DRAFT

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-2016



PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION 1 - Constitution Avenue Islamabad

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION

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ACRONYMS

AGR	Agricultural Sciences
AJK	Azad Jammu and Kashmir
AKU	Agha Khan University, Karachi
B	Balochistan
BIO	Biological Sciences
BIOTECH	Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering
C	Capital
CDWP	Central Development Working Party
CEMB	Center of Excellence in Molecular Biology, Lahore
CEME	College of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Rawalpindi
CEWRE	Center of Excellence in Water Resources Engineering, Lahore
CIIT	COMSATS Institute of Information Technology
COMSATS	Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development
	in the South
COMSTECH	OIC Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation
DDWP	Departmental Development Working Party
EARTH	Earth Sciences
ENG	Engineering Sciences
ENVR	Environmental Sciences
ILG	Industrial Linkages Group
KPK	Khyber PakhtoonKhwa
PU	Peshawar University, Peshawar
FJWU	Fatima Jinnah Women University
GCU	Government College University, Lahore
GU	Gomal University, D. I. Khan
KU	Karachi University, Karachi
MED	Medical Sciences
NARC	National Agricultural Research Center
NIBGE	National Institute for Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering,
	Faisalabad
NNSFC	National Natural Science Foundation of China
NSLP	Natural Sciences Linkage Programme
NSTC	National Science and Technology Commission
Р	Punjab
P-AU	Agriculture University, Faisalabad
P-PU	Punjab University, Lahore
PHYS	Physics
PINSTECH	Pakistan Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology, Islamabad
PCCC	Pakistan Central Cotton Committee, Sakrand
PSDP	Public Sector Development Programme
S	Sindh
SALU	Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur
SUIT	Sindh Institute of Urology & Transplantation, Karachi
SU	Sindh University, Jamshoro

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION (PSF)

Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) is the apex body for promotion and funding of scientific and technological research and other related activities in the country. The tasks undertaken by the Foundation for the performance of its statutory functions are divided into two broad categories viz., Science Promotion and Science Popularization. Some of these activities pertaining to above mentioned categories are undertaken by Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH) and Pakistan Scientific and Technological Information Centre (PASTIC), the two subsidiary organizations of PSF, while others are performed by PSF Science Wing and are reflected as under:

RESEARCH SUPPORT

To promote basic and applied research relevant to socio-economic development of the country, Research Support Programme is playing a pivotal role in the Foundation. During 2015-16, a total of 291 projects in the fields of Agricultural, Biological, Chemical, Medical, Maths & Computer, Earth, Engineering Sciences, Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering and Physics remained under consideration. Out of these, 44 were under-process projects including 15 newly approved at a total cost of Rs.32.202 million and 116 on-going research projects. An amount of Rs.11.700 million was released on account of first installments of newly approved projects. A total of 30 technical reports (semi-annual/annual/final) of on-going projects were received, of these, annual reports were sent to subject experts for evaluation and an amount of Rs.6.319 million released on account of due installments. Final technical reports of 32 on-going projects were presented to relevant Technical Committees and their accounts settled and files closed. From these completed projects, a total 57 research papers were published in different national/international journals, and 21 Ph.D. and 26 M.Phil degrees were awarded to the Research Associates enrolled under these projects.

Focusing on collaborative research and strong industrial linkages, R&D-Industry Programme is (previously called Industrial Linkages Programme, ILP) aimed to bring together researchers, end-users and the funding institutions at one platform for creating an environment of a unified approach in identifying and solving industrial problems through applied research and technology transfer mechanism. During the report period, a total of 08 research proposals were received from various organizations, out of these, 06 proposals were presented in Technical Committees, wherein, 05 were approved at a total cost of Rs.13.4

million. Currently, 09 projects are on-going and an amount of Rs.6.8 million was released on account of due instalments for smooth running of these projects. In addition, under this programme, "Invention to Innovation Summit-2016" was also organized at University of the Punjab, Lahore to establish linkage between Academia and Private Sector.

PAK-US NATURAL SCIENCES LINKAGE PROGRAMME (NSLP) ENDOWMENT FUND

PSF maintains an Endowment Fund under Pak-US Natural Sciences Linkage Programme (NSLP) to boost the research in agriculture sector of the country. During the report period, 209 concept papers/proposals remained under consideration of the NSLP. Out of these, 14 projects were presented in 01 Technical Committee meetings wherein, 03 projects were recommended for funding at total cost of Rs.8.47 million. A total 63 projects were remained on-going at different Universities and R&D Organizations across the country and 71 progress reports of these projects were received and an amount of Rs.32.10 was released on account of due installments for smooth running of these projects. During the report period, 17 projects were completed. Four projects formulation workshops were conducted at University of Poonch, Rawlakot, Government College Women University, Faisalabad, Government College University, Lahore and University of Agriculture, Peshawar.

SCIENCE PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

During the report period, an amount of Rs.1.96 million was released to various institutions for organizing 17 conferences, seminars and workshops on important scientific topics. Further, an amount of Rs.1.0 million was also released to 09 scientific societies/journals for their regular activities. However, Institutional Support and PSF Fellowships programmes were not entertained due to paucity of funds.

SCIENCE POPULARIZATION

The major functions entrusted to PSF include popularization of science, increasing science awareness and development of scientific culture in the society. During the year 2015-16, 102,273 students from 506 schools visited Science Caravan Exhibitions. The 25th Annual Intra and Inter Board Science Essay and Poster Competitions were organized amongst the students of all Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education (BISE) of the country. Students from all over the country took part in the competitions. The theme of essay Competition was "*Is renewable energy an economically viable option for Pakistan*?" and for Science Poster Competition the theme was "*Importance of light for life*". Thousands of

students from all over the country participated in these competitions and 117 winner students were awarded cash prizes. Popular Science magazine "*Monthly Global Science*" and Quarterly "*Urdu Science Magazine*" were distributed to 500 schools during the report period. Bimonthly Scientific Journal "The Fountain" published by The Light Publishing Turkey was also provided to Caravan offices, PASTIC offices and PMNH. A book titled; "*Transgenic Plant*" was also distributed among universities and colleges. During the report period, an amount of Rs.140,000/- was sanctioned to 02 schools and S&T organizations for strengthening of their labs and arranging their Science Popularization activities. Five Popular Science Day on the theme "Science for a Sustainable Future". PSF and DoST (Directorate of Science & Technology, KP) signed MoU for mutual cooperation for developing science culture in the society. Under this MoU, PSF organized four teacher training sessions on Inquiry Based Science Education in different districts of KP. The Pakistani delegation comprising seven students along with the Team Leader from PSF participated in Asian Science Camp organized at Pathumthani, Thailand.

In connection with strengthening and up-gradation of government High Schools' labs, a need assessment survey of these schools was conducted in four districts (two advance& two backward) from each of the provinces and two from AJK and GB. Data about the status of the labs of government sector high schools will be used in preparation of a PSDP project for strengthening of science labs in the schools. In connection with enhancing the performance of Science Caravans, PSF new science caravan office has been established in the campus of BahauddinZakariya University, Multan.

INTERNATIONAL LIAION

In order to fulfill the mandate of establishing international liaison with counterpart organizations, Pakistan Science Foundation further enhanced its international liaison activities, by opening up new ventures of joint collaboration with brotherly nations. During the year 2015-2016 joint call for proposals was launched with National Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and Scientific and Research Council of Turkey, (TUBITAK). The calls were highly appreciated by the scientific community of both the countries.

Chairman, PSF had various meetings with international counter parts to further expand the PSF activities at international scale. Delegates of Turkmenistan and Lanzhou University, China visited PSF to chalk out the areas of joint collaboration. Chairman PSF, also visited

Iran, China and United Kingdom to attend different meetings pertaining to policy making and science popularization. A MoU for joint collaboration with Lanzhou University, China was signed to explore new horizons of mutual collaboration. PSF also organized an awareness seminar on EU- Horizon 2020 programme at University of Karachi in collaboration with European Union. A joint project with TIKA also remained in progress.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

During the year 2015-16, an amount of Rs.5.3 million was allocated/released under the PSDP and spent mainly for provision of travel grants to scientists/technologists and other heads of the project. A total of 260 requests were received from scientists and technologists of the country. After comprehensive scrutiny as per eligibility criteria, 145 requests were presented in 08 meetings of Travel Grant Award Committee, whereas, 42 were recommended and 32 scientists/technologists availed the grant, and 10 could not proceed abroad due to visa problems and other reasons. An amount of Rs. 450 million was received under the on-going development project titled "Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS) for 1800 Young Students Phase-I (Component-I)". An amount of Rs. 64.718 Million was utilized while rest of the amount was surrendered. Funds were utilized for the monetary benefits and the additional interventions designed for the students.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (PMNH)

PMNH has four principal divisions namely Botanical Sciences, Zoological Sciences, Earth Sciences and Public Services. The first three divisions are engaged in the collection, identification and research activities pertaining to plants, animals and mineral resources of Pakistan, respectively; while the latter is responsible for mass education and popularization of natural history. During the report period, PMNH researchers conducted field work in many localities of the country throughout the year and collected thousands of specimens, and their curation, identification, preservation, cataloguing and digitization were carried out. The research work carried out in the field and labs was submitted to reputed national and international journals and some 15 research articles were published in national and international journals. PMNH researchers also produced technical reports on their collaborative research projects.

PMNH regularly organized trainings, workshops, seminars, symposiums and other educational interactive activities related to natural history, environment and Biodiversity of

Pakistan. International days were also observed including World Wildlife Day and Earth Day. PMNH also formed many national and international liaisons with the other research institutes in the country and abroad.

PMNH have informative, interactive, educative 3-dimentional dioramas and exhibits. Students of schools, colleges and universities from all over the Pakistan visited PMNH as a part of their educational tours. This year total 110,654 persons visited the museum galleries including 18,615 students, 40,099 general public 225 foreigners and 51,715 children's less than 12 years. Scientific and Technical staff of PMNH facilitated the students and researchers from the other universities and institutes by providing help in the research in the form of information, technical assistance, specimens as a loan and guidance in their research work. In addition, a number of exhibits and dioramas were upgraded and beatification of Display Galleries and outer area of the museum were enhanced many folds.

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE (PASTIC)

Pakistan Scientific and Technological Information Centre (PASTIC) is the premier organization in the field of S&T information dissemination in the country. During the report period. under the Document Supply Service 66758 S&T documents in print and digital form were procured and supplied to 6461 R&D workers. Whereas 742653 abstracts/references, 7906 bibliographies pertaining to all major disciplines of Science and Technology were supplied to 5578 researchers/users on their request under the Literature search and Bibliographic Information Service. PASTIC publishes an abstracting journal entitled "Pakistan Science Abstracts" (PSA) in ten different scientific disciplines as secondary source of information. During the period, 7194 abstracts were downloaded and processed for abstracting and indexing for bringing out Pakistan Science Abstracts (PSA and incorporating the same in PSA online database.

Six issues of bimonthly Trade and Technology news e-bulletin entitled "Technology Roundup" were published online. 3 Exhibitions (Invention to Innovation Summit) and 3 Symposia were organized at Lahore, Haripur & Quetta under the University Industry Partnership (UIP) Programme for building effective linkages between Universities/R&D Institutions and the Industrial Sector. A total 8778 users also visited library for reference purpose, reading, photocopying, internet browsing and web searching. Besides, the library received 387 issues of national and international journals in exchange of Pakistan Science Abstracts and on gratis basis. 12 issues of Fresh Arrivals of PASTIC library were compiled, published and distributed within and outside the organization to PASTIC members.

Under Reprographic Services of PASTIC, 154 printing jobs of ten R&D organizations were carried out and completed. Further, a total 52 stalls and 19 awareness seminars at various departments of universities in several major cities were also organized. PASTIC liaise and collaborate with regional and international information networks agencies and also acts as the National Focal Point of those International/Regional Information Networks. PASTIC is also the national distributor of UNESCO developed library management software "WINISIS". Under international liaison 3 officers of PASTIC availed the training under the training opportunities offered by SDC. Moreover, a project entitled "Networking and Capacity Building of Women Entrepreneurs (SMEs) of SAARC Countries" prepared and submitted in 2014-15, which was revised twice and finally approved by SAARC Development Fund (SDF). PASTIC organized 19 seminars and 22 workshops on various themes such as PASTIC Information Services, Library Management, Resource Sharing, Intellectual Property Rights, Health Awareness, Research Tools and Techniques / Citation Management (SPSS, Endnote, Mendeley, etc.,). The total number of users/researchers served during the period under consideration under all categories was 20817 and total number of persons trained was 560.

INTRODUCTION

Pakistan Science Foundation was established on June 30, 1973 under the Pakistan Science Foundation Act No. III of National Assembly (Annexure-I) as an autonomous body to promote and finance scientific and technological activities having a bearing on the socioeconomic needs of the country. The tasks undertaken by the Foundation for the performance of its statutory functions are divided into following three broad categories:

- i) Science Promotion supports basic and fundamental as well as applied research involving researchers/academia at universities and R&D organizations focusing socio-economic needs/development of the country.
- ii) Science Popularization endeavoring to image scientific ideas to grasp the concept of fundamental science.
- iii) Science Centers to encourage all segments of society in thinking, understanding and exploring science.

Under the Act, the Foundation has been entrusted to carry out the following functions:

- i) Establishment of comprehensive scientific and technological information and dissemination centers.
- ii) Promotion of basic and fundamental research in universities and other institutions on scientific problems relevant to the socio-economic development of the country.
- iii) Utilization of the results of scientific and technological research including pilot plant studies to prove the technical and economic feasibility of processes found to be promising on a laboratory scale.
- iv) Establishment of science centers, clubs, museums, herbaria and planetaria.
- v) Promotion of scientific societies, associations and academies engaged in spreading the cause of scientific knowledge in general or in the pursuit of a specific scientific discipline or technology in particular.
- vi) Organization of periodical science conferences, symposia and seminars.
- vii) Exchange of visits of scientists and technologists with other countries.
- viii) Grant of awards, prizes and fellowships to individuals engaged in developing processes, products and inventions of consequence to the national economy.
- ix) Special scientific surveys not undertaken by any other organization and collection of scientific statistics related to the scientific efforts of the country.

The Foundation shall also:

- i) Review the progress of scientific research sponsored by it and evaluate the results of such research.
- ii) Maintain a National Register of highly qualified and talented scientists/engineers and doctors both in and outside Pakistan, and to assist them in collaboration with concerned agencies to seek appropriate employment.
- iii) Establish liaison with similar bodies in other countries.

The activities performed under the above mentioned statutory functions are as under, however, the details are given in different chapters:

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMES

The activities and programmes undertaken by the Foundation to perform its statutory functions can be divided into the following four categories:

- i. Promotion and Financing of Scientific Research in the Country and the Utilization of the Research Results.
- ii. Promotion and Popularization of Science in the Society.
- iii. International Liaison.
- iv. Establishment of Comprehensive Scientific and Technological Information Dissemination Centers.

The main functions of the Foundation i.e., research support and science popularization etc., are performed by the Science Wing of the Foundation and their detail is given as under:

Research Support is performing the following activities:

- Research Support

 a) Grants for Research Projects
 b) Grants for Institutional Support
- 2. Research Evaluation
- 3. Promotion/funding of Scientific Societies/Learned Bodies
- 4. Funding of Conferences, Symposia, Seminars & Workshops
- 5. Travel Grants
- 6. International Liaison
- 7. Awards and Fellowships
- 8. Survey and Statistics
- 9. Scientists Pool
- 10. Innovations & Inventions
- 11. Planning and Development Programme

Science Popularization carries out science popularization activities including Science Caravans, Science Clubs, Science Fairs and holding of Popular Science Lectures, Workshops, Conferences and Symposia.

Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH) is a subsidiary organization of PSF, established in 1979 to serve the national needs in the vitally important areas of research, conservation and education involving Pakistan's heritage of natural resources. The Museum is a National Repository for permanent storage of plants, animals, rocks, minerals and fossils of the country.

Pakistan Scientific and Technological Information Centre (PASTIC) is another subsidiary organization of PSF, performs as Scientific and Technological Information Dissemination Center with its sub offices in all provincial capitals of the country.

1. PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION (PSF)

1.0 RESEARCH SUPPORT

1.1 Research Funding

1.1.1 Research Projects Funded

Research Support (Science Promotion) is the principal programme of Pakistan Science Foundation for the promotion of basic and applied research relevant to the socio-economic development of the country. The criteria for funding of research projects include the availability of basic equipments and laboratory facilities, scientific and technical merit of the proposed research projects and likelihood of completion of the proposed research within the stipulated time and budget. Each proposal after examined by PSF Screening Committee is reviewed from subject experts of the particular field, and placed before the relevant Technical Committee for technical and fiscal evaluation and recommendations. The proposal, if recommended by the Technical Committee, is then submitted to PSF executive Committee for final approval.

a. Under Process Projects

During 2015-16, 291 research proposals remained under active consideration of the Foundation. Out of these, 44 projects were under process and 15 were approved at the total cost of Rs.32.202 million (**Annexure-II**). An amount of Rs.11.700/- million was released as first installments of newly approved projects.

b. On-Going Projects

During the report period, 84 research projects were remained on-going and 30 progress reports (semi annual, 1st, 2nd annual & final) were received. Semi annual reports were securitized by PSF staff, whereas, the annual and final reports after initial scrutiny were sent for evaluation to the subject experts for assessment of the interim progress of the projects. The due installments of on-going projects are released only if interim progress of the projects is satisfactory. An amount of Rs.6.139/- million released on account of due installments and evaluation fee of ongoing projects. The details of the semi-annual, annual and final reports is given at **Annexure-III.**

c. Completed Projects:

During the year, 32 research projects were completed. The subject experts evaluated final technical reports of these projects, which were subsequently placed before the respective PSF Technical Committee for consideration. After adoption of these reports by the Committees,

the accounts of these projects were settled and files closed. A list of completed projects followed by their scientific outcome is given below:

Sr. No	Project No.	Project Title
1.	PSF/Res/F-NIFA/Agr (310)	Effect of Mineral and Organic Nitrogen on Yield and Nitrogen Nutrition of Deciduous Plum Fruit Orchard
2.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (374)	Isolation and Identification of Plant Growth Promoting N2-Fixing Soil Bacteria using Molecular Techniques for Improving Legume- Cereal Cropping System
3.	PSF/Res/P-UET/Agr (376)	Assessment of Agricultural Drought Prone Areas of Pothwar and Agro-Ecological Zoning (AEZ) Using Remote Sensing Techniques
4.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (381)	Entomopathogenic Fungi and Diatomaceous Earths for the Control of <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> (Herbst.) (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) on Stored Wheat
5.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (395)	UtilizationofPlantGrowthPromotingRhizobacteriafortheInduction of Systemic Resistance in Potato SeedAgainst Bacterial Rot Disease
6.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (396)	Studies on Characterization and Management of Leaf Crinkle Virus Infecting Blackgram
7.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (405)	Parasitoid Wasps as a Source of Novel Insecticidal Molecules
8.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Bio (375)	Prospects of Breeding and Culturing of <i>Channa</i> <i>marulius</i> by Using Different Techniques
9.	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (436)	Enhanced Production of L-Lysine by Bacteria in Stirred Fermenter for Chick Feed Industry
10.	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (437)	Cloning and Characterization of Alpha Amylase from <i>Thermotoga petrophilla</i> for Textile Industry
11.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU /Bio (446)	Biodiversity and Ecology of Bats and Rodents in th Forests and Croplands of the Potohar Plateau
12.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Bio (455)	Collection, Evaluation and Sustainable Utilization of Crucifer Biodiversity in Pakistan
13	PSF/Res/C-QU/Biotech (99)	Cloning and Characterization of Plastic Degrading Microbial Isolates
14.	PSF/Res/S-LUMHS/ Biotech (101)	Study of Genetic and Molecular Basis of Primary Congenital Glaucoma in Patients of Sindh
15.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (403)	Design, Synthesis and Characterization of β- octiphenyloctacix[4] Arane a Super molecular Multifunctional Pore having Practical Applications in Medicine and Mechanics

16.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (408)	Molecularly Designed Precursors for the Chemical Vapour Deposition of Ceramic Materials
17.	PSF/Res/P-CIIT/Chem (416)	Synthesis and Characterization of Novel Composites Based on Carbon Nanotubes and Carbonated Hydroxyapatite
18.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (417)	Studies on Hepatoprotective Effects of Bioactive Secondary Metabolites of Plants by using Antioxidant and Relevant Bioassays
19.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (419)	Computer Aided Identification and Synthesis of α-Glucosidase Inhibitors
20.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (425)	Synthesis of Novel Piperidine like Compounds for Anticancer Activity
21.	PSF/Res/F-UM/Chem (434)	Efficiency of Iron Supported on Porous Material (Prepared from Peanut Shell) for Liquid Phase Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols
22.	PSF/Res/S-SU/Chem (439)	Gas Chromatographic Analysis of Amino Acids in Skin Samples of Psoriatic and Arsenicosis Patients
23.	PSF/Res/S-MUET/Engg (121)	Design & Implementation of Intelligent Energy Efficient Industrial Process Control System Using Conveyor Belts via Robotic Arm
24.	PSF/Res/S-KU/Med (261)	Computer-Aided Identification of Cholinesterase Inhibitors for the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias
25.	PSF/Res/S-KU/Med (282)	New Approaches to Effective Pain Management: Clinical Potential of GABA Receptors Modulators in the Development of Chronic Pain
26.	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (293)	Association Between Neuregulin-1 Mutations and Schizophrenia in a Pakistani Population : A Case- Control Study
27.	PSF/Res/S-KU/Med (278)	Transcription Factor as Potential Molecular Target for Cancer Chemotherapy in Human Pancreatic & Hepatic Cancer Cell Line
28.	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (230)	Evaluation of Tumor Behavior in Breast Cancer
29.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/ Med (280)	Assessment of Genetic Risk Factors of Glaucoma
30.	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (336)	Vitamin D Binding Protein (VDBP) Gene Polymorphism and <i>Diabetes mellitus</i> in a Pakistani Population
31.	PSF/Res/P-UAAR/Med (259)	Prevalence of Non-Alcoholic Liver Disease (NAFLD) in Local Population of Pakistani Origin
32.	PSF/Res/C-IBGE/Med (318)	House Dust Mite Species and Allergen Levels in Pakistani Population: Molecular Characterization and a Phylogenetic Analysis

i) AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Project No:	F-NIFA/Agr (310)
Project Title:	Effect of Mineral and Organic Nitrogen on Yield
	and Nitrogen Nutrition of Deciduous Plum Fruit
	Orchard
Duration:	3-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2007
Date of Completion:	30.06.2010
Total Expenditure:	552,614/-
Principal Investigator:	Syed Mahmood Shah
Name of Institution:	Nuclear Institute for Food and Agriculture
	(NIFA), Peshawar

SUMMARY:

The integrated nitrogen management from organic and mineral fertilizers is the most desirable practice for enhancing the deciduous plum fruit orchard productivity and nitrogen use efficiency. Under this project, two field experiments (one at farmers' field and one at NIFA Research Station) were conducted during 2007-10 to study the integrated effect of organic and mineral N fertilizer on plum fruit orchards productivity, nutrients availability and soil fertility. The experimental orchards at both sites were in bearing for last 3-6 years. For each treatment two trees of uniform size and vigour were selected and each treatment was replicated three times. Before imposition of experimental treatments, composite soil and leaf samples were collected from both orchards and analyzed for various parameters. The analyses revealed that the soil of both sites were deficient in nitrogen, phosphorus, organic matter, marginal in zinc, adequate in potash, free from salinity and sodicity. The soil particles size analysis of NIFA and farmers field orchard showed textural class of clay loam and silt loam respectively. The leaf analyses of both orchards indicated that they were deficient in nitrogen, phosphorus and zinc. The potash concentration in leaf samples of farmer's field were in deficient range while K content of NIFA orchard was sufficient. After treatment application, leaf samples were collected in spring 2008 and after fruit picking in July every year from 2008 to 2010. The leaf analyses showed that nitrogen concentration in all seasons was enhanced in integrated N management treatment. Maximum N content in leaves were found in treatment received 75% nitrogen from mineral source (urea) and 25% farm yard manure (FYM) at both NIFA and farmers field (Lala Village) orchards. Likely, the N content of plum fruits samples collected during June 2008-10 at fruit picking time from both sites was also enhanced by integrated N-management. At NIFA orchard, maximum N value was recorded in treatment received nitrogen from 25% mineral (urea) + 50% FYM and 25% from

poultry manure (PM). However, at farmer field (Lala) orchard higher N-content was found in treatment-received nitrogen from 75% mineral source and 25% FYM. Higher N-content in fruit was found at NIFA orchards compared to farmer's field. The leaves analysis for other essential nutrients showed that concentration of phosphorus, potash and certain micronutrients (Zn, Cu, Fe) was also improved in integrated N management treatments compared to sole mineral N treatment. The surface soil (0 -15 cm) analyses of the experimental sites showed that organic matter and nitrogen content was higher in integrated N management treatments over control. The yield data showed that the combination of organic and inorganic fertilizer increased plum yield significantly (P<0.05). In over all maximum yield was obtained in two different treatments (T4: 50%N from mineral source (urea) + 25% from FYM + 25%.

