due to lack of technology.

To develop it, government imposed laws that prohibited the export of hides and posed 25% export duty on the semi-finished leather that was exported.

The role of CSIR was to is that it created technologies for finished leather products.

CSIR - CLRI was initiated in 1948,

→ The CSIR also gave solutions to resolve the food deficit problem.

"Green Revolution" was initiated

→ The CSIR's footprints can also be seen in the development of agrochemical industries (eg. Hindustan organic chemicals) and mechanisation of agriculture (Swamy Tractors).

→ It also had footprints in food and nutrition, aerospace sectors, health and biotechnology industry, preserving traditional knowledge system and promoting technologies to improve yield and farmer's income.

→ Converting Buffalo's milk into powder to resolve the problem of food and nutrition deficit in children.

→ ~~Green~~ Purple revolution.

→ It still aims at providing maximum technologies which are eco-friendly, increasing the national economy and preserving the environment by doing so.