Project No: Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (374)

Isolation and Identification of Plant Growth Promoting N2-Fixing Soil Bacteria Using Molecular Techniques for Improving Legume-Cereal Cropping System 3-Years 01.02.2010 31.01.2013 1,872,745/-Dr. Rifat Hayat Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi

SUMMARY:

The reported research project titled "Isolation and identification of plant growth promoting N2fixing soil bacteria using molecular techniques for improving legumecereal cropping system" had been awarded by Pakistan Science Foundation during January, 2010 for the period of three years. The main activities were isolation, plant growth promoting (PGP) characterization, 16S rRNA gene sequence identification of soil and nodule bacteria and evaluation of potential plant growth promoting bacterial strain on the yield of legumes and wheat crops in rotation system. Extensive survey had carried out to collect rhizospheric soils of cereals (wheat and rice) and nodules of legumes crops (mung bean, mash bean, chick pea, lentil, soybean and groundnut) from farmer's fields of rainfed districts like Attock, Chakwal, Rawalpindi and irrigated areas of Okara. Northern hilly areas of the country were also surveyed for collection of rhizospheric soils to get the diversity of plant growth promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR). District Lahore; Samrial, Kalashah kakoo, Sheikhupura; Muredkey and Sialkot were also surveyed for collection of rice rhizospheric soil during this period. Soybean nodules and rhizospheric soil had also been collected from Swat, Azad Jammu & Kashmir. The bacteria were isolated from rhizospheric soil of cereals by using dilution plate technique where Phosphate Buffer Saline (PBS, 1X) was used as saline solution.

The bacteria were grown on different selective and non-selective nutrient media i.e. Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA), Burk's N-free media, Pikovskaya (PKV) agar and Nutiyal Agar in sterilized petri plates and placed in incubator at 28°C for at least 48 hours. For isolation of bacteria from legumes nodules, healthy, pink and undamaged nodules were detached from roots and surface sterilized by immersing them in 95% ethanol and 3% hydrogen peroxide followed by washing using sterilized distilled water. Nodules were crushed with blunt tipped sterilized forceps and dipped in sterile water and then one loop full of the nodule suspension was streaked on yeast mannitol (YMA) agar plates supplemented with Congo red as an indicator and placed in incubator at 28°C for at least 48 hours. After bacterial growth individual colonies were picked and streaked on plates containing specific media for purification under sterilized conditions in laminar air flow cabinet. Single colonies were repeatedly re-streaked on medium till the purified cultures were obtained and stored in glycerol (35%, w/v) stock at -80_oC for further characterization. More than 300 bacterial strains were isolated and purified from collected soil and nodules samples and characterized for their plant growth promoting (PGP) activities i.e.

P-solublization, production of auxin indole acetic acid (IAA) with and without tryptophan. Some strains were also amplified for nifH gene (that code for the nitrogenase reductase enzyme involved in nitrogen fixation) through PCR using reverse and forward nifH gene primers PolFb (TGCGAYCCSAARGCBGACTC) and PolRb (ATSGCCATCATYTCRCCGGA). Biochemical characterizations, Gram staining, oxidase and catalase of selected plant growth promoting rhizobacteria were also done. All bacterial strains solubilized substantial quantity of inorganic phosphate. The range of Psolublization was between 40-954 µg mL-1 along with sharp decrease of broth pH. Phosphorus solubilization in broth culture was associated with significant drop in pH by the different strain from 7.0 to 3.8. Strong negative correlation between phosphate solubilization and broth pH was observed, which indicated the acidic condition required for phosphate solubilization. The ability to produce IAA in the presence and absence of L-tryptophan (0 and 500 μ g mL-1) was determined. Some strains also carried *nif*H gene (+) showing their capacity of N₂-fixation. PGPRs positive for siderophore production test exhibited a clear orange zone on the CAS agar medium containing plates. Besides isolation and characterization of bacterial strains, we identified the bacterial strains using the gold standard technique of 16S rRAN gene sequencing. DNA template was prepared by picking individual colony of each strain and amplification of 16S rRNA gene were carried out by PCR. PCR amplification of DNA was

done using universal primers: 9F (5´-GAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAG-3´) and 1510R (5´-GGCTACCTTGTTACGA-3´).

The purified PCR product samples sent to MACROGEN, Korea (http://dna.macrogen.com/eng) for sequencing using universal 16Sr RNA gene sequencing primers. The sequence results were blast through NCBI/Eztaxon servers and sequence of all the related species were retrieved to get the exact nomenclature of the isolates. Phylogenetic analyses were performed using bioinformatics software like MEGA-5, CLUSTAL X and BioEdit etc. Isolated strains identified belongs to different genera including Lysinibacillus, Pseudomonas, Sphingobacterium, Enterobacter, Bacillus, Alcaligenes, Bravibacterium, Kosakonia, Cellulosimicrobium, Achromobacter, Enterococcus, Leclercia, Acinetobacter, Arthrobacter, Bacillus, Burkholderia, Kosakonia, Pseudomonas, Psychrobacter, Microbacterium, Serratia, Rhizobium, Staphylococcus Chrysobacterium and Staphylococcus. During this study, AM-91 identified as Rhizobium pusense was isolated, identified and characterized from chickpea nodule and available for the preparation of chickpea innocula on large commercial scale purely on scientific basis. DNA accession numbers of identified strains were obtained from DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ). A Gramnegative novel anaerobic diazotrophic bacterium, designated NCCP-231T was isolated from chickpea. The 16S rRNA gene sequence similarities of NCCP-231T with other closely related species are around 97.852 % to kosakonia oryzae and 97.535% to kosakonia arichidis. Polyphasic taxonomic experiments were performed to validate the isolated strain in Korea Research Institute of Bioscience & Biotechnology, Republic of Korea. The colonies were round/ slightly irregular having sticky surface and opaque and elevation was convex. Diameter of colony was 0.2-4 mm and the color of colony was off white initially and turns to light yellow in older colonies. Growth occurs at pH 6-8 with optimum growth at pH 7.5 and temperature is 16-450C with optimum growth at 28oC and. The type strain NCCP-231 grew up to 6% NaCl concentrations (w/v) on TSA (pH 7.0) at 280C and Produced 15.40 μ g mL-1IAA and solubilized P upto 163.95 μ g mL-1.

On the basis of the phylogenetic, physiological and phenotypic analyses, NCCP-231T is considered to represent a novel species of the genus *Kosakonia*, for which the name *Pakistanensis kosakonia* sp. nov. is proposed. The DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank accession number of the 16S rRNA gene sequence of strain NCCP-231 is AB610883. Growth chamber, glass house and field experiments were also conducted to see the response of potential PGPR on legumes and wheat growth. PGPRs increased the biomass and grain yield of mung bean, mash bean and soybean

under all conditions as compared to un-innoculated control and in comparisons and combination with chemical fertilization. A pot experiment was also carried out on chickpea (cv. DASHT) under controlled conditions at PMAS-AAUR to investigate the beneficial effect of rhizobacterial strains on chickpea growth and N₂ fixation under controlled conditions. Each pot was filled with 8 kg sterile soil and 4 seeds were sown in each pot. The soil used in pot experiments was collected from the experimental field of PMAS Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi (330 38) 48" N, 73° 04 59" E). Soil is sandy clay loam and belongs to Rawalpindi soil series (week medium and coarse sun angular blocky with nearly continuous thin cutans, Typic Ustocrepts) (Eutric Cambisols, FAO; GOP, 1974). The Ph of the soil was 7.27 with 5.3 mg kg-1 NO3-N and 6.1 mg kg-1 of P. The inocula of each strain were prepared and experiment was replicated three times in a Complete Randomized Design (CRD). Six most promising potential PGPR strains were selected on the basis of their PGP traits during previous study and evaluated to see their beneficial effects on chick pea growth and N2 fixation under controlled conditions. The strains used for chick pea inoculation includes AM-95 (Bacillus safensis), AM-76 (Enterobacter cloacae), AM-85 (Pseudomonas beteli), AM-91 (Rhizobium pusense), AM-57 (Sphingobacterium canadense) and AM-96 (Pseudomonas plecoglossicida) along with sterile soil as control. The growth parameters studied were biomass and N2-fixation of chickpea. The N2-fixation of chick pea was quantified using delta 15N natural abundance technique. A finely ground sample of both chick pea and reference non legume (wheat) was sent to Stable Isotope Unit, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand for analysis of 15N using an isotope ratio mass spectrometer. The 15N content of the legume (chickpea) and reference plant (wheat) was determined in finally ground sample by dry Dumas combustion, followed by isotope ratio mass spectrometry. All the tested isolates exhibited notable increase in dry weight and N2-fixation of chickpea as compared to control. From this study, we further selected three most promising PGP strains for evaluation under field conditions on mung bean, mash bean and chickpea at two different locations i.e. AAUR research farm and at farmer's field Attock. Field experiments were also carried out on mash bean, mungbean and chickpea at research farm of Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi (AAUR) and the farmer's fields at Attock to investigate the beneficial effect of Rhizobium and PGPRs on growth, nodulation and N2-fixation of legumes. The crops seeds were inoculated with the efficient strains. The net plot size was 5 x 2 m. The experiments were designed in randomized complete block design (RCBD) and replicated three times with the five treatments i.e. T1-Control; T2- NP @ 30-80 kg/ha -1; T3- AM-57 (Sphingobacterium canadense); T4- AM-96 (Pseudomonas plecoglossicida); T5- AM-91 (Rhizobium pusense). These three bacterial strains were found potential PGPR during previous characterization studies by solubilizing $> 200 \ \mu g \ ml_{-1}$ phosphorus, producing $> 30 \ \mu g \ ml_{-1}$ IAA and positive for nifH gene and NH₃. Crop parameters

studied includes nodulation, biomass, grains and N2-fixation of each three crops and from two locations. N2-fixation of each legume crop was assessed both by xylem ureide analysis and δ 15N natural abundance technique. These bacterial strains improved growth and N2-fixation under field conditions as compared to un-inoculated control and were found potential PGPR for further development of bio-inoculant. The gene sequences of these strains were also deposited to International gene bank repository for accession numbers. Rhizobium pusense was found as a unique symbiotic of chickpea and will be available as chickpea inoculants on commercial scale. On the basis of PGP traits, Acinetobacter junii, Enterobacter cloacae subsp. Dissolvens, Serratia marcescens subsp. Sakuensis, Psychrobacter maritimus, Enterobacter kobei, Bacillus thuringiensis, Bacillus aryabhattai, Kosakonia arachidis, Bacillus cereus and Kosakonia oryzae were selected to test for soybean growth and N₂- fixation. Similarly, we selected *Psychrobacter* maritimus, Staphylococcus equorum subsp. linens, Bacillus anthracis, Pseudomonas libanensis, Bacillus safensis, Bacillus aryabhattai, Serratia proteamaculans, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, Pseudomonas koreensis for wheat growth and yield under growth chamber experiment. Data regarding root and shoot growth was recorded and result revealed that all selected PGPR strains significantly increase root length, shoot length, dry root weight, and dry shoot weight over control (un-inoculated). On the base of crop seedling data best three growth promoting PGPRs for each crop were selected from growth chamber experiment i.e. Psychrobacter maritimus, Serratia proteamaculans and Bacillus anthracis was selected from wheat and Bacillus aryabhattai, Enterobacter cloacae subsp. Dissolvens and Serratia sakuensis marcescens subsp from soybean for further evaluation their impact under pot and field conditions. A pot experiment was also carried out under greenhouse controlled conditions at PMASAAUR for wheat for soybean to investigate the beneficial effect of PGPRs on wheat and

soybean growth. Each pot was filled with 8 kg sterile soil and 4 seeds were sown in each pot. The soil used in pot experiments was collected from the experimental field of PMAS Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi. Soil is sandy clay loam and belongs to Rawalpindi soil series (week medium and coarse sun angular blocky with nearly continuous thin cutans, Typic Ustocrepts) (Eutric Cambisols, FAO; GOP, 1974) with 7.27 pH. Three strains *Psychrobacter maritimus*, *Serratia proteamaculans* and *Bacillus anthracis* for wheat and *Bacillus aryabhattai*, *Enterobacter kobei* and *Serratia marcescens subsp. Sakuensis* for soybean were selected for further evaluating their effect with different rates of fertilizers along with sterile soil as control. The inocula of each strain was prepared.

Experiments were designed in Complete Randomized Design (CRD) and replicated three times with the six treatment i.e. T1: Control, T2: NP @ 25-20 mg kg-1, T3: NP @ 50-40 mg kg-1, T4:

Psychrobacter sp. + serratia sp. + Bacillus sp., T5: Psychrobacter sp. + serratiasp. + Bacillus sp. +NP @ 25-20 mg kg-1, T6: Psychrobacter sp. + serratia sp. + Bacillus sp. + NP @ 25-20 mg kg-1 for wheat and T1: Control, T2: NP @ 5-15 mg kg-1, T3: NP @ 10-30 mg kg-1, T4: Bcillus sp + Enterobacter sp+ Serratia sp, T5: Bcillus sp. + Enterobacter sp. + Serratia sp. + NP @ 5-15 mg kg-1, T6: Bcillus sp + Enterobacter sp + Serratia sp + NP (a) 10-30 mg kg-1 for soybean. The growth parameters studied were shoot length, shoot dry weight, root length and root dry weight of soybean and wheat. Field experiments were also carried out on wheat and soybean at research farm of Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi (AAUR). The crops seeds were inoculated with the efficient selected strains. The net plot size was 4 x 4 m. The experiments were designed in randomized complete block design (RCBD) and replicated three times. Crop parameters studied include biomass yield (t ha-1), grain yield (t ha-1), nitrogen content in straw (%) was recorded. N2fixation of soybean crop was assessed by δ 15N natural abundance technique. A finely ground sample of both soybean and reference non legume (wheat) was sent to Stable Isotope Unit, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand for analysis of 15N using an isotope ratio mass spectrometer. Data regarding pot and field experiment revealed that all selected PGPRs significantly increased root and shoot growth, biomass and grain yield of both crops over control along chemicals fertilizers. These results support our hypothesis that use of PGPRs or combinations of PGPRs and chemical fertilizer can enhance the nutrient use efficiency of fertilizers and crop production. We concluded that bacterial strains when inoculated to soil significantly enhanced crop growth and N2 fixation in legumes and wheat as compared to uninoculated control. This increase in crop growth indicated the plant growth promoting (PGP) and plant health promoting (PHP) traits of selected strains. The selected PGPRs showed much more consistency in promoting growth and yield of inoculated crop plant even in natural environmental condition. Therefore, PGPRs with good PGP activities are good candidates for preparation of effective biofertilizer.

Project No: Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/Res/P-UET/Agr (376)

Assessment of Agricultural Drought Prone Areas of Pothwar and Agro-Ecological Zoning (AEZ) Using Remote Sensing Techniques 3-Years 10.12.2010 09.06.2014 (Extended) 708,011/-Dr. Ghulam Nabi University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore

SUMMARY:

Pakistan's population is increasing rapidly and at the same time, essential natural resources, such as land and water, are declining both in quantity and quality. The productive capacity of land resources depends upon climate, soil and land form conditions. Pothwar Area extends over 2.23 million hectares (mha) in the north and central part of Punjab. It is part of Barani tract of the Province whose elevation ranges from 457 to 610m above mean sea level (msl). The Pothwar plateau comprises the districts of Rawalpindi, Attock, Jhelum and Chakwal, and it forms about 40% of the Punjab Barani (rainfed) areas.

The soils of the Barani area are virgin, fertile and are capable of producing high intensity crops. Lesser efforts can bring better results as compared to irrigated areas of the Indus Plains which have already attained a high level of intensity and yields. The Pothwar area lies in semi-arid to sub-humid zone with hot summers and cold winters. About 60% of annual rainfall occurs during the monsoon season and about 40% in the remaining period. All the area is entirely dependent upon low and sporadic rainfall.

The main Rabi (October to March) crops in the area are wheat, gram, lentil and mustered and Kharif (April to September) - groundnuts, pulses, jowar and bajra. The crop yields are generally less than half of those achieved with controlled irrigation. The annual rainfall pattern is not in accordance with the calendar of crop water requirements. The rainfall is erratic and often late and most of it falls in three months of Monsoon i.e. July to September. The uncertainty of rainfall especially, its inadequacy at the time of crops sowing reduces the whole agricultural system production to vulnerable to the vicissitudes of weather. The everlasting uncertainty of rains at the critical period during the maturity of a crop is restriction for the farmers to invest in traditional cropping pattern or to switch over to more profitable cropping system. Generally, the agricultural area under Kharif season cultivation is less with poor yield as compared to Rabi season. If rainfall is low or delayed, the farmers hardly receive the cost of their farm inputs. This situation warrants the proper preservation of available rainfall and their utilization for expansion of agriculture, aiming at socio-economic uplift of the area.

According to FAO (1996)" Agro-ecological Zoning AEZ) refers to the division of land into smaller units, which have similar characteristics related to land suitability, potential production and environmental impact. Furthermore an Agro-ecological Zone is a land

resource mapping unit, defined in terms of climate, landform and soils, and/land cover, and having a specific range of potentials and constraints for land use". Based on the meteorological and topographical data, the larger areas are grouped into smaller units having similar hydrological, topographic, climatic and land use characteristics called agriculture ecological zoning (AEZ). Modern tools such as remote sensing and GIS have provided new dimensions to effectively monitor and manage natural resources. It has been well conceived that these techniques has a great role in Agro Ecological Zoning (AEZ) for sustainable development due to multi-stage character of the comprehensive approach. In this context AEZ can be regarded as a set of applications, leading to an assessment of land suitability and potential productivity in terms of climate, soil and land forms condition. It is applicable in micro or local level planning mainly for rainfed agriculture. A sustainable agricultural development, planning, management is increasingly being based on agro-ecological zones. In this report land use maps, temperature maps have developed using remote sensing. Based on the research results the study area is divided into different zones and suggestions are reported to readjust the sowing time of different crops according to rainfall availability. It has concluded that sowing time of wheat crop may be shifted to December instead of November. The Rabi and Kharif crops are suggested for district Rawalpindi and Chakwal based on rainfall and crop water requirement of different crops.

Project No:	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (381)
Project Title:	Entomopathogenic Fungi and Diatomaceous
	Earths for the Control of Tribolium castaneum
	(Herbst.)(Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) on Stored
	Wheat
Duration:	3 Years
Date of Initiation:	01.10.2010
Date of Completion:	31.03.2014
Total Expenditure:	1,399,796/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Waqas Wakil
Name of Institution:	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

SUMMARY:

To accomplish the objectives of this research project, a series of bioassays were carried out during three years. The detailed survey of number of locations was conducted to explore the occurrence and diversity of entomopathogenic fungi both from the soil and stored grain insects. Among 220 soil samples 168 fungal isolates were recovered and identified with 98 from forests,32 from vegetables,30 from field crops and 8 from fruits orchids. The major entomopathogenic fungi recovered from these samples were *B.bassiana*, *M. anisopliae*, *P.*

lilacinum and *L.attenuatum*.on the other hand .195 isolates of different fungi were isolated from the cadavers of various insect species. the cadavers of *T. castaneum*(0.26%)were greatly infected with the fungi followed by S.oryzae(0.16%), *R. dominica* (0.10%), *C. ferrugneus* and *C. maculates* (0.08%), however, the least erefiund in *T. granarium*(0.07%). *B. bassiana*, *M. anisopliae*, *P. lilacinum* and *L.attenuatum* were the major entomopathogenic fungi isolated from the cadavers.

The geographical attributes greatly influence the occurrence of entomopathogenic fungi with highest numbers of isolates found from <600 ans<400 altitude, 33° -34' N latitude ,and 73° -74' E longitude both from soil and insect cadavers. These entomopathogenic fungi were screened in two steps bioassays to find out most effective isolates against the adults of Tribolum castaneum Herbst (Coleoptere: Tenebrionidae). The pathogencity of 38 autochthonous isolates viz. 15 isolates of Beauveria brassiana s.l.(ascomycota Hypocreales), two isolates of B. brongniartii (Saccardo) petch, three isolates of Lecanicillium attenuatm, nine isolates of Metarhizium anosopliae s.l.(ascomycota Hypocreales), seven isolates of Paecilomyces lilacianus and two isolates of Pochonia chlamydosporia wre isolated against adults of T. castaneum at single dose rate 10⁹ conidia/ml.The isolates of B. bassiana (WG-13,WG-16,WG-20,WG-22,WG-23 and WG-25), M.anisopliae (WG-25,WG-09,WG-20 and WG-23) and , P. lilacianus (WG-35)exhibited >70% mortality, were considered for the further virulence studies. In a second series of bioassays four isolates (WG-25, WG-09, WG-20 and WG-23) caused highest percentage of adult mortality even after 14days at 10⁸ conidia mg / Kg. The lethal concentration (LC_{50}) of these four isolates were ranged from 6.65×10^3 to 8.10x10⁴ conidia mg/ Kg with calculated time to kill 50% of test insect ranging from 4.85 to 20.28 days. Searching for promising alternative the performance of 19 DE formulations obtained from different geographical regions of the world were screened at dose rates of 200 ppm for first two and 100 ppm for third group of Des with one exposure interval. Four DE formulations (InertPMS, DiaHerb, DEBBM and DAE) caused a high percentage of adult mortality with LD₅₀ less than 1.09 ppm at their highest dose rates, thus requiring lower DE concentration s to cause an approximately 100% adult mortality. The insecticidal effect of one enhanced and two commercially available diatomaceous earth (DE) formulations was checked on wheat treated grains against larvae and adults of T.castaneum. Three Des tested were DEA, SilicoSec and protect-It applied alone or in all possible combinations .The experiments were carried out at 30±2°C and 65±5°C r.h. while the data on progeny

emergence was observed after 60 and90 days. Mortality of exposed adults increased with an increase in dose rate, type of Des and exposure period .DAE was most effective among all the tested DES, suppressing the progeny production regarding application methods and treated surface, dusting and jute bags were proved best inflicting greater mortality of the tested insect species. To evaluate the integrated impact of entomopathogenic fungi alone and in combination with enhanced DE bioassays were conducted.

The results revealed that the combination of DE with two entomopathogenic fungi increased the mortality rates of T.castaneum compared with treatments alone.B.bassiana and M.anisopliae + DAE dose combinations resulted in higher mortality of T.castaneum compared with other treatments at all exposure periods. Dusting proved most effective method compared to spray while jute bags and concrete were most effective surfaces. The persistence bioassays showed that the combined applications of high dose rate of B.bassiana with DAE exhibited greatest mortality during all the five bioassays until 120 days of grains storage. Over all, the present study clearly indicates that DE formulations and entomopathogenic fungi can be effectively used for long term protection of stored grains against T.castaneum and other insect pests. further research is required for the (a) field evaluation and their toxic effects on the stored grains (b) which component exhibit synergistic properties and (c) physiological basis of such type of phenomenon etc. in this way plenty of data will be generated to guide the farmers and mangers to incorporate DEs and fungi for successful IPM programs of stored grains/commodities insect pests and for the development of safe commercial formulation so to lessen the reliance on residual insecticides.

Project No:	P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (395)
Project Title:	Utilization of Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria for
	the Induction of Systemic Resistance in Potato Seed
	Against Bacterial Rot Disease
Duration:	3 Years
Date of Initiation:	01.10.2011
Date of Completion:	30.09.2014
Total Expenditure:	978,667/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. M. Inam-ul-Haq
Name of Institution:	Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University,
	Rawalpindi

SUMMARY:

Potato is ranked fourth among food crops after rice, wheat and maize. It is first among vegetables and is regarded as source of food and energy for millions of people around the

world. Unfortunately, potato is invaded by several bacteria, fungi and viruses that cause substantial losses in yield. Bacterial diseases are also major concern for the potato production along with fungal diseases. Bacterial wilt of potato caused by Ralstonia solanacearum and soft rot caused by Erwinia carotovora are posing serious threat in the field (pre-harvest) and as well as post-harvest. Bacterial wilt is also known as brown rot and causes \$ 950 million losses every year around the world. R. solanacearum is a complex pathogen found in every continent infecting more than 53 botanical families including potato, tomato, chillies, eggplant etc. Bacterial soft rot (Erwinia carotovora) is known to be major threat during storage. Eighty (80%) percent of Pakistan's potato is produced in Punjab. Due to changing weather conditions, which are becoming suitable for bacterial wilt, it is suspected that the incidence will be relatively higher as compared to previous recordings. There is no variety completely resistant to this disease, however, moderately resistant varieties are known but they are not suitable for every region. Among the variety of control measures, biocontrol offers the effective and environment friendly measure that could provide very promising results for the management of bacterial wilt of potato. Rhizobacteria as biocontrol agents not only suppress the pathogenic microorganisms but they also have the ability to prime the plant defense through activating plant defense mechanism thus helping plants to fight pathogens in a two-way defense. Current project was initiated to assess the incidence of bacterial wilt and rot diseases in Punjab and also explore the rhizobacteria having biocontrol ability. These rhizobacteria treated potato tubers having the ability to tolerate bacterial diseases will be then grown in farmers' field to limit the bacterial disease.

Project No:	P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (396)
Project Title:	Studies on Characterization and Management of Leaf
	Crinkle Virus Infecting Blackgram
Duration:	3-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.11.2011
Date of Completion:	31.10.2014
Total Expenditure:	1,686,110/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Muhammad Ashfaq
Name of Institution:	Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University,
	Rawalpindi

SUMMARY:

Mash or Urdbean also called blackgram (*Vigna mungo* (L) Hepper) is an important pulse crop of Pakistan that is grown in both spring and summer seasons in rainfed and irrigated areas. The low yield of the crop is due to one of the biotic factors, the leaf crinkle disease, incited

by Urdbean leaf crinkle virus (ULCV), which is an important and serious disease of blackgram in Pakistan causing colossal losses in production to decrease grain yield from 35-81%, often leading to total failure of crop if infected early. Several surveys of blackgram growing areas were conducted to assess viral disease incidence, distribution of leaf crinkle disease incidence. A total of 65 mashbean and mungbean fields were visited from Sialkot, Narowal, Zafarwal, Shakargarh, Faisalabad, Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Rahim Yar Khan, Bhakar Mianwali, Khushab and Layyah. From each area several fields from different locations were visited and the disease incidence was computed based on symptomology like leaf crinkling, puckering; vein thickening, upward and downward curling of leaves, stunted growth of plant and the dark green infected leaves. The ULCV disease was found everywhere in mash growing areas with varying disease incidence percentage. Highest disease incidence was calculated from Chakwal and Gujar khan areas (10-70) followed by Sialkot (10-50 %) and Mianwali (10-40) districts. A set of 5 mash bean varieties was mechanically inoculated with ULCV infected mash bean leaves sap. All the varieties were found to be susceptible. The ULCV was purified and antiserum was produced by injecting the purified virus into New Zealand rabbits 3 times at 15 days interval. The antiserum of ULCV was tested against antigens of ULCV by gel diffusion test. Different reaction rings were observed in Petri plates. The color indication was an approval sign towards the production of ULCV antiserum. Purified virus was used to characterize molecularly by isolating RNA, by using random hexamer primer for c DNA synthesis and by using degenerate primers of viruses having similar symmetry but couldn't find any positive result.

Project No:	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (405)
Project Title:	Parasitoid Wasps as a Source of Novel Insecticidal Molecules
Duration:	3 Years
Date of Initiation:	15.10.2011
Date of Completion:	14.04.2015 (extension 6-months)
Total Expenditure:	1,693,739/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Zain-ul-Abdin
Name of Institution:	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

SUMMARY:

Host-parasitoid associations in insects offer an impressive opportunity to identify new genes and molecules responsible for the major host alterations, which may be used to develop new insect pest control strategies. A number of antagonistic associations in insects are poorly known and under-exploited sources of novel natural compounds which can disrupt growth, development, reproduction and immune system of insect pests. Key-factors responsible for these host pathological alterations are present in the female secretions of the parasitoid injected at oviposition, which include the venom, the ovarian fluid, and, in certain ichneumonoid wasps, also a symbiotic virus of the family Polydnaviridae. As per approved PC-1 of the project, research activities of 3rd year were focused on the "Isolation of genes encoding bioactive venom components and their cloning and expression in *E. coli.*". The Biological activity of venom was determined by Trypsin digestion, suggesting that active components of venom are proteins. As preliminary studies investigated that venom of the wasps (parasitoids) had insecticidal activities due to bioactive proteins/peptides. The venom of the wasps was further investigated for isolation of the toxic/virulent/insecticidal proteins/peptides by ammonium sulphate precipitation, gel filtration and ion-exchange chromatography. We isolated proteins/peptides from the venom of wasp *B. hebetor* with molecular masses ranging from 17 to 37 kDa respectively as determined by SDS-PAGE.

The functional analysis of the venom and its constituents has already been performed by micro injections of crude and treated venom but during report period it was specifically performed by HPLC fraction experiments. Bioactive genes were isolated from the venom blend of the wasp species Bracon hebetor (Say) (Hymenotera, Braconidae) by RT-PCR. One of the venom gene "Gamma glutamyl Transpeptidases" with high BLAST homology was selected for detailed studies and isolated through PCR. Amplified products were analyzed on 1% Agarose gel electrophoresis, cloned in E.coli and screening of blue & white colonies of E.coli were performed by cloning of the isolate genes and their expression in heterolgous hosts, sequenced and multialigned with the other sequences in data base. Further studies will lead to characterization of such insecticidal proteins/peptides in cell lines. Overall, the grant was found highly useful as many students completed their research work using this grant. The work has been presented in conferences/symposia and appreciated by the scientists and researchers in this area. Publications will possibly be arising out of this work in near future, thus contributing knowledge to the scientific community in capacity building and professionals involved in insect control programmes will definitely equip themselves with the knowledge of "Insect genetics".

ii) **BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES:**

Project No: Project Title: **PSF/Res/P-AU/Bio (375)** Prospects of Breeding and Culturing of *Channa marulius* by Using Different Techniques

Duration:	03-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.02.2008
Date of Completion:	31.01.2011
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 532,736/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Iftikhar Ahmed Jafri
Name of Institution:	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

For breeding purpose, fish brooders of C. marulius were prepared by producing natural food and balanced supplementary feed was given in earthen pond at Fisheries Research Farms, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad. The mature brooders were stocked in different ponds for breeding purpose. The maturing and fertilization of fish pond was done along with supplementary feeding. Tilapia was also introduced in one breeding pond as forage fish for C. marulius. During the 1st year, in breeding season, the ponds were visited daily to check the breeding of C. marulius. The breeding did not take place perhaps due to immaturity of fish brooders of due to introduction of tilapia in breeding ponds which disturb the breeding of C. marulius. In the 2nd year, the experiments of breeding were again conducted but breeding did not take place. In the 3rd year, aquatic vegetation was placed in breeding ponds as breeding place for fish brooders and in this year, some fish seed was available in the breeding ponds. For induce spawning, the fish brooder were cracked every year by pressing the bally of different brooders but the brooder were not ripe and ready for artificial breeding. To find out the best culturing techniques of C. marulius, different culturing experiments were conducted by stocking fish seed under different trials. These are 1) stocking in cemented tanks; 2) stocking in production ponds; 3) stocking in happas; 4) stocking in earthen ponds; 5) stocking of C. marulius with tilapia as forage fish and feeding trials in glass aquaria. These all trials were conducted at fisheries Research Farms, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad.

Following conclusions were drawn from the research conducted under the present project.

- 1. The survival and growth was only observed in the earthen ponds under different treatments and no survival of fish seed *C. marulius* was observed in cemented tanks, happas, glass aquaria and production ponds.
- In earthen ponds, maximum survival of fish seed and maximum fish production of *C*. *marulius* was observed in that pond which was treated with cowdung, nitrophos and supplemented feed (animal origin) alongwith 30 tilapia as forage fish
- 3. In happas, 100% mortality was observed after 10 days
- 4. In the fish seed of C. marulius, cannibalism is observed up to 2-6 g

5. The fish seed of *C. marulius* was reared in nursery ponds for 3 months, before stocking in production pond.

Project No:	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (436)
Project Title:	Enhanced Production of L-Lysine by Bacteria in Stirred
	Fermenter for Chick Feed Industry
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2011
Date of Completion:	31.03.2014 (extended)
Total Expenditure:	Rs.395,283/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Mohsin Javed
Name of Institution:	Govt. College University
	Lahore

SUMMARY:

A total of 70 bacteria were isolated from different soil and damped grains (wheat and rice) samples, out of which nine bacteria were found to produce L-lysine. Out of these nine isolates, IIB-8 gave the highest yield (1.90 g/L) of L-lysine on FM-11 medium. All nine isolates were preliminary characterized morphologically and biochemically. But IIB- 08 was further used for final identification and optimization studies. On the basis of morphological, biochemical and growth characteristics, the isolate IIB-8 was identified as Corynebacterium glutamicum, which was confirmed by 16S rRNA gene sequence technique. C. glutamicum IIB-8 gave 4.59 g/L L-lysine production at pH 8.0 after 72hrs of inoculation at 30oC. Minimal concentration (0.2 mg/ml) of S-(2-aminoethyl)-Lcysteine (AEC) was estimated as growth inhibitor of this wild culture after mutation. This strain was further exposed to physical mutagens (UV & gamma irradiations) and chemical mutagens (Ethidium bromide, ethyl methyl suphonate and nitrous acid) for different time intervals in order to obtain more than 90% kill curve. Survivors after 90% kill were streaked on media plates supplemented with 2.0 mg/ml of AEC and the mutant frequency was also calculated. Fourteen different AEC resistant mutants were developed and screened for L-lysine production C. glutamicum IIB8UV3 gave 34% increased yield of L-Lysine as compared to wild strain. Optimization of process parameters in fermentor showed that maximum lysine (8.2 g/L) was produced at 250 rpm agitation, 1.5 vvm air, 6.0% inoculum under controlled pH conditions after 56 h of fermentation with wild culture while mutant (C. glutamicum IIB8UV3) gave maximum lysine yield of 19.3 g/L under optimized conditions such as 250 rpm agitation, 1.5 vvm aeration 6% inoculums with controlled pH at 7.0. Kinetic parameters (QX, QS, QLys, YLys/S, YLys/X and qLys) were found to be much higher for C. glutamicum IIB8UV3 as compared to C.

glutamicum IIB-8. Purity of produced lysine was confirmed by TLC and HPLC. Toxicity evaluation report showed that the produced lysine is safe for consumption by broilers. Biological evaluation of produced lysine on broiler chicks showed that broilers fed on test feed consumed less feed, exhibited more weight gain and high feed conversion ratio as compared to those fed on control diet.

Project No:	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (437)
Project Title:	Cloning and Characterization of Alpha Amylase from
	Thermotoga petrophilla for Textile Industry
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2011
Date of Completion:	31.03.2014 (extended)
Total Expenditure:	Rs.2,004,716/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Ikram-ul-Haq
Name of Institution:	Govt. College University, Lahore

SUMMARY:

Hyperthermophile Thermotoga petrophila is a potential source of a number of thermostable enzymes. However, the present research work is focused on the exploration of amylolytic potential of this hyperthermophile. For this purpose genome sequence of T. petrophila (reference sequence: NC 0094861) was accessed from NCBI genomic database. Four putative amylase gene sequences were retrieved and designated as AmyA (1668 bp) Amyb (1269 bp), AmyC (1326 bp) and AmyE (1914 bp). Using these individual target gene sequences as query, NCBI nucleotide blast and Conserved Domain Search (CDS) were carried out. The query sequences showed the homology with amylases and putative proteins coded by these genes belonged to largest superfamily AmyAc (cl07893) of glycoside hydrolysis (GH). Specific hit results of CDS tool showed that the a-amylases catalytic domain of putative proteins encoded by AmyA and AmyC belongs to bacterial α-amylases (amyac bac2 amyA) also called 1,4- α-D-glucan-4-glucanohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.1) AmyB putative proteins possess α-amylases catalytic domin of AmyAc arch bac AmyA (cd 11313) that is orthologous to AmyAc bac AmyA. Whereas, specific hit results of AmyE showed that a-amylase catalytic domain present is AmyAc MTase N (cd11335) that is found in maltosyltransferase.

To perform the directional cloning online software "webcutter 2" was used to determine the non-cutter restriction enzymes for each of these gene and primers were designed accordingly by using *Vector NTI Advanced*TM 10.3 *Ndel site* was introduced at 5 end of the forward

primers of AmyA, AmyC and AmyE. Whereas, and Nco1 site was introduced at 5 end of forward primer of AmyB gene. After PCR amplification, purified PCR products of 1.67 kb (*AmyA*), 1.27 kb (*AmyB*), 1.33 kb (*AmyC*) and 1.91 kb (AmyE) were separately ligated with linear pTZ57R/T by using T4 DNA ligase followed by transformation into competent cells of E-coli DH5 α . After transformation, selected white colonies for each gene were tested for the presence of pTZ57R/T+gene of insert by colony PCR. pET expression vectors i.e. pET21a(+) and pET28a(+) were used for the expression of these genes. Recombinant pTZ57R/T plasmids were isolated from PCR positive colonies of DH5 α stains followed by double digestion with restriction enzymes. For the pTz57R/T+*AmyA*/*AmyE*, restriction endonucleases *Nodel* and *HindIII* were used.

Project No:	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU /Bio (446)
Project Title:	Biodiversity and Ecology of Bats and Rodents in the Thorn F
	and Croplands of the Potohar Plateau
Duration:	03-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2011
Date of Completion:	30.6.2014
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,455,197/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Amjad Rashid Kayani
Name of Institution:	Pir Mehr Ali Shah University of Arid Agriculture
	Rawalpindi

SUMMARY:

Like anywhere else in the world, rats and mice cause significant damage to the agricultural crops in Potohar (wheat and groundnut crops). Attempts at eliminating these rodents from the agricultural fields by long term use of toxicants have brought serious ecological repercussions. This has led to the ecological based management of the pest populations of these small mammals to reduce damage to the field crops, orchards and stored grains. The first thing required for the ecological management of any pest species is the information on its ecology and distribution. The present study was therefore, designed to investigate the abundance, distribution and diversity of rodents and bats in the agricultural croplands and the adjoining patches of natural vegetation of thorn forests (in the form of scrub lands. The findings of this study suggested that the rodents were more common in the croplands than in their adjoining non crop areas of natural vegetation. This study eventually provides useful information about utilization of the cropping systems of Potohar by the rodents in different seasons of the year. The abundance and distribution of rodents were strongly influenced by the vegetation crops as the crop areas harbored more rodents. Also, information on the

number of rodents captured, trapping success and rodent density index for different habitats (viz. cropland, non-cropland and fallow land) is depicted. These data generate information on the spatial and temporal distribution of the rodents in three different habitat of Potohar (viz. croplands, fallow lands and non- croplands).

The estimated density index of rodents in agricultural habitat suggests a pattern of local movements between croplands/fallow land and natural vegetation. Rats and mice trapping success was more in the crops than in the non-crop areas. This rodent density index and trapping success were also high in the winter season. Perhaps the habitat type was influencing the distribution and abundance of rodents because of the differences in both shelter and food availability. Data collected showed that the rodents' density also varied with the crop growth stages. Rodent populations reached their peak when the crops were maturing, and declined after harvest. Distribution and abundance of rodents also fluctuated with the crop (wheat and ground nut) stages. This study provided us with the information about the time and place when rodents could be more vulnerable to their natural predators. Such kind of information is a pre-requisite for developing an ecological based management plan for these rodents in the agro-ecosystems of Potohar. The worldwide renowned natural enemy of rats and mice is the Barn Owl which is widely distributed in the plains of Pakistan and is a strong candidate for evolving an environment friendly method for inhibiting rodent depredations in the agroecosystem in the country. This study proposes to minimize rodent depredations in the agricultural fields of Potohar through the agency of the raptors like Barn Owl.

Data on the bats and rodents of the four districts of Potohar were collected from December 2011 to June 2013. Seventeen different sites across the five districts viz. Attock, Chakwal, Jhelum Rawalpindi and Khushab were visited 41 times in four seasons (viz. winter, spring, summer and autumn). A total of 9,800 trap nights of sampling in three habitats such as cropland, non-crop area and fallow land were completed. Cropland included 13 different types of crops viz. arugula, wheat, chickpea, cotton, berseen & oat, maize, ladyfinger, tomato, onion, groundnut, watermelon, millet & sorghum and capsicum. A total of 10 species of small mammals were trapped as 270 individuals contributing to an average trap success of 2.45 %. *Tatera indica* was the most commonly caught taxon followed by the *Mus musculus*. Data on reproductive patterns of various species of bats and rodents is also recorded. Comparative study of the cranial morphometry of different bats and rodents species is also carried out.

Bats are widely distributed and have been recorded throughout the world except the Antarctic and a few Oceanis islands. Bats belong to the order Chiroptera. This order is further divided in two suborders: Microchiroptera and Megachiroptera. Majority of the bats are insectivorous and belong to the suborder microchiroptera, whereas frugivorous bats belong to the suborder megachiroptera. One of the most important objectives of the present study was to focus on the diversity of various micro bat species inhibiting the Potohar plateau. Bats play a vital role in ecological communities and in keeping the population of night insects in balance. They are involved in pollination and seed dispersal of many tropical plants. Roosting sites of micro bats found in the study districts were searched for biodiversity analysis. For species identification bats were captured at their roost site as well in the open area where bats were flying in the evening by mist nets. These were released after recording information for their identification. However, only those specimens found dead on the sampling sites were collected and used for autopsy. A total of 88 bat Specimens was captured, 26 specimens belonged to Scotophilus heathii (16 females and 10 males), 45 to Pipstrellus pipstrellus (26 females and 19 males), 5 to Pipstrellus javanicus (03 females and 02 males), 3 to Pipstrellus tenius (01 female and 02 males), one to Rhinolophus Lepidus (male) and 08 to Megaderma lyra (05 females and 03 males). Reproductive morphometry of male and female specimens of Pipstrellus pipstrellus captured during autumn and spring seasons revealed no sign of breeding.

Project No:	PSF/Res/C-QU/Bio (455)
Project Title:	Collection, Evaluation and Sustainable Utilization of
	Crucifer Biodiversity in Pakistan
Duration:	03-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.01.2012
Date of Completion:	31.12.2014
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,569,040/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Zabta Khan Shinwari
Name of Institution:	Quaid-i-Azam University
	Islamabad

SUMMARY:

The project entitled "*Collection and Characterization of Crucifer Biodiversity in Pakistan*" was proposed to collect indigenous oilseed crucifer species and their wild relatives from diverse ecologies of Pakistan and to evaluate the collected germplasm for selection of promising lines having high yield potential, resistant to insects, pests and traits of economic significance to the farmers, using agro-morphological, biochemical and molecular analysis.

For this purpose a series of field activities and Lab. experimental work were conducted and the whole work completed in three years. *Germplasm Collections* -Germplasm were collected from unexplored areas of KP, Punjab and other parts of the country. More than 250 crucifer's accessions such as *Brassica rapa* (Campestris), *B. juncea, B. napus, Eruca sativa,* vegetable brassicas, and many other accessions of unknown crucifer species were collected. Most of the collections were made from 47 sites in various districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab. The areas covered included Swabi, Peshawar, Kohat, Karak, Bannu, Lakki Marwat, Dera Ismail Khan, Mianwali and Talagang (Chakwal district). Collections were made at an interval of 20-30 km considering several factors.

Agro-morphological Evaluation -The collected crucifer germplasm were evaluated in field conditions based on agro-morphological characters. All the collected crucifers' germplasm were evaluated in the field condition phase wise i.e. sown brassica every year in the sowing season and this morphological characterization completed in three consecutive years of the project. Various agro-morphological traits such as days to flower initiation, leaf petiole length, leaf length, leaf width, siliqua main raceme⁻¹, siliqua plant⁻¹, 1000-seed weight, seed yield plant⁻¹ and seed yield plot⁻¹ etc. were recorded from flowering initiation till harvest of the crop. Morphological datawereanalysed by different statistical software such as, calculating similarity coefficients for pair wise comparisons, multivariate analysis, using computer software NTSys and Statistica for windows. On the basis of greater yield potential, seed yield per plant, 1000-seed weight, oil contents, protein contents and oleic acid four promising genotypes (25939, 25942, 25994 and 26190) have been identified for future breeding and variety development programs. Similarly accessions no. 26187 and 27460 of *Eruca sativa* were found as high lines for future use in hybridization programs.

Biochemical Evaluation –Genetic diversity of the collected germplasm were assessed by SDS-PAGE analysis. Genetic diversity of the collected germplasm was also assessed by SDS-PAGE technique. Different level of variation have been observed during biochemical evaluation based on total seed protein such as, 134 accessions of *Brassica carinata and* 102 accessions of *Eruca sativa* (Taramira) showed good result. Overall a low to medium level of genetic variability was observed for SDS-PAGE (single dimension). As SDS-PAGE alone did not reveal high level of genetic variability, hence 2-D gel electrophoresis along with other advanced type DNA markers and more accessions from all over the country are recommended for the future genetic evaluation. *Molecular Evaluation* - The germplasm were also studied at the DNA level using SSR markers e.g. *Brassica carinata* and *Eruca sativa* accessions were evaluated at DNA level. Groupings of different accessions based on Molecular analysis reflected geographical similarities and suggested misidentification of certain accessions in the germplasm collection. Based on Molecular study, SSR analysis proved to be a useful tool in assessing the genetic diversity of various brassica germplasm in Pakistan.

In conclusion our this collection of indigenous oilseed crucifer species and their wild relatives from various parts of the country and their experimental evaluation screened various elite lines of crucifers with high yield potential, resistant to insects' pests and traits of economic significance to the farmers e.g., 25939, 25942, 25994 and 26190 (*Brassica carinata*) and 26187 and 27460 (*Eruca sativa*) accessions. These lines have the potential to be used for glucosinolates and erucic acid, will ultimately lead to increase oil production in the country and will reduce import bill in the future.

iii) **BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC ENGINEERING:**

Project No: Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution: PSF/Res/C-QU/Biotech (99) Cloning and Characterization of Plastic Degrading Microbial Isolates 02-Years 01.01.2012 31.12.2013 Rs.1,794,388/-Dr. Muhammad Ishtiaq Ali Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad

SUMMARY:

The production of plastic, increasing worldwide due to its extensive domestic and commercial application in packaging, furniture, plumbing, flooring, electronics and building materials. The persistent nature of plastics makes it challenging to deal with when released into the environment as a waste. Conventional management practices of plastics waste and related products include; land filling, recycling and incineration. These practices are not eco-friendly as they release certain byproducts like toxic gases CO₂, Chlorofluorocarbon, vinyl monomers and dioxins which further deteriorate in the atmosphere or terrestrial environment. The present project was planned for isolation, screening and molecular characterization of plastics degrading indigenous microbial isolates and to evaluate their degradation potential.

The Isolation and screening of the microbial isolates (fungus) has been completed. Soil burial and shake flask experiments are conducted to check their degradation potential. The fungal strains growing well in the MSM agar plate were screened for further experiments. Biomass quantification result showed Maximum growth of NZ1 and NZ4 observed till 4th week by biomass quantification experiment. Sturm test results showed an increased CO₂ production (13.74g/l) with fungal inoculums as compared to control (5.86g/l). Molecular identification of the selected fungal isolates was performed with ITS 1 and ITS 4 universal primer. Enzymatic characterization was done to determine the effect of crude and purified enzyme for plastic degradation. Temperature, pH, time of incubation and effect of nitrogen and carbon source were optimized for maximum enzyme yield.

Maximum enzyme production was observed at temperature (30°C), pH (6.5) after 42 days of incubation by selected four fungal strains (NZ1 and NZ4 Aspergillus niger, NZ6 Asperigilus oryzae and NZ8 Phanerochaete chrysosporium). Purification of enzymes was performed by column chromatography. The molecular weight estimation was carried out by sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. A band of 46 KDa was observed for lignin peroxidases while 66KDa was observed for Laccases. The decrease in weight (0.08g) was observed in the enzymes treated PVC film then control (0.1g). The Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy of enzyme treated plastic film (PVC) revealed the structural changes as compared to control (without enzyme treatment) i.e. a new peak appeared at 3367 cm⁻ ¹(Alkenyl C-H stretch). The increase in intensity of the peak at wavelength 1633 cm⁻¹ (C=C stretching vibration of aromatic ring) in treated sample then the control. Scanning electron microscopy showed the surface changes due to fungal biofilm formation for plastic degradation. Noticeable change in surface of PVC films in term of surface erosion and cracks formation on plastic surface after enzyme treatment. For cloning of ligninperoxidases laccasses and manganese peroxidase the primers were designed. Molecular characterization of fungal enzymes responsible for degradation was done. On the basis of our results it can be concluded that fungal secreted lignin peroxidase and laccase enzymes has the potential for biodegradability of recalcitrant plastic waste and can be used for plastic waste treatment at large scale. Cloning of the Manganese peroxidase gene was successfully done in the E. coli (XLB) strains and lignin peroxidase and laccase in DH_a5 *E.coli* strain.

Project No:	PSF/Res/S-LUMHS/Biotech (101)
Project Title:	Study of Genetic and Molecular Basis of
	Primary Congenital Glaucoma in Patients of
	Sindh
Duration:	02-years
Date of Initiation:	01.08.2011
Date of Completion:	31.01.2014 (Extended for six months)
Total Expenditure:	Rs.943,197/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Ali Muhammad Waryah
Name of Institution:	Liaqat University of Medical and Health
	Sciences, Jamshoro

Glaucoma is the second common cause of vision loss and is responsible for approximately 15% of blindness worldwide (1). It is clinically and genetically heterogeneous. Primary Congenital Glaucoma is the most common form of glaucoma in infants with an overall prevalence of 1 in 10,000 births. It causes defects of the trabecular meshwork and anterior chamber angle (2, 3). This leads to the obstruction of aqueous outflow and increased intraocular pressure (IOP) resulting in optic nerve damage leading to childhood blindness. Its occurrence is more frequent in countries where consanguineous marriages are common. To date three loci for autosomal recessive Primary Congenital Glaucoma (PCG) has been identified along with two genes by using consanguineous pedigrees. Out of these only one gene has been identified from Pakistan. In this study, these three loci know for PCG along with another locus harboring MYOC gene have been screened in our patients. Mutations in MYOC gene are involved mainly in Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (PAOG) and its involvement in Primary Congenital Glaucoma is also reported. In our familial cases of PCG enrolled so far in this study, we have found patients with mixed phenotype, affected with PCG and POAG in same family. After initial screening in our patients, we have found involvement of MYOC causing PCG and PCG along with POAG in same family.

iv) CHEMICAL SCIENCES:

Project No:	S-HEJ/Chem (403)
Project Title:	Design, Synthesis and Characterization of β-
	octiphenyloctacix[4] Arane a Super molecular
	Multifunctional Pore having Practical Applications in
	Medicine and Mechanics
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2008
Date of Completion:	31.12.2010 (Extended)

Total Expenditure:	Rs. 704,413/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Raza Shah
Name of Institution:	HEJ Research Institute of Chemistry International Centre
	for Chemical and Biological Sciences, Karachi

The main purpose of this project is to synthesize and study highly functionalized octacalixarene p-octiphenyls molecule that are design to self-assemble into barrel-stave pores *via* non-covalent interactions such as hydrogen bonding and 7r-Ti stacking which will provide access to multifunctionality, based on guest intercalation and/or coordination (e.g. ligand gated pore sensors). To recognize multifunctional pores as supramolecular hosts,[i.e. evaluation as ligand gated pores sensors for intercalating guests like nucleotides, higher aromatics(pyrene, coronnenes, fullerenes), ubiquinone mimics, flavonoids], as chip for single gene sequence, while provide insight into photosynthetic process, can attract medicinal chemists for photodynamic therapy, chiroptical conductive nanomaterials, recyclable antioxidants, and so on. A numbers of compounds have been synthesized like some new calix[4]arene derivatives. All the compounds new compounds were characterized through 1 D and 2D NMR spectroscopy, Mass spectrometry, Elemental analysis etc.

Project No:	C-QU/Chem (408)
Project Title:	Molecularly Designed Precursors for the Chemical Vapour
	Deposition of Ceramic Materials
Duration:	2.5-Year
Date of Initiation:	02.06.2008
Date of Completion:	01.12.2010
Total Expenditure:	Rs.793,720/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Syed Tajammul Hussain
Name of Institution:	Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University
	Islamabad
Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Syed Tajammul Hussain Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University

SUMMARY:

This project was aimed at the Molecularly Designed Precursors for the Chemical Vapour Deposition of Ceramics Materials. Several precursors of general formula $M(Ln)x(dmae)_y$ and MM'(Ln)x(dmae)y where M and M' = Ba, Ti, Zn, Cu, Fe, Co and Zr while Ln = 2,4-pentanedionate, carboxylate (acetate and benzoate) and dmae = N,Ndimethylethanolate were synthesized and fully characterized by various analytical techniques such as physiochemical methods of analysis, FT-IR, multinuclear NMR, and single crystal X-ray analysis. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) proved that all complexes undergo facile thermal decomposition to form mixed metal oxides. All the bimetallic precursors were tested for the deposition of thin films by aerosol-assisted chemical vapor deposition (AACVD). The SEM and EDX and XRD analyses of the thin films suggest the formation of impurity free crystallite mixtures of mixed metal oxides, which reveals that the synthesized materials have potential to use them for Chemical Vapor Deposition of pure metal particles, metal oxide or mixed metal oxides.

Project No:	P-CIIT/Chem (416)
Project Title:	Synthesis and Characterization of Novel Composites Based
	on Carbon Nanotubes and Carbonated Hydroxyapatite
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2011
Date of Completion:	31.12.2013 (extended)
Total Expenditure:	Rs.1,456,009/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Abdul Samad Khan
Name of Institution:	Interdisciplinary Research Centre in Biomedical Materials
	(IRCBM)
	COMSATS Institute of Information Technology
	Lahore

SUMMARY:

Preparation of highly carbonated Hydroxyapatite (cHA) and carbon nanotubes (CNT) composites will help in manufacturing novel biomedical materials within Pakistan to be used in orthopedic surgeries. During proposed study optimized the wet precipitation synthesis of hydroxyapatite and carbonated hydroxyapatite to obtain thermally stable powder in the short time span of 3 min. Exposure of the reaction mixture to 1000 W microwave for 3 min furnished hydroxyapatite, which was thermally stable at temperatures up to 1200°C. Powders were analyzed for phase purity using X-ray crystallography; chemical composition was studied using Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy while particle morphology was analyzed using scanning electron microscopy. Bioactive CNT reinforced hydroxyapatite nano-composite was synthesized by in-situ precipitation for use in load bearing applications. Microwaves augment the synthesis, enhance the reaction rate, and institute energy savings. Heat and acid treated purified CNTs in microwaves were functionalized and dispersed in calcium nitrate tetrahydrate. Diammonium hydrogen phosphate was incorporated in calcium ion solution to furnish the required Ca:P ratio. Refluxing of the precursor solution was accomplished under microwaves. XRD showed the phase purity and crystallinity, FTIR spectroscopy indicates the functionalization of CNTs and SEM analysis depicts the

nanoporous nanomorphology of synthesized powder. TGA measures the thermal endurance of product, showing good CNTs retention at high temperatures (1100°C) in nitrogen ambient, otherwise they get oxidized in air in that temperature range. CNT reinforced sintered biomaterial exhibits excellent consolidation and a mechanical testing (compressive strength) were performed and found that 3% CNT in HA gave better results compared to other concentrations. The relation of between mechanical properties and sintering time is correlated by SEM.

Project No:	S-HEJ/Chem (417)
Project Title:	Studies on Hepatoprotective Effects of Bioactive Secondary
	Metabolites of Plants by using Antioxidant and Relevant
	Bioassays
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.08.2010
Date of Completion:	29.05.2013 (extended)
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,211,635/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. M. Iqbal Choudhary
Name of Institution:	International Centre for Chemical and Biological Sciences
	Karachi

SUMMARY:

This study of natural products may also led to the development of new drugs as well as functional foods. *In vitro* DPPH radical scavenging (antioxidant) and hepatotoxicity (Wistar rat hepatocyte cell line, CC-1) assays and histopathological studies have been carried out on 126 medicinal plants of Pakistan and 29 secondary metabolites. The crude extracts of ninety five (95) medicinal plants and thirty one (31) dietary plants extracts exhibited a good to significant antioxidant activity in DPPH' radical scavenging assays. Thirty one common fruit extracts were screened for their antioxidant potential by using ABTS⁺ and DPPH' radical scavenging assays and iron chelating capacity assay. A total twenty nine (29) secondary metabolites were found to be new antioxidants in *in vitro* DPPH' radical scavenging assays. extracts of dietary / medicinal plant *Grewia asiatica L*. (Phalsa) exhibited not only good *in-vitro* radical scavenging and iron chelating activity, but also found to posses a good *in-vivo* antioxidant and hepatoprotective activity by normalizing the liver enzymes levels in animal model.

Antioxidant activity of guided isolation of fruits of plant *Grewia asiatica L*. led to the isolation of a new secondary metabolite, isorhamnetol 5-O-[6"-(3-hydroxy-3methyl glutarate)] /3-D-glucoside (19), in addition to other secondary metabolites, kaempferol 3-0-/3-D-glucoside

(20), kaempferol 3-0-a-D-rhamnoside (21), quercetin 3-0-/3. glucoside (22), quercetin 3-0-/3-D-rhamnoside (23), quercetin 30-(2 p-coumaroylglucoside) (24), myricetin 3-0-/3-D-xyloside (25), 5hydroxymethylfurfural (26), 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid (27), 1,5-dimethyl citrate (28), and trimethyl citrate (29). Trolox equivalent antioxidant capacity (TEAC) measurements on compounds 19-29 were also carried out and potent antioxidant activity was observed. The extract of *Pistacia vera L*. was also evaluated in *in vivo* animal model for hepatotoxicity and a good hepatoprotective activity was observed as it reduced the ALP, AST and total bilirubin levels. Plant *Grewia asiatica L*. (Phalsa) has been found to potent antioxidant and hepatoprotective and results were compiled in a patent filed in USA (13/759/820.2013). Total two hundred and twelve (212) synthetic derivatives were also identified as novel and new antioxidants through DPPH' radical scavenging assays. First ever study of Pakistan on hepatoprotective effects of dietary and medicinal plants and their secondary metabolites have been successfully completed with promising results for further research.

Project No:	C-QU/Chem (419)
Project Title:	Computer Aided Identification and Synthesis of α-
	Glucosidase Inhibitors
Duration:	03-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.05.2010
Date of Completion:	31.10.2013 (extended)
Total Expenditure:	Rs.1,436,778/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Farzana Latif Ansari
Name of Institution:	Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University,
	Islamabad.

SUMMARY:

Human endeavour for the search of new drugs has been a centuries old exercise and man has been attempting newer protocols to achieve this objective. In this effort, he explored both natural and man-made resources for the identification of novel drugs for treating the ailing humanity. Mechanistically, both traditional and rational approaches are being used for this purpose. The former approach is in fact a hit and miss affair while the latter is indeed a more rational approach exploiting computational tools of drug designing. During the current study both these approaches have been followed. While following the first approach (Part 1), two different classes of aza-heterocycles namely, 1,4-disubstituted-1,2,3-triazoles and 2,3-dihydrobenzothiazepines were synthesized. Triazoles were synthesized by a Cu(I) catalyzed click reaction while benzothiazepines were synthesized by a [2+3] annulation of chalcones

with o-aminothiophenol. The synthesized compounds were subjected to in vitro α glucosidase inhibition studies and most of the compounds were found to have moderate to excellent activities. In a previous study, we had reported the synthesis and biological activities of benzothiazepines and their synthetic precursors i.e. chalcones. It was interesting to note that quite a few compounds were identified as dual inhibitors of α -glucosidase and cholinesterase (ChE) inhibitors.

During current study, both triazoles and benzothiazepines were found to show the same dual action as α -glucosidase as well as ChE inhibitors. This intriguing observation was studied computationally using Molecular Field Topolgy Analysis (MFTA) method and a common pharmacophore was identified as a rational for the bi-target action of the compounds studied. This dual inhibitory potential is expected to play an important role in the designing of new therapeutics for addressing the challenges posed by two globally prevalent diseases namely Diabetes and Alzheimer's disease. During rational drug designing (Part 2), a pharmacophore based search of novel α -glucosidase Inhibitors was followed and two very well known classes of aza-heterocycles namely 3,4-dihydropyrimidines and 2,4,6-triazines were identified as leads in a virtual screening protocol. In a subsequent step, the analogs of hits identified in dry lab were synthesized in wet lab. In vitro screening of these analogs as novel α -glucosidase inhibitors. These compounds will be subjected to in vivo screening as future study. Moreover, in silico prediction of their ADMET properties will also be carried out prior to their preliminary clinical trials as drug candidates for Diabetes and Alzheimer's disease.

Project No:	S-HEJ/Chem (425)
Project Title:	Synthesis of Novel Piperidine like Compounds for
	Anticancer Activity
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	21.09.2011
Date of Completion:	20.09.2013
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,485,736/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Z. S. Saify
Name of Institution:	H.E.J Research Institute of Chemistry, International Centre
	for Chemical and Biological Sciences, Karachi

SUMMARY:

Cancer is a disease that continues as one of the leading causes of death at any age. The development of cancer is associated with fundamental genetic changes within the cell. Cancer is associated with excess cellular oxidative stress, and during treatment the addition of drug-

induced oxidative stress can limit the effectiveness of therapy and cause a number of side effects, such as fatigue, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, as well as more serious adverse effects, including cardiomyopathy, peripheral neuropathy, hepatotoxicity and pulmonary fibrosis.

Piperidine derivatives have been reported to exhibit anti-tumor activity and a number of studies have been done to explore their effect against cancer of various origins hence, the piperidine molecule and its derivatives are considered to be pharmaceutically effective as antitumor agents. Most chemotherapeutic drugs work by impairing mitosis (cell division), effectively targeting fast-dividing cells, as these drugs cause damage to cells they are termed cytotoxic. Some drugs cause cells to undergo apoptosis (so-called "programmed cell death"). The scientists are still identifying specific features of malignant and immune cells that would make them uniquely targetable. Current cancer chemotherapeutic drugs have limited efficacy due to the fact that tumor cells are a rapidly changing target characterized by genomic instability. Unlike tumor cells, activated endothelial cells (Ices) required for angiogenesis, a process definitely crucial to tumor growth and metastasis, were originally considered to be ideal therapeutic targets free of drug resistance. The major objectives for cancer therapy are the prevention or reduction in severity of symptoms or effects of a pathological condition, including prolonging life expectancy. Treatment includes prevention of tumor growth, reduction of tumor size, enhanced tumor cell death, and increased apoptosis. The present study deals with the investigation of piperidine derivatives for anticancer activity.

Project No:	F-MU/Chem (434)
Project Title:	Efficiency of Iron Supported on Porous Material (Prepared
	from Peanut Shell) for Liquid Phase Aerobic Oxidation of
	Alcohols
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.08.2011
Date of Completion:	31.07.2013
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,066,947/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Muhammad Sadiq
Name of Institution:	Department of Chemistry, University of Malakand,
	Chakdra (Dir L)

SUMMARY:

In this project activated carbon impregnated with phosphoric acid and potassium hydroxide was prepared from peanut shell. The prepared and well characterized activated carbon was preliminary used for the wastewater treatment (An efficient activated carbon for the wastewater treatment, prepared from peanut shell), further the same activated carbon used as a support material for the catalysts such as $Fe_2O_3/AC_{(H3PO4)}$ and $Fe_2O_3/AC_{(KOH)}$ (Efficiency of Iron Supported on Porous Material (Prepared from Peanut Shell) for Liquid Phase Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols). The prepared catalysts ($Fe_2O_3/AC_{(H3PO4)}$ and $Fe_2O_3/AC_{(KOH)}$) were investigated for liquid phase aerobic oxidation of primary alcohols (octanol to octanal, benzyl alcohol to benzaldehyde and cinnamyl alcohol to cinnamaldehyde) and secondary alcohols (cyclohexanol to cyclohexanone and isopropanol to acetone), in a batch reactor, using solvent free condition and/or eco-friendly solvents. The catalysts were characterized by SEM, EDX, XRD, FTIR, TGA/DTA, and surface area analysis. Experimental data revealed that $Fe_2O_3/AC_{(KOH)}$ was an efficient catalyst for the oxidation (dehydrogenation) of alcohol while $Fe_2O_3/AC_{(H3PO4)}$ was found to show catalytic activity for both dehydration and dehydrogenation of alcohol. The catalysts were recycled by simple filtration, and used several times without any loss of catalytic activity.

Project No:	S-SU/Chem (439)
Project Title:	Gas Chromatographic Analysis of Amino Acids in Skin
	Samples of Psoriatic and Arsenicosis Patients
Duration:	1.5-Year
Date of Initiation:	28.04.2012
Date of Completion:	27.04.2014 (extended)
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 762,380/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Yar Khuhawar
Name of Institution:	Institute of Advanced Research Studies in Chemical
	Sciences, University of Sindh, Jamshoro

SUMMARY:

The separation and determination of nineteen amino acids were examined using trifluoroacetylacetone (FAA) or ethyl chloroformate (ECF) as derivatizing reagent and each time complete separation was obtained using either reagent, but a higher sensitivity with base line separation was obtained by two stage derivatization with FAA and ECF from the column HP-5 (30 m x 0.32 mm id) with film thickness 0.25 pin at an initial column temperature 100° C for 2 min with ramping of 20° C/min up to 250° C with nitrogen flow rate of 3 rat/min. The detection was performed by FID. Total separation time was 10 min. The separation was repeatable with relative standard deviation (RSD) (n = 5) within 1.5-1.9% and 1.3-1.7% in terms of retention time and peak height / peak area respectively. The method was applied for the determination of amino acids from skin samples of psoriatic patients (n = II), arsenicosis patients (n = 5), normal subjects (n = 19), Pemphigus Vulgaris (n = 5), Leishmaniatic (n = 5) and eczema (n = 5) patients and variation in the contents of the amino acids was noted.

The RSDs for the determination were obtained within 3 %. GC-FID procedure is also used for the analysis of 10 amino acids from a pharmaceutical preparation (Aminess NT" tablets) and 19 free and acid hydrolyzed amino acids in jams (Apple, Mango, Strawberry and Mixed fruits), juices (Lemon and Orange) and vegetable (Kundur). An analytical method has been developed with improved sensitivity for the determination of amino acids after precolumn derivatization with trifluoroacetylacetone and isobutyl chloroformate. 20 amino acids separated completely with linear calibration range 1-10 mg/m1 and limits of detection 60 - 200 ng/ml. The separation was obtained within 11 min. The method was applied for the analysis of amino acids in human skin samples after acid hydrolysis. The variation in amino acids contents were examined in the affected skin samples from pemphigus vulgaris. psoriasis. leishmaniasis and eczema patients and result were compared with unaffected skin samples from healthy volunteers. The extraction of amino acids from samples calculated by standard addition was within 95-102 % with RSIDS 1.23-6.75 %.

v) ENGINEERING SCIENCES

Project No:	PSF/Res/S-MUET/Engg (121)
Project Title:	Design & Implementation of Intelligent Energy Efficient
	Industrial Process Control System Using ConveyorBelts
	via Robotic Arm
Duration:	2 Years
Date of Initiation:	11.02.2014
Date of Completion:	10.02.2016
Total Expenditure:	1,047,255/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Bhawani Shankar Chowdhry
Name of Institution:	Mehran University of Engineering and Technology,
	Jamshoro

SUMMARY:

Technological advancements in process monitoring, control and industrial automation have played a decisive role in increasing the industrial productivity and manufacturing at faster pace even than been dreamed. An ultimatum requirement of any process or system is the accurate and precise data acquisition mechanism which can be executed through diverse sensors especially for collecting, analyzing and sorting the objects and elements. Sensor data acquisition involves precision measurement and possible adjustment in motion direction, speed, angle etc. In any industrial plant the aim is to produce standard and high quality products and sell them at prices which make profit. These purposes can be achieved in a successfully designed and controlled process. In this research project, we have proposed an Intelligent Energy Efficient Industrial Process Control System with Robotic Arm which intends to transform and modernize the industrial operations of distributions departments of the country's (Pakistan) manufacturing as well as service providing organizations. The implemented energy efficient conveyor system model will not only recognizes and sorts the objects by sensing its colour and place these objects to its destination by using Robotic vehicle but also smartly adjusts the speed of conveyor belts by recognizing the weight of object(s). The energy efficient model is based an optimal belt speed control of variable speed drive (VSD) mechanism which smartly sensing the object weight and optimally adjusting the belt speed. The proposed system optimally switches the conveyor system to on/idle/off status to minimize the energy consumption of conveyor belts. For the energy efficient model, a mathematical model of the energy efficient conveyor system is also derived by considering the different dynamic parameters. When conveyor belt is fully loaded with objects, the belt moves around with its maximum potential speed, but when conveyor belt is partially or marginally loaded or unloaded, the speed of belt is adjusted accordingly. In this way, a significant amount of energy and cost of energy can be saved. It is anticipated that, the developed intelligent energy efficient conveyor system model will not only modernize the industrial manufacturing and distribution process but will significantly reduce the energy consumption and cost and will lead to increase the life time cycle of conveyor belts.

vi) MEDICAL SCIENCES:

Project No:	PSF/Res/S-KU/Med (261)
Project Title:	Computer-Aided Identification of Cholinesterase
	Inhibitors for the Treatment of Alzheimer's Diseas
	Related Dementias
Duration	03-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.09.2010
Date of Completion:	01.05.2014 Extended (8-months)
Total Expenditure:	Rs.1,104,365/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Zaheer ul Haq
Name of Institution:	Dr. Panjwani Center for Molecular Medicine and
	Drug Research, University of Karachi, Karachi

SUMMARY:

Final technical report of three years project based on "Identification of Computer Aided Cholinesterase Inhibitors" byutilizing computational tools. In this project, Homology Modeling, Molecular Dynamic Simulation method, Molecular Docking simulation protocol, 3D-QSAR studies, and Virtual screening techniques were used. This project covered two parts: PART A) in the absence of resolved structure of Butyrylcholinesterase precursor developed three dimensional tertiary structure and after validation, refinement and minimization compared with X-RAY resolved crystal structure of Human BChE and AChE. PART B) in second phase of this project by the help of active site information we predicated novel class of inhibitors against Cholinesterase Enzyme. The goal of both studies will facilitate the rational design of more potential candidate for cholinesterase enzyme which might have better activity and in order to reduce the undesirable side effects elicited by most of the inhibitors that have been developed to date.

Project No:	PSF/Res/S-KU/Med (282)
Project Title:	New Approaches to Effective Pain Management:
	Clinical Potential of GABA Receptors
	Modulators in the Development of Chronic Pain
Duration:	03-years
Date of Initiation:	01.05.2011
Date of Completion:	30.06.2014 Extended
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,759,373/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Shabana Usman Simjee
Name of Institution:	HEJ Research Institute of Chemistry
	University of Karachi, Karachi

SUMMARY:

Although many studies have demonstrated that modulation of inhibitory amino acid systems can affect both acute and chronic pain. However, little work has been undertaken to report the influence of these modulations on the development of pain and expression of inflammatory markers in the brain. The aim of the present proposed study was to evaluate the role of amino acid neurotransmitters in the development of the chronic pain. With this aim in mind, we have commenced the study on April 2011. The model chosen for this study was adjuvant-induced arthritic (AIA) rats. We have tested GABA_A and GABA_B receptor agonists to screenout the most potent agonist which exhibit anti-arthritic / anti-nociceptive activity. Among the tested compounds / drugs, Gabapentin (2-[1-(aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid) showed us a promising results both when given as a single agent therapy or in combination with low dose of indomethacin (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug) and therefore it was decided to take this GABA_A agonist further in our study. As an indicator of disease progression, the macroscopic parameters of arthritis i.e., the body weight, quantification of the change in the paw volume and nociceptive transmission were observed and tabulated statistically. The nociceptive measurements demonstrated that unlike arthritic control rats, the animals treated

with the gabapentin (with or without indomethacin) showed a pronounced reduction of nociceptive responses to the thermal stimulation. These findings suggested that gabapentin might be effective in blocking the dorsal horn neurogenerative events induced after injection of adjuvant preparation that result in a persistent nociceptive and inflammatory state. At the end of each experimental study, brain samples were collected processed for BDNF determination. Immunohistochemical and RT-PCR analysis of the brain samples demonstrated an increased expression of BDNF in arthritic control group compared to normal control. Our results were in accord to the studies reporting the alteration in the BDNF expression as consequences of imbalance between excitatory glutamatergic and the inhibitory GABAergic system. We have observed that the treatment of gabapentin (with or without low dose of indomethacin) in arthritic rats attenuated the up-regulation of BDNF marker as compare to the arthritic control group.

The toxicity testing of gabapentin over a period of 30 days revealed no marked effects or sign of toxicity neither on the normal blood chemistry nor it has any detrimental effects on the normal functioning of the liver (measured in terms of sGPT and sGOT). The serum level of LDH and alkaline phosphatase was also within normal values which demonstrate that the treatment did not caused any obvious damage to any tissues. The gross anatomical observations were also made in case of the kidneys and liver. We did not found any patch appearance or any other signs of toxicity on the surface of these organs. Thus our study suggests that in order to control thermal hyperalgesia and inflammation associated with chronic inflammatory pain, gabapentin can be effectively used in combination with low dose of NSAIDs. This regimen can also control the level of the adverse effects which are associated with the extended use of NSAIDs. With this combination, GBP can interact synergistically to reverse hyperalgesia as well as inflammatory cascade associated with the arthritis. Therefore, the use of gabapentin in low-dose combinations with indomethacin or other NSAIDs may provide fruitful strategy for the treatment of chronic pain.

Project No:

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (293)

Association Between Neuregulin-1 Mutations and Schizophrenia in a Pakistani Population : A Case-Control Study 02-years 02.06.2010 31.03.2013 Extended Rs.1,075,205/-Dr. Haider Naqvi The Aga Khan University, Karachi

Schizophrenia is a mental disorder which runs a chronic course leading to brain dysfunction and the deterioration of personality. It affects one individual out of a hundred. Heritability and genetic risk is postulated to play a major role in the etiology of schizophrenia. NRG-1 is a susceptibility gene located on chromosome 8p and is a large gene of about 1.2 Mbp, with at least 30 exons and 9 potential promoters (Stefansson, 2002). Gene mutations, in the form of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), are known to contribute to the risk of the disorder. The aim of our study is to determine whether mutations in the NRG-1 gene are associated with schizophrenia in a sample of the Pakistani population. The study is expected to be conducted over a course of 2 years. In this report we have described the preliminary results of the study and the roadmap leading up to the conclusion of the project. The study was set-up jointly in the Department of Psychiatry and the Department of Biological and Biomedical Sciences Aga Khan University. The project oversight was provided by faculty in both the departments.

A total of DNA 630 samples (n=321 cases of schizophrenia and n= 309 controls) were collected from the Fountain House, Lahore and the Psychiatric Clinics at Aga Khan University. Among them 418 were males while 212 were females (see table for demographic work-up). The total genomic DNA was isolated and SNP8nrg433E1006 was screened by nested PCR followed by sequencing. The Neuregulin 1 (NRG1) gene sequences from patients and controls were aligned with Human NRG1-GGF2 gene sequence (Accession number NM 013962.2), which served as a reference sequence. The single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) G/A has been characterized at position 433 in NRG1 gene. The position 433, after aligning the NRG1-GGF2 gene, corresponded to position 92 in the alignment. We used NRG1-GGF2 sequence (position 92 in alignments) to locate SNP in the test and control groups. The test and control sequences were aligned with NRG1-GGF2 sequence using ClustalW algorithm implemented in the BioEdit software, and SNPs at position 92, in the respective test and control sequences were identified, using position 92 of the NRG1-GGF2 gene as reference (see annexure). The SNP was identified to be located on the (location) at the 92nd bp of the 163bp long amplified product. In our sample the nucleotide G was present in 62% of the cases while it was present in 30% of control subjects. Our analysis shows that the odds ratio of having the schizophrenia is 3.844.00 times higher in the presence of this SNP at the 92 bp of NRG-1 gene with the 95% CI, 2.0471 to 7.2033 and highly significant P

value, 0.0001. novel and interesting results have come forth out of cohort of ethnically diverse population. We are undertaking further analysis of the data for final publication of results in peer review journal. The work completed through this grant also opens the avenues for further research related to genetics of mental disorders.

Project No:	PSF/Res/S-KU/Med (278)
Project Title:	Transcription Factors as Potential Molecular
	Target for Cancer Chemotherapy in Human
	Hepatic and Pancreatic Carcinoma Cell Line
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	15.10.2011
Date of Completion:	14.10.2013
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1,672,031/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Huma Rasheed
Name of Institution:	University of Karachi, Karachi

SUMMARY:

Hepatocellular and pancreatic cancer has been spread worldwide with the increase of population and show high incidence of drug resistance upon treatment. Like other cancers it may also metastasize to different body parts. Isplatin, a broad-spectrum anti-neoplastic drug has been used for chemotherpay induces many adverse effects on body such as alopecia, bone marrow depression, renal failure etc. to avoid these adverse effects of anti-cancer drugs, the use of natural or herbal compounds is of great interest for the management and prevention these days. The naturally occurring plant derived compounds such as resveratrol, lycopene and harmaline have been reported to induce anti-cancerous and anti-proliferative actions in cancer of various origins. The m RNA was isolated form the PSN-1 and HepG2 cells treated with resveratrol, lycopene and harmaline at various concentrations. DNA was systthesized in order to carry out the quantitative real time PCR for gene expression determination. Quantitative real time PCR showed that PSN-1 and HEPG-2 cell line upon treatment with these compounds (10,50 and 100 µM) demonstrated an altered gene expression of protooncogens, c-Myc, c-Fos, c-Jun. the most potent reduction in proto-oncogene expression was demonstrated by lycopene in both cell lines. Similar results were obtained for the protein expression in western blotting studies. Hence these compounds may be beneficial to target the c-Myc, c-Fos, and c-Jun genes in patients of hepatic and pancreatic cancer to reduce the incidence of these diseases.

Project No:	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (230)
Project Title:	Evaluation of Tumor Behavior in Breast Cancer
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	01.07.2008
Date of Completion:	31.12.2010 Extended
Total Expenditure:	Rs.924,423/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Tariq Moatter
Name of Institution:	The Aga Khan University, Karachi.

Cyclooxygenase (COX-2), an inducible enzyme involves in the synthesis of prostaglandin and commonly over expressed in breast cancer. It is hypothesized that COX-2 plays an important role in carcinogenesis through regulation of angiogenesis. In our study, histological variables of breast cancer patients, including tumor size, tumor type, grade involvement did not show statistical significance on the other hand lymph node positive, ER and PR negativity was more concentrated in the HER2 amplified group and PR was statistically significant (P=0.013). The frequencies of COX-2 SNPs in cases for rs689465GG, AG, AA were 68%, 24% and 4%, rs689466AA, AG, GG were 74%, 12.7% and 2.7%, and rs20417GG, GC, CC were, 63.4%, 33.7%, 2.9% in breast cancer patients respectively. We observed that the frequency of rs20417 GC and CC were slightly higher in patients in comparison to control group but it was not statically significant. rs20417 GC (OR 1.4; P = 0.19) and CC (OR 3.2; P =0.079). Haplotype rs689465G -rs689466A- rs20417C (OR 2.909 CI 95%1.377-6.327, P=0.007) was more frequent in breast cancer patients versus controls and was statistically significant. All other haplotype were not associated with breast cancer risk. Pairwise linkage disequilibrium between SNPs was calculated using the online software SNPstat. The P value for SNPs rs689465 and rs20417 was 0.017, which suggested that these two SNPs are in close association; however, additional sample testing could confirm this observation. Present study suggested that COX-2 rs20417C allele and combined COX-2 SNP haplotypes have a role in breast cancer associated risk in Pakistan.

Project No: Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator; Name of Institution: PSF/Res/C-CIIT/Med (280)

Assessment of Genetic Risk Factors of Glaucoma 02-Years 01.07.2011 30.06.2013 Rs.1,187,720/-Prof. Dr. Raheel Qamar COMASTS Institute of Information Technology Islamabad

Glaucoma is a genetically complex neurodegenerative disorder that results in the degeneration of the retinal nerve fiber and progressive loss of the visual field [1]. Approximately 70 million people suffer form glaucoma worldwide. Which makes it the second leading cause of irreversible blindness. As new cases continue to arise it is projected that this figure might rise to 80 million by the year 2020 [2]. Among different ethnic groups worldwide, Asian are the ones that have the highest number of individuals affected by glaucoma [3]. There are two main clinical subtypes of glaucoma, Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG) and Primary angle closure glaucoma (PACG). Both these types are characterized by progressive and irreversible destruction of the optic nerve and degeneration of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) [4]. POAG is the most common type and is characterized by trabecular meshwork degeneration leading to obstruction of the aqueous humor pathway [4]. PACG is characterized by shallow anterior chamber angle and complete or partial closure of the chamber [5].

Both these mechanisms lead to an increase in the intraocular pressure (IOP). Although several genoe-wide linkage and associating studies have identified several loci, the molecular causes of glaucoma are currently poorly undertook, complicating the design of therapies based on the underlying disease mechanisms [6]. In the current project we have thus attempted to understand the etiology of the disease. This was achieved by analyzing samples of different glaucoma patients and age matched controls. These samples were genotyped for 15 different single nucleotide polymorphisms. From these analyses we were able to define unique associations: including in gender, sub-type of glaucoma and ethnicity of the patients. In addition to the proposed work in the current grant we also managed to collect and analyze 30 families of congenital glaucoma, data of which are currently being analyzed and we hope to identify some novel genes from this part of our study.

Project No: Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (336)

Vitamin D Binding Protein to (VDBP) Gene Polymorphism and *Diabetes mellitus* in a Pakistan Population 02-Years 22.01.2013 21.07.2015 Extended Rs.1,993,135/-Prof. Dr. M. Perwaiz Iqbal The Aga Khan University, Karachi.

Recent reports have shown that vitamin D deficiency is highly prevalent in Pakistani population. There appears to be a relationship between vitamin D deficiency and type II diabetes mellitus (DM) in a number of populations in the world. Since type II DM is very common among Pakistanis, it is conceivable that vitamin D deficiency could be contributing to etiopathogenesis of this disease. The first objective of this project was to find out the frequency of vitamin D deficiency in a population of Pakistani patients with type II DM and compare it with age-matched apparently healthy controls. Vitamin D binding protein (VDBP) is a major carrier of vitamin D3 and its metabolites. It is a product of Gc (group specific component) gene. Studies have shown that there is an association between VDBP (Gc) gene polymorphism with circulating levels of vitamin D3. There are only a few studies that have been carried out to investigate association between VDBP/Gc gene polymorphism and type II DM and none in South Asian region. Since association has been found mostly in non-Caucasian populations, the second major objective of the proposed study was to investigate the relationship (if any) between vitamin D status and different genotypes of VDBP gene in type II DM and healthy controls.

After obtaining the approval from the Ethics Review Committee of the Aga Khan University, 111 adult patients with type II diabetes mellitus (DM, age range 22-70 years; 75 males and 46 females) were recruited from the Endocrinology Clinics of the Aga Khan University Hospital with informed consent. Additionally, 116 age-matched (within 5 years) healthy controls were also recruited from the personnel of the Aga Khan University and other healthcare institutions in Karachi. Demographic characteristics of the two groups were determined using a questionnaire.

Ten ml fasting blood was obtained. Plasma/serum was analyzed for levels of 25hydroxy vitamin D and other related biomarkers using kit methods. Genomic DNA was extracted from the whole blood using DNA isolation kit. Genotyping was carried out by using polymerase chain reaction followed by restriction fragment length polymorphism. Appropriate statistical tests were used to find out the percent deficiency of vitamin D in these two groups and the association of vitamin D levels and other risk factors for DM with genotypes of VDBP (Gc gene).

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Vitamin D deficiency (levels < 20 ng/ml) was found to be highly prevalent in both patients and controls (41.4% and 84.5%, respectively) and was present in all major ethnic groups in the country. There appears no association between vitamin D deficiency and DM in this population. There is an association between house-hold income and vitamin D deficiency. Odds of vitamin D deficiency increase by nearly 2-fold in those individuals with house-hold income less than Rs. 50,000/- per month compared to those whose house-hold income was more than Rs. 50,000/- per month. Gc-1S is the most common allele followed by Gc-2 in Pakistani population. Among the samples analyzed so far, frequency of GcIS-2 genotype appears to be significantly more in DM patients compared to healthy controls. Odds of having type II DM are 5-fold in females compared to males in this population. Study indicates that genetic factors contribute towards development of DM in Pakistani population. Moreover, monthly house-hold income appears to be associated with type II DM in this cohort.

Project No:

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator Name of Institution

PSF/Res/P-UAAR/Med (259)

Prevalence of Non-Alcoholic Liver Disease (NAFLD) in Local Population of Pakistani Origin 03-Years 01.11.2010 31.08.2014 Extended (10-months) Rs.1,668,440/-Dr. Ghazala Kokub Raja PMAS-Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi

SUMMARY:

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) has been associated with several metabolic risks especially obesity and Type II diabetes (T2D) in which fat accumulates in the liver. Though NAFLD is considered benign, elevated risk phenotypes can progress it into advanced chronic liver diseases like cirrhosis/hepatocellular carcinoma. Due to rise in T2D and over-weight/obesity in general Pakistani populations, present study was aimed to explore NAFLD prevalence, identify NAFLD predisposing metabolic risks and to explore their associations with disease. Population specific data (Anthropometric and biochemical tests) was collected from 1518 subjects with minor metabolic disturbances from out patients departments of local hospitals located in Rawalpindi/Islamabad, Pakistan. The comparative statistical analyses were performed to identify NAFLD predisposing risk parameters in total population and to find total as well as age and gender based disease prevalence. Frequency of major metabolic risk phenotypes were computed and their associations with NAFLD in age and gender

adjusted data were explored. Based on risk parameters, NAFLD prevalence of 11.3% was found in total study population with significant gender (12.2% in males and 10.4% in females) and age (15.8% in >40 years and 6.3% in <40 years of age) specific disease frequency trends. All NAFLD specific anthropometric and biochemical risk parameters were significantly elevated in diseased subjects as compared to those with normal levels. The age and gender adjusted association analysis of risk phenotypes with disease susceptibility also revealed highly significant correlations (p<0.0001). The results of present study clearly demonstrate high prevalence of NAFLD in subjects experiencing common metabolic risk phenotypes along with gender and age specific disease trends.

Project No:	PSF/Res/C-IBGE/Med (318)
Project Title:	House Dust Mite Species and Allergen Levels in
	Pakistani Population: Molecular Characterization
	and a Phylogenetic Analysis
Duration:	02-Years
Date of Initiation:	15.07.2011
Date of Completion:	14.07.2014 Extended
Total Expenditure:	Rs.2,264,986/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Muhammad Ismail
Name of Institution:	Institute of Biomedical and Genetic Engineering,
	Islamabad

SUMMARY:

House dust mites (HDM) are microscopic arthropods inhabiting human dwellings. Active enzymes present in their feaces and other body parts are found in house dust, and have been described in many studies as a source of potent allergens causing atopic allergic diseases in human population. This study was designed to investigate the species diversity of house dust mites and the prevalence of HDM allergy in this region. Blood samples of HDM allergy patients were collected from local allergy clinics and diagnosed using the skin prick test. House dust samples were collected to isolate live dust mites and identify them taxonomically and on molecular basis. The bioinformatics resources like NCBI BLAST, UniProt, and ClustalW2 were used as tools for identification, sequence alignment and phylogeny analysis. Ligation independent cloning was used for the construction of expression vector and group 1 allergen was expressed in E. coli. HDM allergy was significantly higher compared to pollen and food allergies in the study region (p= 0.002357). It is therefore important to focus research towards HDM allergy which has been ignored in the past years in Pakistan. During the course of this project approximately 9211 mites were examined out of which 8246 allergy causing Pyroglyphids were identified. *D. farinae* were the most prevalent species (61%) followed by 29% *D. pteronyssinus*. In this study other Acarids were also found in house dust including family Cheyletidae and Orbitidae (non-allergenic) but their number did not exceed 11%. Mite counts demonstrated seasonal variations, we observed significantly high counts during monsoon season (July-August) when average temperature and percent relative humidity (%RH) is maximum. Bioinformatics analysis of group 1 allergen proteins from different mite species confirms a close evolutionary relationship between pyroglyphids and parasitic psoroptid mange mites. Recombinant Der p1(rDer p1) gene was successfully cloned into the expression vector using LIC protocol for the first time. Reactivity of expression products (rDer p1) was demonstrated with dot blot assay and it can be used for testing HDM allergy in local allergy clinics. This is the first report on epidemiology of HDM allergy in Pothwar region.

1.1.2 Scientific Publications Produced through PSF Supported Projects

One of the main achievements and usefulness of any research is the publication of its results in scientific journals. Based upon the results of completed projects, 19 research papers were published in different national / international journals. Details are at **Annexure-IV**.

1.1.3 Higher Degrees Earned through PSF Supported Projects

One of the major goals of the Foundation is the development of scientific human resource in the country. This results in strengthening of R&D infrastructure of various scientific organizations. The Foundation has been developing scientific manpower through its research projects and the Research Associates employed in the PSF supported research projects to register for higher degrees. Following students working on PSF supported research project were awarded Ph.D/M.Phil/M.Sc. (Hons) degrees:

S. No.	Project No.	Name of the Researcher	Degree awarded
1.	P-AU/Bio (375)	Mr. M. Nouman	M.Phil
		Miss Iram Qadeer	M.Phil
		Miss Faiza Rashid	M.Phil
		Miss Naila Akram	M.Phil
		Miss Sumaira Kulachi	M.Phil
2.	P-GCU/Bio (436)	Mr. Amjad Hussain	Ph.D

		Miss Shagufta Arshad	Ph.D
		Mr. M. Usman	M.Phil
		Mr. M. Ayaz Ali	M.Phil
3.	P-GCU/Bio (437)	Miss Asma Zafar	Ph.D
		Miss Uzma Hammeed	Ph.D
		Miss Saima Nawaz	M.Phil
		Miss Akza Iqbal	M.Phil
		Miss Alveena Batt	M.Phil
4.	P-PMAS.AAU/Bio (446)	Mr. M. Bilal Anwar	Ph.D
		Miss Amber Khalid	Ph.D
		Miss Rukaya Naz	Ph.D
		Miss Samavia Anwar	M.Phil
		Miss Anum Fatima	M.Phil
5.	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (436)	Miss Nadia Batool Zahra	Ph.D
		Mr. M. Zada	Ph.D
		Miss Shehla Shinwari	M.Phil
		Mr. Shahid Ali Khan	M.Phil
6.	PSF/Res/S-LUMHS/Biotech	Mr.Shakeel Ahmed Shaikh	Ph.D
	(101)	Mr.Yaqoob Shahani	Ph.D
7.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (403)	Ms. Mamoona Khatoon	Ph.D
8.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (408)	Mr. M. Ali Ahsan	Ph.D
9.	PSF/Res/P-CIIT/Chem (416)	Mr. Ali Hassan	M.Sc
10.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (417)	Mr. Saud Naheed	Ph.D.
		Ms Zunaira Khan	Ph.D.
		Javeria Siddiqui	Ph.D.
11.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (419)	Miss Farukh Jabeen	Ph.D.
		Ms. Sadaf Ikram	M.Phil
		Ms. Sumera Kanwal	M.Phil
12.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (425)	Ms. Shazia Haider	Ph.D.
13.	PSF/Res/F-MU/Chem (434)	Mr. Sajid Hussain	M.Phil
14.	PSF/Res/S-SU/Chem (439)	Subhan Ali Majidan	Ph.D.
		Mr. Sohail Ahmed Soomro	M.Phil
15.	PSF/Res/ S-AKU/Med (242)	Mr. Mohammad Ilyas	M.S

16.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/ Med (280)	Ms. Humaira Ayub	M.S
		Ms. Sobia Shafiq	M.S
		Ms. Javeria Asghar	M.S
		Ms. Sajeela Yousaf	M.S
		Ms. Humera Ayub	Ph.D
17.	PSF/Res/ S-AKU/Med (336)	Ms. Khalida Iqbal	M.Phil
18.	PSF/Res/P-UAAR/Med (259)	Ms. Masoom Fatima	M.Phil
19.	PSF/Res/ S-KU/Med (261)	Ms. Uzma Mahmood	Ph.D

1.1.4 R&D-Industry Programme

Focusing on collaborative research and strong industrial linkages, R&D-Industry Programme (previously called Industrial Linkages Programme) is bringing together researchers, end-users and the funding institutions at one platform for creating an environment of a unified approach to identify and solve industrial problems through applied research and technology transfer mechanism.

a) Under-Process Projects

During 2015-16, the following project proposals were remained under-process;

- "Development of Water-Proof Breathable Nanofibers Membranes for Raincoat Application" received from Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro. The objective of this project is to develop a water-proof breathable nanofibre membrane for raincoat application. The textile industry would be its enduser once developed.
- 2. "Development of Microbial based Feed Supplement and Evaluation of its Efficiency on Growth, Production and Health of Dairy Cattle" received from Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. The objective of this project is to introduce a feed supplement which would have positive impact on Growth, Production and Health of Dairy Cattles. M/s Shafi Resochem (Pvt.) Ltd. have consented to be its end-user once developed.
- 3. "Permanent Magnet DC Generator" from Ibn-e-Sina Institute of Technology, KRL, Islamabad.

- 4. *"Establishment of Model Biogas Plant for Biogas and Electricity Generation"* from Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology, University of the Punjab, Lahore.
- 5. *"Utilization of Mango Kernel Starch as Biodegradable Packaging Films"* from Department of Food & Technology, University of Karachi, Karachi.
- "Development of an Indigenous Gasifier for Lignite Coal" from Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro.
- "Design, Manufacturing and Installation of Gravitational Water Vortex Turbine at Mardan, KPK" from Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences & Technology, Topi, District Swabi. This turbine would be used for electricity production through gravitational water vortex.
- "Enhanced Production of Protease by Using Agro-Industrial Residue and Gene Expression for Industrial Demand" from Department of Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering, Kohat University of Science & Technology, Kohat.

b) Projects Approved:

- 1. Project entitled, "Pilot Scale Demonstration and Popularization of Dual Technology of Bio-Geyser with Agro Waste Composting" from Nuclear Institute of Food and Agriculture, Peshawar. This is a community based project. The raw material used in this geyser is abundantly available and the waste is used as fertilizer for crops.
- Project entitled, "Development of Eco-Friendly, Energy Efficient, Indigenous Sizing Machine" from National Textile University, Faisalabad was approved by the Technical Committee on Engineering Sciences held on 14.09.2015.
- Project entitled, "Indigenous Development of Alumina Ceramic Faucets" from Metallurgy Division, Dr. A. Q. Khan Research Laboratory, Kahuta, Rawalpindi was approved by the Technical Committee on Engineering Sciences held on 14.09.2015.
- Project entitled, "Nickle Metal Hydride (NiMH) Batteries" from Metallurgy Division, Dr. A. Q. Khan Research Laboratory, Kahuta, Rawalpindi was approved by the Technical Committee on Engineering Sciences held on 14.09.2015.

 Project entitled, "Low Cost Ni-Cr based Dental Alloy Development for Commercial Usage" from Metallurgy Division, Dr. A. Q. Khan Research Laboratory, Kahuta, Rawalpindi was approved by the Technical Committee on Engineering Sciences held on 14.09.2015.

c) On-Going Projects

Following projects remained on-going during the report period with given progress;

- Project Entitled, "Development of Technology for the Synthesis of Pharmaceutical Raw Materials" from PCSIR Labs. Complex, Lahore remained on-going during the report period. The First Annual Technical Report has been received. The local pharmaceutical industry is the end-user of this technology.
- 2. Project Entitled, "Development of Eco-Friendly Products as Larvicidal/Insecticidal against Dengue Vector" from PCSIR Labs. Complex, Lahore has been released an amount of Rs. 500,000/- as partial release of 1st installment. M/s Sitara Chemicals and M/s Green Environment (Pvt.) Ltd., have consented to be its end-user after successful completion. M/s Sitara Chemicals has contributed an amount of Rs. 200,000/- being 10% of the total cost of the Project. This project was undertaken by R&D-Industry Programme of the Foundation from PCSIR, Lahore through commercialization cell of Ministry of Science & Technology.
- 3. Project Entitled, "Eco-Friendly Alternative Energy Source from Municipal Solid Waste" from PCSIR Labs. Complex, Lahore remained on-going during the report period. The final technical report of this project is under review. M/s Waste Busters (Pvt.) Ltd. has consented to be its end-user and contributed an amount of Rs. 200,000/- for this Project. This project was undertaken by R&D-Industry Programme of the Foundation from PCSIR, Lahore through commercialization cell of Ministry of Science & Technology.
- 4. Project Entitled, "Pilot Scale Studies and Commercialization of Indigenous Deflouridation Technology for Drinking Water" from PCSIR Labs. Complex, Karachi remained on-going during the report period. This plant is being istalled in Thar where people are facing deflouridation issue. 1st Semi-Annual Technical Report has been submitted by the P.I.

- Project Entitled, "Design and Fabrication of Solar Flash Desalination System under Hydrostatically Sustained Vacuum" from Pakistan Navy Engineering College, NUST, Karachi remained on-going during the report period. The Semi-Annual Technical Report has been submitted by the P.I.
- 9. Project Entitled, "*Easy Maintainable Leather with Upgraded Properties through Advanced Nanomaterials*" from Leather Research Center, PCSIR Labs. Complex, Karachi remained on-going during the report period. The use of nanomaterials in leather have showed improved properties of leather, such as tensile strength, elasticity, wear resitance, stain resistant and fire resistant antimicrobial hydro etc. Aururms Chemicals Ltd., Karachi has consented to be its end-user after its successful completion.

d) Completed Projects:

The project entitled, "*Molecular Characterization, Mass Production and Formulation of Entomopathogenic Nematodes*" was completed. The Final Technical Report was adopted by the Technical Committee on Biological Sciences held on June 03, 2016 and subsequently, its final settlement was made and the project file has been closed.

Project No.	PSF/ILP/S-KU/Bio (047)
Project Title	Molecular Characterization, Mass Production and
	Formulation of Entomopathogenic Nematodes
Duration:	3-Years
Date of Initiation:	02.07.2012
Date of Completion:	30.06.2015
Total Expenditure	Rs. 5,501,200/-
Principal Investigator	Prof. Dr. Shahina Fayyaz
Name of Institution:	National Nematological Research Center, University of
	Karachi, Karachi

SUMMARY:

Entomopathogenic nematodes (EPNs) of the genera *Heterorhabditis* and *Steinernema* and their symbiotically associated bacteria of the genera *Photorhabdus* and *Xenorhabdus*; respectively are commercially used to control insect pests. Pakistan has a diverse climate with a number of regions that exhibit extremes in temperature and precipitation and soil samples taken from crop fields and grasslands. The survey

area covered a wide range of climate from subtropical to temperate regions. However, nematodes were recovered from all different climatic regions.

In this project survey was conducted to collect the soil from uncharted area from Biodiesel plant *Jatropha curcus* field, Pakistan state oil (PSO), Quaid-e-Azam Park and Malir, Karachi. Plant parasitic nematodes were recovered from eight samples and only one sample positive for EPNs from jatropha field. From Quaid-eAzam Park, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan new species *Steinernema. maqbooli* n. sp. was isolated around the roots of *Codiaeum variegatum* L. and from Malir Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan new species *Heterorhabditis. pakistanense* were isolated from Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon* L.). Species were identified on the basis of molecular and morphological studies.

From Kashmir and Balochistan a total of 620 and 650 soil samples were collected, respectively. EPNs were recovered from 10% (65/648) of samples and 11.11% (50/450) of the geographical sites. Steinernematids were recovered from 84.61% (55/65) of the samples and 70% (35/50) of the geographical sites and heterorhabditids found in 15.38% (10/65) of samples and 30% (15/50) of the geographical sites of Kashmir. However, EPN were recovered from 12.19% (79/648) of the samples and 20% (90/450) from the Plateau of Balochistan. Steinernematids were recovered from 84.1% (67/79) of the samples and 61.1% (55/90) of sites and heterorhabditids were found in 15.8% (12/79) of samples and 38.8% (35/90) of the geographical sites (mainly from Winder, Hub) from geographical sites the Plateau of Balochistan, Two new species were recovered during this survey S. balochiense and H. piperi n. sp. S. balochiense was collected from soil samples of Psidium guajava (L.). This new species belongs to carpocapsae group. H. piperi n. sp. collected from a soil sample that was obtained from black pepper Piper nigrum L., vegetative area of Uthal, Balochistan, belongs to species in the *indica*-group. During additional survey a new species Stienernema bifurcatum were recovered which belongs to the 'bicornutumceratophorum-riobrave' group by having two horn like structure in the labial region of infective stage juveniles. The new species is distinctly differs from other species of the group (*S. abbasi*, *S. pakistanense*, *S. ceratophorum* and *S. riobrave*) by the presence of bifurcated gubernaculum at both proximal and distal ends and is a diagnostic character of new species.

Symbiotic bacteria of entomopathogenic nematode were identified on the basis of 16S rDNA. PAK.P.B.37, PAK.P.B.01, PAK.P.B.507 isolated from S. bifurcatum, S. pakistanense and S. abbasi, respectively, were genetically characterized by sequence of Accession no. KC020713, KP096497, KP096498 obtained from NCBI. Seven Steinernema isolates were examined using genetic analysis by ITS rDNA and 12S mtDNA. Phylogenetic analysis of these isolates was inferred by using four different methods i.e., Maximum Evolution (ME), Maximum Likelihood (ML), Maximum Parsimony (MP) and Neighbor Joining (NJ) based on the two makers. Sequence composition and phylogenetic analyses of these isolates showed closeness with Steinernema abbasi. On the basis of ITS rDNA region these seven Pakistani isolates were compared with seven worldwide isolates of S. abbasi and species of bicornutum group. While one isolate PAK.S.S.15 (JN599140) was analyzed using 12S mtDNA with other known species. In all four trees, isolate PAK.S.S.15 form monophyletic group with S. abbasi (AY944002). Phylogenetic relationships among Pakistani entomopathogenic nematode strains; steinernematids and heterorhabditid were estimated by nucleotide sequences using three molecular makers viz., Phylogenetic trees of ITS-1, 5.8S and ITS-2 rDNA (seventy nine); D2-D3 and 28S (LSU) sequences of rDNA region (fifteen) and 12S rDNA mitochondrial gene (twenty nine) were constructed to investigate the genetic diversity by using two different methods maximum parsimony (MP) and Bayesian inference (BI) in which most of them form highly to moderately supported clades. S. bifurcatum a heat tolerant species was also shared with Goungdong Entomological Institute, Guangzhou, China to investigate the heat tolerant effect, virulence against Pakistani and Chinese termite and also for the mass production and commercialization of biopesticide product. Results of S. bifurcatum against termite with comparison of Chinese isolates of EPN at 30 °C proved to be a most effective and heat tolerant species.

Cotton is the most important cash crop of Pakistan and plays a vital role in the economy of country. It is attacked by insect pests including bollworms. These pests are controlled by frequent use of pesticides. However, the indiscriminate use of synthetic pesticides has disturbed agro-ecosystem and costs over US\$ 195 million per year to the nation in terms of environmental and social costs. Pathogenicity and efficacy trials of indigenous entomopathogenic nematodes (EPNs) isolates have positive results. The number of bollworms on plants before and 24 hrs after EPN spray @ 1000 and 2000 juveniles/ml water were assessed for mortality percentage. All four species of insects, viz., *Helicoverpa armigera, Earias insulana, E. vitella* and *Pectinophora gossypiella* were found susceptible to infective juveniles of EPN species.

Jatropha curcus field, Pakistan state oil (PSO) was infested with termite *Coptotermes* spp., and mealybug *Paracoccus marginatus* Williams and Granara de Willink (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae). Heavy infestation of termite (around root system) and mealybug was found on stem, leaves, flowers, fruits and on new flushes. EPN Pakistani isolate *S. bifurcatum*, PAK.P.S.37 and Chinese isolate *S. longicaudum* X-7 were effective against termite in soil and mealybug. Treated plants showed dramatically decline activity of termite and mealybug. Continues monitoring is required and for minimize damage of termite and mealybug.

Optimized method of *in vitro* production was adopted after training from Dr. Richou Han Laboratory, Guangdong Entomological Institute, Guangzhou, China. Pakistani strain was successfully mass produced and more efficient production found than soya, wheat and corn flour medium. Yields of *S. bifurcatum* Shahina *et al.*, (2014) were calculated as 100×10^6 IJs/flask and 180×10^6 IJs/flask of *S. maqbooli* Shahina *et al.*, (2013). Under this project visit of Chinese and Pakistani team was made for collaboration and sharing technologies between Pakistan and China (NNRC-GEI). In the completion of project two biopesticide products was prepared against vegetable pests for registration on two years trial.

1.1.5 Exhibition Organized:

5th Invention to Innovation Summit-2016 was organized from March 2-3, 2016 at University of the Punjab, Lahore. Pakistan Science Foundation, University of the Punjab & Institute of Research Promotion jointly organized this summit. The industries aiming innovations in business were invited to visit and perceive new technologies and to commercialize them. An exhibition was the crux of this activity where researchers, academia personals, R&D organizations and industrialists having technologies engrossed with local R&D physically displayed their products, processes and technologies. Along-side, this summit proceeded with Technical Sessions facilitated by the R&D experts from public & private sector entities relating to different fields viz. Food Safety and Standards for Hotels & Restaurant Industry, Technologies for Mineral Based Chemicals and Material, Live Stock & Dairy, Technologies for Electrical and Communication, Business Plan Competition, Food Processing Technologies, Technologies for Agriculture Engineering, Pre-Harvesting Technologies for Agriculture Sector, Social Sector Innovation-Processes, Models and Marketing Ideas and Technologies Dyes & Pigments etc. This event is an annual activity of the joint collaboration of R&D-Industry Programme of Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) and Pakistan Scientific & Technological Information Center (PASTIC), University of the Punjab and Institute of Research Promotion (IRP). This summit was fifth of its kind initiated way back in 2012. Hundreds of projects and technologies were displayed at the event from public and private sector. The Chairman, Pakistan Science Foundation, Vice Chancellor, University of the Punjab, Lahore, CEO, IRP and Rector, University of Management & Technology also addressed the audience regarding their vision about Invention, Commercialization and Socioeconomic development through R&D.

First time, at this summit, Pakistan Science Foundation organized an exclusive session on "*PSF Fund Winning Opportunities for Academia and Industry*" at AL-Razi Hall, Center for Under-Graduate Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore on 3rd March, 2016 at 09:00 a.m. This session was specially designed for the industrialists and researchers who have novel ideas but could not harness funds due to unawareness about research planning and development of project proposals.



(L to R) Dr. Mirza Habib Ali, Team Leader, R&D-Industry Programme, PSF, Prof. Dr. Akram Shaikh, Director General PASTIC, Prof. Dr. Amir Ijaz, Director, ORIC, PU, Prof. Dr. Mujahid Kamran, Vice Chancellor, PU, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, PSF Prof. Dr. Hasan Sohaib Murad, Rector, UMT, Mr. Abid H. K. Sherwani, CEO, IRP at 5th Invention to Innovation Summit-2016 at University of the Punjab, Lahore on March 2,

1.1.6. Inventions and Innovations Programme:

The Foundation has initiated programme to translate the concepts into Innovations and Inventions and their movement toward commercialization for the benefit of the national economy. The scientists, researchers and students with innovative ideas are awarded with cash prizes. Students of different universities participate in different international events with their indigenously manufactures prototypes.

During the report period, a financial grant of Rs. 0.2 million was provided to 02 different proposals of inventions & innovations. The detail of the proposals is as under:-

 An amount of Rs. 100,000/- has been given to Team URBAN from Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, GIKI Institute of Engineering Sciences & Technology, Topi, District Swabi for "Designing and Fabrication of Urban Concept Car for Participation in Shell Eco Marathon, 2016" An amount of Rs. 100,000/- has been given to the students of Pakistan Navy Engineering College, NUST, Karachi for "Designing and Fabrication of Urban Concept Car for Participation in Shell Eco Marathon, 2016"

1.2 Pak-US Natural Sciences Linkage Programme (NSLP) Endowment Fund

Natural Sciences Linkage Programme (NSLP) Endowment Fund is an important component of Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) which is aimed at enhancement of agricultural production through effective research. The outcome of this research will benefit the end user by uplifting the life standard and income of the farmers. The Fund is being managed by PSF through Board of Governors (BoG) and Fund Management Committee (FMC). The Chairman, PSF is the Chief Executive of the Programme/Fund.

Aims ad Objectives:

- To enhance cooperation among scientists from Pakistan and the United States of America in areas of significant mutual interests and benefits relating to natural sciences as applicable to agriculture.
- To increase the contact and collaboration among scientists and institutions of biological research, development and higher learning between the two nations.
- To provide researchers and institutions with opportunities to exchange information, ideas, skills and techniques.
- To enhance opportunities to collaborate in solving problems of common interest relating to natural sciences and to utilize special research and development facilities or opportunities available.
- To identify the researchable areas in natural sciences especially agricultural sciences with the aim to increase farmers profitability

Research Priority Areas

Selected priority areas for collaboration may include, but are not limited to; Collection, Evaluation and Exchange of Germplasm, Plant Genomics, Plant Biotechnology, Stress Biology, Bio-Informatics, Application of Information Technology in Agriculture, Identification and Control of Animal/Plant Diseases, Dryland/Sustainable Agricultural Production System; Integrated Pest and Disease Management, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Agribusiness Development, Biophysics, Chemistry, Environment, Energy, Water Resource Management and Climate Change particularly with reference to Agriculture.

Project proposals which highlight main problems of agricultural sector are invited from Universities and R&D organizations across the country. Research work is emphasized on the food production & food security issues in Pakistani scenario. Currently 69 projects are being funded in different Universities and R&D organizations around the country under this programme. Projects are received from researchers throughout the year; they undergo tough scrutiny and peer review before presenting to the Technical Committee, which comprises of eminent scientists from different specialized areas of agriculture and natural sciences. The target areas of these projects include germplasm screening of different crops, insect and pest management for the disease free crop production, nutrition management of crops and post-harvest technology. All these research issues are vital component of today's agriculture and are imperative in bringing the value added products in the market. Apart from this, many projects from specialized fields of animal sciences are also being funded. These projects include research in genetic screening of different animal breeds, feed technology and milk quality areas. In future, the fund aims to maintain focus on applied research projects related to Energy, Water resources management, Environment and Climate Change.

1.2.1 Activities and Programmes

1.2.1.1 Research Funding

Research funding is the principal activity of Natural Sciences Linkage Programme (NSLP) efforts are being made to establish linkages between end-users and scientists of different R&D organizations and Universities throughout the country. Projects of applied nature are selected for funding and research proposals received undergo the strict process of scrutiny before the funding. The criteria include the competence of the scientific personnel to carry out the research, institutional capabilities i.e availability of the basic equipment and laboratory facilities, scientific merit of the proposed research proposals and likelihood of completion of proposed research work within the stipulated time and funds requested. The proposals are reviewed by two Pakistani experts along with US experts. The proposals cleared by experts are placed in the Technical Committee for technical evaluation and recommendation. Technical Committee on NSLP comprises of the renowned scientists from various fields of agriculture and natural sciences. The proposals recommended by the Technical Committee are then submitted to NSLP Fund Management Committee (FMC) for administrative and budgetary approval, before the release of funds.

a) Under process Projects:

During the report period, 209 concept papers remained under consideration of the NSLP. Out of these concept papers, 14 projects were presented in one Technical Committee meeting held during the report period. Technical Committee recommended 3 new projects for funding at total cost of Rs.8.47 million. List of projects recommended for funding during the report period is given in **Annexure V**.

b) On-going Projects

During the year 63 ongoing research projects and the progress reports of projects (semi annual, 1st and 2nd annual & final reports) were received. The NSLP staff scrutinized the semi annual reports before releasing of next due installment. Whereas, annual and final reports after initial scrutiny by NSLP team were sent for evaluation to the subject experts to assess the interim progress of the projects before next due installment. It is worth mentioning that due installment of the on-going projects are released only if the interim progress of the projects is rated satisfactory by the subject expert. An amount of Rs. 32.10 million was released on account of due installments of ongoing projects. A list of semiannual and annual reports is given in **Annexure VI**.

c) On-site Monitoring of NSLP Projects

Natural Sciences Linkage Programme supports the scientific research throughout the country by funding projects of applied nature in different Universities and R&D organizations across the country. Technical Progress of the projects is monitored through the Semi Annual and Annual reports. Monitoring and Evaluation Wing (M&E Wing) has also been established in the Foundation for regular on-site monitoring of PSF funded projects.

During the year 2015-16 M&E Wing monitored twenty nine (29) projects being executed at different institution of Lahore, Sargodha and Faisalabad.

The monitoring team discussed the technical and fiscal issues and progress of the projects with the Principal Investigators and observed that all the projects are running smoothly without any major hurdle. Monitoring of the projects helped to improve the research quality for better results and in managing the issues related to management and execution of project. The list of projects monitored is placed at **Annexure-VII**.

d) Completed Projects

During the year seventeen projects were completed. The subject experts evaluated the final technical reports of the projects which were subsequently placed before the Technical Committee for adoption. The accounts of these projects have been settled. Details of the projects along with the scientific output are given below.

Project No. Project Title:

PSF/NSLP/P-AU (235)

Comparative Susceptibility of Some Indigenous Breeds of Goats to Gastrointestinal Parasitism

Duration:	2-Years
Date of Initiation:	15.5.2013
Date of Completion:	15.5.2015
Total Expenditure:	2,986,156/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Nisar Khan
Name of Institution:	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

Gastrointestinal (GI) parasitism remains a major constraint associated with the production of small ruminants under grazing/browsing conditions. The GI parasitism control strategies that usually adapted are chemotherapy, vaccination, pasture exposure, ethnoveterinary practices, pasture and grazing management, but all these have their own limitations such as anthelmintic resistance (AR), drug residues, cost of purchase, efficacy and environmental concerns. Genetic selection of lines or breeds of hosts (e.g goats) is a complementary tool used to control GI parasitism globally. In this research project, three commonly reared goat breeds named: Teddy, BeetalandDera Din Pannah (DDP) were evaluated for their susceptibility towards artificial infection of *Haemonchus (H.) contortus*. A total of 72 goats were selected (24 from each breed). Experimental goats that were free from any GI infection were further exposed to artificial infection challenge with L_3 larvae. Animals were kept in controlled environment throughout the experiment. Faecal samples were collected from experimental goats on weekly basis and screened for egg count post infection (PI).

In conclusion, three different goat breeds showed different response towards *H. contortus* infection. Ultimately, this variation in response will formulate the base of selective breeding of resistant goat breeds.Selected breeding of resistant breed (Teddy) in the area will definitely enhance the economy of the herd owners in terms of negligible parasitic infections, cutting off treatment cost, low morbidity/mortality and high production. In the light of outcomes of present research, it can be recommended that selective breeding of parasite resistant goats should be carried out at rural as well as commercial level.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure:

PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR (147)

Biotreatment of Industrially Discharged Azo Dye Contaminants Using Bioaugmentation 3-years :15.12.2011 14.12.2014 2,872,774/- Principal Investigator: Name of Institution: Dr. Azeem Khalid PMAS Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi

SUMMARY:

Several dye contaminated wastewater and sludge samples were collected during the 1st year from the industrial outlets and wastewater streams of three districts (Faisalabad, Sheikhupura and Rawalpindi) of province Punjab. The wastewater and sludge samples were analyzed for pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total dissolved solids (TDS) and color intensity. A total of 374 bacterial isolates were obtained from wastewater, soil and sludge samples through enrichment technique. This study clearly illustrated that the selected strains had the potential to degrade different types of azo dyes and their metabolic products in textile effluents. During the final year of the project, a treatment strategy for industrial use was developed using bioreactors containing pyrolyzed carbon (biochar) as a support matrix for bacteria that can degrade azo dyes. Various feedstock materials were evaluated. Experiments with a continuous flow bioreactor using dye-degrading strain inoculated onto the biochar were performed. To demonstrate the practical application and benefit of biotreatment technology, experiments were performed to evaluate the impact of treated and untreated dye contaminated water on crop plants. Different levels (0 to 1000 mg l -1) of dyes or mixture of different dyes were used for irrigation purpose.

The results of pot experiments on maize showed that the plants irrigated with treated dye water showed significantly better 4 growth at different concentration of dye than untreated control. The results also revealed that irrigation of maize plants with treated dye-contaminated water significantly increased the root growth, shoot growth and plant biomass compared with untreated plants. Another experiment was performed on pea plants. The results indicated that the selected bacterial strains were very effective in improving the shoot and root length and plant biomass of pea plants when irrigated with treated waterwater compared to untreated control. Similarly in another experiment the effect of treated and untreated dye wastewater irrigation was evaluated on plant growth and biomass yield of tomato plant. Maximum biomass production was obtained upon application of treated water also increased the root and shoot growth as compared to plants irrigated with treated water at different concentration of reactive black-5 azo dye. These findings imply that the dye degrading bacterial cultures may have a practical application for the recycling of industrial wastewater that could be used as an irrigation source for different core plants.

Project No. Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/P-LPRI (151)

Sero-Prevalence and Molecular Diagnosis of Caprine Mycoplasmosis in Different Districts of Punjab" 2-Years 20.07.2012 19.07.2014 Rs.1.694 million Dr. Waseem Shahzad Livestock Production Research Institute, Bahadur nagar, Okara

SUMMARY:

The objectives of this project were to study the sero-prevalance of Mycoplasma capricolum subspecies capripneumoniae (Mccp). To achieve these objectives, five goat populated districts such as Okara, Lahore, Faisalabad, Pakpatan, Bahawalpur and four Govt. Livestock Research Institutes such as Livestock Production Research Institute Bahadurnagar Okara, Research & Development Center Rakh Khare Wala district Layyah, Barrani Livestock Production Research Institute, Kherimorat district Attock and Livestock Experiment Station Rakh Ghulama District Bhakkar were probed for the collection of different nature of samples from the Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) suspected goats. For sero-prevalence study a total of 364 serum samples from suspected goats were collected from the project areas for detection of antibodies against Mccp by using cELISA kit. Thirty one samples out of 364 (8.52 %) were found positive for antibodies against Mccp. This is the first report about the prevalence of antibodies against Mccp by using cELISA in Pakistan. Latex Agglutination test was also conducted for sero-diagnosis of Mccp. A total of 577 serum samples were collected from the project areas for detection of antibodies against Mccp by Latex Agglutination Test kits. Two hundred eighty seven samples out of 577 (49.74) were found positive for antibodies against Mccp indicating a high and alarming prevalence of antibodies against Mccp.

For molecular diagnostic study a total of 1759 samples of different nature such as nasal swabs, pleural fluid, lung tissue, synovial fluid, lacrimal and milk samples were collected and were processed for isolation, identification and molecular diagnosis by using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. Out of 1759 samples, 570 samples showed turbidity in broth cultures and out of these 570 samples, 394 showed colonial growth on plates. Clones were prepared and then subjected to Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) for the Genus specific and

other identification of *Mycoplasmas*. This is the first report about the molecular diagnosis and prevalence of *M. agalactiae* in different districts of Punjab Pakistan. Furthermore to control the *Mycoplasma* originated respiratory disease in goats, the antimicrobial sensitivity test on field isolates of goats *Mycoplasma* indicated the high sensitivity to Tylocine drug.

F/NSLP/P-FCCU (186)
oterranean Termite Management through
ting Technology without Environmental
ntamination
lears
06-2012
05-2015
2,648,832/-
Khalid Zamir Rasib, Associate
C. College University, Lahore

SUMMARY:

Termites are social insects of the order Isoptera with about 3000 species in 281 genera (fifteen subfamilies and seven families. Termites are predominantly distributed in tropical environment, with the highest species richness in equatorial rainforest, and generally declining with increasing latitude. Termites are often separated into two groups, "higher termites" and "lower termites". The group known as the "higher termites" (Termitidae), which makes up 75% of all termite species, has only bacteria present in the gut. In the "lower termites" protozoan symbionts can be found in the gut in addition to bacteria. These symbionts help with the digestion of cellulose. The lower termites are generally more primitive, having simple galleries but not well formed nests (with the exception of a few Australian Coptotermes (Rhinotermitidae) which have mounds for nests). Some have colonies without true workers, and generally eat only wood. Unlike higher termites, INTRODUCTION 2 lower termites usually occur in more temperate latitudes. Higher termites (Termitidae) are much more diverse ecologically. While some still consume wood, others have evolved different diets of herbage, grass, dung, humus, fungus, lichens, or organic material in soil.

The higher termites rely either on internal digestion with gut bacteria or external digestion in fungus combs (Edwards and Mill, 1986). The higher termites often build large nests or mounds, and are common in tropical areas, but are rare or absent in temperate climates. Termite families differ in the venation of the wings, soldier head capsule structure, and

worker gut structure. There has been a progressive simplifying of the venation in more evolved groups, so the Termitidae have the simplest wings, while the Mastotermitidae have very complex wing venation (Ferreira et al., 2013). Termites become economically important pests when they started to destroy the wood and wooden products of human homes, building materials, forests, agriculture crops and other commercial products (Monica et al., 2009). The major mound building termite species like Odontotermes obesus Rambur, O. redemanni Wasmann, O. wallonesis Wasmann, O. horni Wasmann, Heterotermes indicola Wasmann, Coptotermes kishori, C. heimi Wasmann, Microtermes obesi Holmgren, Trinervitermes biformis Wasmann and Microcerotermes beesoni Snyder attack the bark and heart wood of standing trees such as Butea monosperma (Lam.) Taub., Dipterocarpus indicus Bedd., Eucalyptus sp., Pterocarpus marsurpium Roxburgh, Santalum album L., Shorea robusta Roth., Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb. Swietenia macrophylla King., Dalbergia sissoo Roxb., Pinus wallichiana A. B. Jacks., Tectona grandis Linn., Toona cilita M. Rome. Haldina cordifolia (Roxb.) Ridsdale etc. (Rajagopal, 2002; Remadevi et al., 2005) Baiting has been promoted as a desirable method of termite pest control. It is lauded as environmentally sound as it uses very small amounts of insect specific toxicants that are administered in localized baits that are targeted at the pest species (i.e. not large amounts of toxicants spread over large areas around a house).

However, in order for baiting to work successfully, termites must find and consume the bait matrix and for the toxicant contained therein to be transferred back to the nest. These requirements are not inconsequential: a successful baiting programme can take up to nine months. he current study focusing on the effect of toxicants i.e. fipronil and imidacloprid on the population size of both termites under lab and field conditions. The effect of Bait design and applications by employing combinatorial treatments on the survival and consumption of wood by highly destructive O.obesus and C.heimi. Influence of biotic and abiotic factors on termites activities. The wood was used in combinatorial treatments with sub lethal doses of imidacloprid and fipronil, Attractants (sugarcane baggase+ agar) and conidial concentration of M. anisophilae to improve the efficacy of bait matrix. The aim of the current project is to develop bait which has ability to control termites completely instead of eliminating it from specific area so through inspection of selected areas in order to investigate the consumption of bait by termites indicates its effectiveness and commercial applications.

Project No. Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/P-PCSIR (195)

Biosynthetic Pathway and the Appearance of Anthocynins in small Tropical Fruits of Nutraceutical Significance Grown in Pakistan 3-years 01-06-2012 31-05-2015 Rs. 2.551 million Dr. Asma Saeed PCSIR Laboratory Complex, Lahore

SUMMARY:

Several tropical fruit trees and shrubs, such as *Syzygium cumini* (Jamun) of Family Myrtaceae, *Grewia asiatica* (Falsa) of Family Tiliaceae, and *Morus nigra* (Shah-tut black) of family Moraceae are grown in Pakistan for their delicious fruits. These are traditionally used for several health benefits in the local medicinal systems. These seasonal fruits are available for only a short period of time and cannot be consumed during off-seasons because of their perishable nature and small shelf-life. Several naturally existing flavonoids present in small fruits have gained fundamental significance due to their nutraceutical properties. These flavonoids are strong antioxidant capable of scavenging free radical (R^{*}) and reactive oxygen species (ROS), therefore, possess anti-inflammatory, antiallergic, hepatoprotective, antithrombotic, antiviral and anticarcinogenic activities. Of these flavonoids, anthocyanins is an emerging class of compounds associated with distinct fruit colours (red, blue and purple) having several therapeutic benefits, for the treatment of cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular problems, and several other chronic diseases. Biochemical composition of flavonoids shows that these are the glycosides of polyhydroxy and polymethoxy derivatives of 2-phenylbenzopyrylium or flavyium salts.

The climatic conditions of Pakistan are favourable for the growth of variety of seasonal fruits. Small fruits like *Syzygium cumini* (Jamun), *Grewia asiatica* (Falsa) and *Morus nigra*, *Morus macroura* and *Morus alba* (Kalla-toot/black-mulberry, Pakistan-mulberry/Himalayan-mulberry and Safaid-toot/white-mulberry, respectively) of the family Moraceae appear on the plants for a short time thus available for a period of 1-2 months for consumption. The fruits are highly perishable and have shelf-life of only 2-3 days. These short seasoned fruits have remained little explored for the presence, identification, characterization, and quantification of anthocyanins, particularly with reference to their respective biosynthetic pathways. Most

of the reported studies are limited to their total quantity present in fully matured fruit. Knowledge of different anthocyanins present at different maturity stages of these fruits is non-existent. The full spectrum of anthocyanins in these fruits is also not well known. Knowledge of the developmental stages for the appearance of anthocyanins, is expected to be useful for understanding the mechanism and the end-compound anthocyanin appearance in these fruits. The study is expected to be further useful for the development of modified packaging systems, which will be useful for extending their shelf-life, their storage period, and for exploiting their export potential.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/S-KU (240)

Studies on Modification and Food Applications of Modified White Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*) Starch 2-Years 01-02-2014 31-01-2015 Rs.1.243 million Prof. Dr. Abid Hasnain University of Karachi, Karachi.

SUMMARY:

Starch is a biopolymer widely used in food and non-food industries. Commercially, starches are extracted from corn, potato, cassava, wheat and rice grains. Pakistan is an agricultural country, still we spent around 58 million US dollars to import starches. There is only one country currently in Pakistan extracting starch on commercial scale from corn grains. Therefore, the aim of the research project was to isolate starch from indigenous sources. Sorghum is a drought tolerant crop and is extremely feasible for a country like Pakistan facing acute water shortage. The second objective of the study was to go for value addition of starch through chemical modifications. Chemical modifications are done to increase versatility of starches for food applications. Due to chemical modifications shear stability, thickening and gelling capability, increased. Secondly, the separation of water from sauces, puddings, custards spreads observed on refrigerated storage scientifically termed as syneresis was significantly reduced owing to these chemical modifications. Currently, no work has been done on chemical modification of starch on commercial scale in Pakistan. The third and last objective of the study was to derive useful products from these native and chemically modified white sorghum starches.

During the present study starch was successfully isolated from white sorghum grains via wet milling procedure and the yield was around 45-50%.. For value addition different chemical modifications performed namely, Octenyl succinvlation, were Crosslinking, Hydroxypropylation starch, acid-thining, acetylation and succinylation. Dual chemical modifications were also performed on starches namely: acetylation+crosslinking, crosslinking acidthining+succinylation. Hydroxypropylation+ and Acid-thinning significantly improved the gelation characteristics of starch for use in confectionery products.Succinvlation, acetylation and hydroxypropylation significantly reduced the syneresis phenomenon in starch gels. Also clarity of starches was significantly improved. Octenyl succinic anhydride was used as a fat replacer to produce low fat mayonnaise. The low fat mayonnaise produced had very similar textural and sensory characteristics. The OSA starch successfully replaced 75% fat content in mayonnaise. Biodegradable films were also prepared from native and chemically modified starches using casting method.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/KP-KUST (298)

Biological Control of *Haemonchus contortus* by Fungal Antagonists in Small Ruminants 1-year 01.09.2014 31.08.2016 1.802 million Dr. Baharullah Khattak Kohat University of Science & Technology, Kohat.

SUMMARY:

Gastrointestinal parasites are the most serious obstacle to production and are the greatest economic constraint of grazing livestock in Pakistan, especially in the small ruminants. *Haemonchus contortus* is the most important and highly pathogenic nematode parasite of small ruminants. The proposed project deals with the biocontrol capabilities of different fungi against various stages of *H. contortus*. Initially, faecal samples were collected from rectum of the randomly selected small ruminants i.e sheep and goats. Eggs and juveniles of *H. contortus* were extracted from the faecal samples. Fungi was isolated from these samples and identified with identification key. After that, these fungi was evaluated in vitro for their parasitism on eggs and juveniles of *H. contortus*. The fungal cultures were subjected to ranges of temperatures and pH levels. The selected fungi with biocontrol potential was grown on various growth media and mass cultured on different substrates. Commercial formulations

of the fungal isolates was prepared for the effective control of *H. contortus*. The proposed study will helped us understand the interaction of fungal bicontrol agents and *H. contortus* and will have a very deep and long lasting impact on Human Resource Development.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/KP-UM (432)
Project Title:	Physiological and Molecular Investigation
	for the Development of Phyto Extraction
	Technology for Remediation for Heavy
	Metal Contaminated Soil
Duration:	1-year
Date of Initiation:	15.12.2014
Date of Completion:	14.12.2015
Total Expenditure:	1,183,648/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Fazal Hadi
Name of Institution:	University of Malakand, Lower Dir.

SUMMARY:

Heavy metals are among the highly toxic pollutants present in the environment. Cadmium (Cd) is a hazardous heavy metal and its presence in soil is a serious threat to sustainable agriculture and environment. Contaminated food is the major source of Cd entrance into human body. Cadmium can severely affect almost all the vital organs of human body especially liver and kidney. Pollution of soil, especially agricultural fields contaminated with toxic heavy metals has become a global problem and demands economic, efficient and environment friendly remediation technologies. Phytoextraction is a plant based technology for the decontamination of polluted soil and water. It is an economic, solar driven, and environment friendly technology. In present study, physiological, biochemical and molecular characteristics of cadmium uptake and accumulation in *Ricinus communis* plant was studied for the development of phytoextraction technology

In first experiment, physiological and biochemical analysis were made with objectives; to find out the effect of Molybdenum (Mo 0.5, 1.00 and 2.00 ppm) on Cd phytoextraction and concentration of endogenous proline, phenolics and photosynthetic pigments in *Ricinus communis* plant grown in Cd (25, 50 and 100 ppm) contaminated soil. Molybdenum was applied as foliar spray, soil addition and seed soaking. Foliar spray of Molybdenum highly increased the Cd uptake and accumulation in plant. Seed soaking and foliar spray of molybdenum highly increased the biomass, concentration of free proline and total phenolics as compared to control plants. Positive correlations of proline and phenolics with Cd

accumulation were found in roots and leaves; suggesting a significant role of proline and phenolics in Cd phytoextraction. In second experiment, molecular investigation was carried out with objectives (1) To find out the presence of DREB-1A, DREB-1B, DREB-1F and CBF like genes in *Ricinus communis* plant (2) To evaluate the effect of molybdenum and cadmium on expression of these genes (3) To correlate the expression of genes with Cd accumulation, free proline and total phenolics concentration in plants. Molybdenum was applied as foliar spray (0.5, 1, 2 ppm) while Cd (50 ppm) was added to soil. cDNA was synthesized through reverse transcriptase (RT) PCR. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) from genomic DNA and cDNA with genes specific primers were performed. Results confirmed the presence of DREB-1A, DREB-1B, DREB-1F and CBF like genes in *R. communis*.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/S-KU (140)
Project Title:	Assesment of Groundwater Quality and Soil
	Salinity in Parts of Thatta District, Sindh:
	Impact of Recent Floods on Agricultural
	Productivity and Options to Manage Salinity
	in Irrigated Lands
Duration:	2-years
Date of Initiation:	16-08-2011
Date of Completion:	31-07-2014
Total Expenditure:	3,038,321/-
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Viqar Husain
Location of project:	University of Karachi, Karachi

SUMMARY:

The study area covering about 900 sq. in the coastal parts of Shah Bandar, Keti Bandar, Ghora Bari, Kharo-Chan and Mirpur Sakro Tehsils of Thatta district. Present study was aimed at analyzing soil and water samples collected in the Post- and Pre-monsoon seasons of the years of 2011-2013 for their physico-chemical parameters to explain spatial and temporal variations in the soil and groundwater salinity and their impact on agriculture in the area. This study also included the types of crops cultivated and availability of canal water in the area and assessing the impact of floods of 2010 and 2011 on soil and groundwater salinity. Other objectives included recommending soil reclamation methods and other measures to increase crop yield and farmers income. Forty five sites were selected for soil and groundwater sampling. In order to evaluate the quality of soil different numbers of shallow groundwater were collected from available sources (shallow handpump wells) during Post-2011, Pre-2012,

Pre-2013 and Post-2013 respectively. The groundwater samples were collected at 18-50 ft depth following the same grid pattern.

Results show that soil salinity of coastal areas varies from area to area and season to season. It was maximum during Pre-monsoon than Post-monsoon season due to severe arid climatic conditions, low rainfall, shortage of canal irrigation water and capillary action of salty groundwater from shallow depth. Present findings also reveal that soil salinity depends on annual rainfall, evaporation and availability of canal water. During monsoon and flood period, soil gets enough water while, salinity decreases as rain/flood water dilutes the concentration of salts in the soil. The spatial mapping of soil salinity/sodicity in the study area comprising of Shah Bandar, Keti Bandar, Kharo Chan, Ghora Bari and Mirpur Sakero Tehsils has been carried out. The soil samples were collected in Pre and Post monsoon seasons of 2011-2013 The spatial distribution of soil salinity and sodicity has been discussed Tehsil and Season wise with the help of GIS maps. Soil salinity and sodicity concentrations are categorized as *High* (50 dS/m), *Medium* (20 dS/m) and *Low* (1.0 dS/m) in these maps.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/S-SAU (142)

Study of the Long Term Impact of Farmer's Field School for Cotton Regarding Integrated Pest Management Practices in Sindh & Punjab Provinces of Pakistan 2-years 01-06-2012 31-05-2014 Rs.1,531,14/-Dr. Zaheeruddin Mirani Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam

SUMMARY:

The National IPM program was one of major attempt to introduce Integrated Pest Management in the country during the years 2001-2004 and 2004-2009 in various crops and fruits including cotton crop. A unique model of Extension "Farmer Field School" was introduced in the country. The program during the years 2001-2004 trained a total of 425 IPM facilitators, majority of them belonged to agricultural extension staff, researchers, and farmers. A total of 525 crop season long FFS were conducted in Punjab, Sindh, and Balochistan. About 13000 farmers attended these schools. The NatIPM program provided an opportunity to the farmers to be self-decision makers. The program used capacity

development activities, enhancement workshops, farmers' congress, workshop on community and leadership management were organized (GoP, 2009).

Various impact assessment studies (Ahmad, 1. (2002), Ahmad, L, Poswal, M.A., Soomro, M.H., and Yasmin, T. (2001), Khan, A; and Ahmed, I. (2005)) were carried out to show the program's effectiveness on various aspects including pesticide consumption, cost of production, pesticide import, agro-ecological, etc. However, it also had been hypothesized that the long-term impact of the NatIPM would occur over a period of time based on the involvement in the agricultural and rural development activities. Little has been done to describe and assess the long-term impact of the program on participants knowledge about IPM, problem solving skills, and changes farmers made in their attitude and behavior. Velsor (1998) presented a model of "Domains of Impact". He indicated five possible areas of change in an individual or group(s) due to the development efforts. He mentioned that it is not necessary that any one kind of development experience affects al the domains, which instead depends on the program objectives or intentions. In addition, he argued persuasively that although a development experience has an immediate affect (change in knowledge and selfawareness), other effects often occur over time (e.g. master of complex skills, and change in behavior). His model presents a continuum from the immediate effect to long term period time effect caused by an intervention.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (164)

Development of High Yielding and Disease Resistant Hybrids of Tomato 3-Years 01-06-2012 31-12-2015 Rs.3,199,826/-Dr. Muhammad Yussouf Saleem Nuclear Institute for Agriculture and Biology, Faisalabad

SUMMARY:

Tomato is grown in different parts of Pakistan in different growing seasons. It suffers from low to high environmental stresses like temperature, frost and humidity mainly responsible for the incidence of fungal and viral diseases. Diseases like early blight (EB), late blight (LB), cucumber mosaic viruses (CMV) and lack of varieties resistant to such diseases are some of the major limiting factors of low productively of tomato in Pakistan. Farmers rely mainly on chemical control and cultural practices for the management of blight and CMV. However, transfer of resistance into elite hybrids/cultivars is a principal and dynamic way to address these problems. The current project was awarded in 2012 to develop high yielding and disease resistant local hybrids of tomato. Hybrids are generally 3-4 times high yielder than open pollinated varieties.

Five promising lines were screened as tolerant to EB out of 105 lines through detached and whole plant assay. In addition to be tolerant to EB, these lines and a male sterile line showed tolerance to LB confirmed by DNA markers. Using these and other inbred lines, a number of high yielding hybrids tolerant to LB and EB were developed and evaluated at NIAB, Faisalabad as well as by Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad and its substations in different growing areas of Punjab, independently in competitive multi-location trials of 2013-14 and 2014-15. A low tunnel assay to distinguish late blight resistant and susceptible genotypes even for screening a large number of genotypes or segregating populations was also developed under this project. Low tunnel assay is highly efficient, simple and cost effective technique with minimum requirements of space, facility and pathogen inoculums. To the best of our knowledge, it is not an established technique in use for the same purpose anywhere. Current study has expounded sets of a number of disease resistant and high yielding general combiners/heterotic patterns to be used for hybrid breeding/cultivar development.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution:

PSF/NSLP/P-AU (175)

Physical Forms of Feed & Feeding Regimes as a Measure to Combat the Environmental Stress and its Effect on Growth, Performance and Meat Quality in Goats 2-years 01-06-2012 31-05-2014 2,178,516/-Prof. Dr. Muhammad Younas University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

SUMMARY:

The objective of the current Project was to study the effect of various physical forms of feed under high input feeding system as a tool to combat the heat stress conditions in an effort to improve the quality and quantity of the goat meat. Total 108 animals with 54 Beetal and 54 Teddy were used in this experiment at GLF, Rakh Ghulaman, District Bhakkar and LES, Allahdad Jahania, District Khanewal. The feeding experiments were done from July to November. The data were collected on feed intake, weight gain, body measurements, physiological norms, slaughter and carcass traits etc. Weather data was obtained from Pakistan Meteorological Department of the respective nearby locations. The feed was procured from the private feed mills after providing them the required formulation at Rakh Ghulaman during Phase I while feed was formulated and processed to make mash at Animal Nutrition Feed Mill Unit, at UAF then transported to Nice Feeds, Faisalabad for making pellets and crumbs during Phase II at LES, Allahdad. At the end, total 24 animals were slaughtered with 6 Teddy and 6 Beetal from each location. The results showed that the positive interaction of breed and physical form of feed for average daily gain and average daily feed intake. These results were supported by increase in blood metabolites readings.

However, the physical form of feed and breed were not interacted to environmental condition of locations. It is concluded that physical form of feed and breed were responsible for the improvement in the growth performance of the animals. Beetal and Teddy breeds performed better on pellets, however, Beetal preferred crumbs more than mash form while Teddy did not like crumbs. It is thought both breeds may have different choice of size of the pellets/crumbs. The slaughter traits also followed the same trend. However, the sensory evaluation score and other carcass traits were better for Teddy than Beetal. Teddy with the mash form had shown better preferences by the technical sensory panel while Beetal fattened with the pellets from did show the best carcass attributes. It is further concluded that the physical form of feed had interaction with the breeds. So the detailed research is required for knowing the particle size of feed for both breeds. For Beetal breed, the pellets were the best choice for fattening while for Teddy, pellets and mash forms. The genotype variation masked the location effect because the animals belonged to two different flock pertaining to Farms. So, it is recommended to use the animal of one flock for such studies and shift them to different places would be better option for study the impact of environmental conditions.

Project No.

Project Title:

Duration: Date of Initiation: Date of Completion:

PSF/ NSLP/KP-NIFA (202)

Development of Locally Adapted Canola (*Brassica napus*) F1 Hybrid using Induced Mutations and double Haploidy Techniques 3-years 01-06-2012 31-05-2015 Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution: 1,050,857/-Mr. Iftikhar Ali Nuclear Institute for Food & Agriculture, Tarnab, Peshawar

SUMMARY:

Pakistan with the population of more than 190 million needs about 3.5 million tones vegetable oil for human consumption and 2.82 million tones vegetable oil of Rupees 210 billion was imported and about 0.700 million tones was locally produced to meet the local requirements during Rabbi 2013-14. There is less established cropping system for oilseed crops in the country. Currently, 0.59 million ha of the total cropped area under oilseed crops. Big gaps exist between potential yield and national average yield of various oilseed crops. About 65 to 75% of the yield potential has not yet been achieved in oilseed crops. Rapeseed and mustard are important species grown as oilseed crops in Pakistan. These species are rich source of oil and contains 42-48% good quality oil. In addition, its meal has 38-40% protein which has a complete profile of amino acids including lysine, methionine and cystine. The oil from canola quality rapeseed varieties is superior for human consumption and meal is an excellent feed for animals and birds especially poultry.

The major objective of the project was the development of Cytoplasmic Male Sterile (CMS) lines in rapeseed (Brassica napus L.) through the use of induced mutations and in vitro culture. The research activities initiated during June 2012 and rapeseed mutant generation (M₁) was raised in field at HARS, Kaghan. The subsequently segregating M₂ populations of 10 genotypes were developed during Rabi 2012-13 at experimental fields of NIFA, Peshawar. Assessment of radio-sensitivity, frequency, effectiveness, and efficiency of the gamma mutagenesis was made through genetic analysis of M₁ and M₂ populations during the first year of the project. Gamma rays successfully induced male sterility in rapeseed plants at all levels of irradiation. Induced variability for male sterility was observed through chlorophyll/morphological mutations in M₂ population generations. The maximum successful F1 crosses were achieved in crosses between sterile mutants of Abasin-95 and parent Abasin-95. The crosses between sterile and fertile mutant sister plants produced lower seeds as compared to crosses with initial parental cultivars. Analysis of segregation of induced male sterility in rapeseed (Brassica napus L.) genotypes was investigated. Genetic progeny tests in F1 developed from crosses of sibs (M2 mutant fertile plant) or initial parental genotypes demonstrated that various segregation ratios of male sterility were induced by gamma

mutagenesis. Four mutant pollen parents (sibs) segregated in 1:1 or 0:1 segregation ratio with more than 50% male sterility. This manner of segregation indicated that these four mutant pollen parents possessed sterility/partial sterility maintainer genes (msms) and theses maintainer mutant rapeseed lines are good candidate for the development of potential CMS rapeseed lines through cross breeding. Seven mutant pollen parents also expressed partial sterility with a range 20 to 36 % male sterility and confirmed maintainer gene in their nuclei.

All the F1 crosses with initial parents produced plants with a range of 84 to 100% male fertility while two sib pollen mutant parents produced fertile plants with a 96% male fertility. These two sib mutant lines expressed the presence of MsMs genes in their nucleus. The both mutant sib could be used as potential restorer rapeseed lines as these genotypes indicated presence of nuclear genes responsible for male fertility. All the nine F1 progenies were observed as fit for segregation 3:1 ratio in F2 under the present studies and determined the presence of one mutated gene msms in selected genotypes. The presence of mutated genes confirmed the efficiency and effectiveness of gamma rays mutagenesis for induction of male sterility in rapeseed.

The development of doubled haploid plantlets was achieved through the experiments of Isolated Microspore Culture (immature pollen grains). Obvious differences in ability to produce haploid embryos and to regenerate haploid shoots were found between the thirteen (13) tested rapeseed genotypes. Genotypes Hayola-405, NR-23/09 and Durr-e-NIFA induced high frequency of embryos. Genotypes evaluated for the induction of callus demonstrated that only six out of the thirteen induced callus. Genotypes NIFA-Gold, Hayola-401, NR-23/09 and Hayola-405 induced higher frequencies for callus induction as compared to other genotypes. In case of shoot regeneration genotypes Hayola-405 and NR-23/09 both produced plantlets regeneration with higher frequencies. Genotypes Hayola-405, NR-23/09, Hayola-401 and NIFA Gold were found better responsive and embryogenic genotypes for in vitro regeneration of rapeseed plants through isolated microspore culture techniques.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (245)
Project Title:	Effect of Protein, Probiotics, Vitamin-C &
	E, on Semen Quantity & Quality, Health
	Biomarkers and Immunological Status of
	Retired Male Layer Breeders after Molting
Duration:	1-Year

Date of Initiation: Date of Completion: Total Expenditure: Principal Investigator: Name of Institution 07-01-2013 06-01-2014 Rs. 2,090,756/-Dr. Tanveer Khaliq, Department of University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

SUMMARY:

In most of the agriculture based-countries like Pakistan, animal production is considered as the backbone of the economic infrastructure. In poultry industry, economic crisis are increased by bird cullings and time spent in rearing new chicks after the completion of production age of older flock which can be avoided by the induction of molting in birds at the end of their production cycle to rejuvenate their reproductive system. Merging the phenomenon of molting with supplementation of useful feed additives in post molt birds enhances the individual benefits of both techniques. Though studies have been conducted on assessment of useful effects of different supplements on overall health status of post molt layer, broiler and broiler breeders yet almost no research work was available from the literature archives on layer breeders. Therefore, the current research was designed to evaluate the beneficial effects of different dietary supplements including vitamin E, vitamin C, probiotics, 12% crude protein diet and combination of all these treatments on semen quantity and quality, health biomarkers and immunological status of post molt White Leghorn male layer breeders. For this purpose 270 commercially available male layer breeders at the age of 59 weeks were acquired and undergone Zn-induced molting after which they were given supplemented feed.

Results obtained after biochemical and statistical analysis showed that vitamin C and vitamin E significantly improved overall health status including health biomarkers, liver enzymes, protein profile, hormonal profile, lipid profile, mineral profile and immunological status of birds. Vitamin C and particularly vitamin E also enhanced reproductive performance of male layer breeders. Birds given vitamin C and vitamin E treatments showed improved semen volume, sperm motility, sperm concentration, eggs hatchability percentage and a lesser DNA damage. Other treatments like probiotics and 12% CP diet also helped improving some of health indicators yet the results were not as significant as that of vitamin C, vitamin E and combination treatments. Hence it can be easily concluded from the overall results that vitamin E and vitamin C must be added in feed of retired post-molt White Leghorn layer breeder males to have a good recovery from stress period caused by the molting

phenomenon. Merging the phenomenon of molting with that of supplementation of these vitamins gives much better results than that of molting alone. This would surely increase productive and reproductive life span of male breeder birds which will make breeder farming economical.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/P-PU (53)	
Project Title:	Natural compounds from allelopathic Trees	
	as Antifungal Agents against Ascochyta	
	rabiei (PASS)	
Duration:	3-Years	
Date of Initiation:	01-07-2009	
Date of Completion:	30-06-2012	
Total Expenditure:	Rs.2.551 million	
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Arshad Javaid	
Name of Institution:	University of the Punjab, Lahore	

SUMMARY:

Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) is an important proteinacious food crop. *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Lab., the cause of blight disease, is the major biotic factor that limits chickpea productivity worldwide. The disease causes 20-25% yield loss in chickpea annually and may cause total failure to the crop under epidemic conditions. The most important control measure of this disease is the use of resistant varieties, but the resistance does not last long. Chemical control is also effective but it leads to health hazards. The alternative way to control the chickpea blight is the use of natural products and their synthetic analogues.

The present study was, therefore, designed to seek natural antifungal compounds from allelopathic tress for the management of A. *rabiei*. In screening bioaasays, in vitro antifungal activity of different parts of four allelopathic tress viz *Melia azedarach L., Syzgium cumini* (L.) Skeels, Eucalyptus citriodora and Alstonia scholaris was evaluated against *A. rabiei* using water, ethanol and n-hexane as extracting solvents. The results of the present study indicate that allelopathic tree species possess substantial antifungal properties. Especially the antifungal constituents of M. azedarach leaves can be exploited for the management of A. rabiei. Among the five isolated compounds from M. azedarach leaves, four showed their antifungal activity. Especially the compound β - amyrin was very effective with MIC value of as low as 0.0156 mg mL-1. Structure of this compound can be used as an analogue for the preparation of a nature friendly fungicide for the control of one of the most destructive fungal pathogens of chickpea.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/F-CIIT(51)	
Project Title:	Wheat Improvement by the use of Targeted	
	Genomic Approaches	
Duration:	3-Years	
Date of Initiation:	01-11-2010	
Date of Completion:	30-03-2014	
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 1.928 million	
Principal Investigator:	Prof. Dr. Mohammad Maroof Shah	
Name of Institution:	COMSATS Institute of Information	
	Technology, Abottabad	

Wheat is the single most important crop plant species feeding majority of human population around the globe. Improvement in wheat is hampered by the complexity in ploidy level and large genome size. Chromosomal manipulation led the wheat researchers and scientist to target wheat genome directly for its improvement. The current project aims at targeting winter wheat improvement for winter and or semi-winter regions through its genome utilization using a battery of conventional and biotechnological tools. Winter wheat exotic and indigenous parental populations, chromosome substitution lines, exotic wheat lines and populations of known or unknown lineage, with winter and spring checks were subjected to evaluation for agronomic traits and molecular marker based screening for genes controlling important traits of winter and semi winter habits, grain quality, and biotic stresses. While collecting data the main focus was on grain yield, adaptation, early maturity, plant stature, mineral uptake, grain quality, and leaf rust resistance.

DNA based molecular work was focused at genotypic screening of the lines and subsequent selections (marker assisted selection-MAS) for key traits such as vernalization (Vrn), grain protein content (NAM-BI), Glutenin Proteins (Glu1), Leaf rust resistance (Lr9, Lr10, Lr58) genes. The markers used were of the mentioned genes and were designed using available sequence information from the wheat MAS data bases. A total of 11wheat genotypes were identified as the most useful set of germ plasm with desired agronomic traits coupled with DNA markers associated with genes.. All these wheat genotypes showed presence of genes in combinations (at least 3 genes per genotype). The same germ plasm was found promising for agronomic traits either from previous work and or from the field evaluation. Almost all lines/parents showed significant differences.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/C-IU (249)
Project Title:	Molecular Characterization and Antibiotic
	Susceptibility Testing of Clostridium
	perfringens Local Isolates from Healthy and
	Diseased Animals
Duration:	2-Years
Date of Initiation:	19.9.2013
Date of Completion:	19.9.2015
Total Expenditure:	Rs.3,805,415/-
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Zahid Iqbal
Name of Institution:	Isra University, Islamabad

Clostridium perfringens is an important pathogen that provokes numerous different diseases in humans and other animals especially enterotoxemia in sheep and goats. There are various methods for the bacterial identification and characterization, many of which are laborintensive, time-consuming and expensive also with low sensitivity and specificity. The aim of this research project was to isolate and characterize different types of *C. perfringens* using PCR molecular method. Based on molecular this characterization, a very useful data has been generated on microbial population heterogeneity. After this baseline information, another objective was to prepare candidate vaccine strains has also been achieved that would be helpful in the eradication of this disease (enterotoxemia) by formulating a new oil based vaccine using these vaccine candidate strains. For this study, fecal samples were randomly collected from healthy and diseased sheep and goats from different districts of Punjab province, Pakistan.

After processing and culturing of samples, the produced colonies were morphologically studied; Gram's staining was conducted and the genera of these bacteria were identified through biochemical tests. DNA extracted from biochemically characterized bacteria was subjected to genotyping by using Multiplex PCR with specific primers. Genotyping of isolated strains revealed that87% of characterized samples were type A while 13% were type D. Types B, C and E were not found in any of the characterized samples. The results of our study indicated that only type A and D were prevalent in these areas of Punjab province, Pakistan. Antibiotic susceptibility test results showed that penicillin G, rifampin and ceftiofur were the most effective antibiotics against *C. perfringens*. On the basis of results of this study, we strongly recommend that a new oil based vaccine should be developed using locally prevalent strains.

Project No.	PSF/NSLP/C-NARC (213)	
Project Title:	Investigation on Fertility-Related	
	Biomarkers in Buffalo Semen to Reduce Male Factor Loss (MFLs)	
Duration:	3-Years	
Date of Initiation:	01.01.2012	
Date of Completion:	31.05.2015	
Total Expenditure:	Rs. 3,963,210/-	
Principal Investigator:	Dr. S. Murtaza Hasan Addrabi	
Name of Institution:	Animal Sciences Institute, NARC,	
	Islamabad	

Quality of frozen semen is one of the most influential factors to establish a reasonable conception rate in the farm animals. Although male factors have been long recognized, it is only recently that scientific advances have allowed insight into specific causes and effects of male factors as a cause of significant loss in fertility. However, exploitation of these advances has largely yet to occur in buffalo AI services. Therefore, the present study was designed to test the selected biomarkers for assessment of fresh and cry preserved semen to reduce male factor-losses (MFLs) in buffalo AI during low and peak breeding seasons. Semen was collected from five adult Nili-Ravi buffalo bulls during May-June (low breeding season) and October-November (peak breeding season) with artificial vagina at 42°C. Qualifying ejaculates having >70% sperm motility and $>0.5 \times 10^9$ sperm/ml concentration from each bull were diluted either in PBS-0.1% BSA (fresh) or Tris-citric acid egg yolk glycerol (TCA; frozen-thawed) extender.

The experiments were repeated for six times during the respective season. Bull effect on semen quality parameters (biomarkers) at post-dilution (fresh) and after thawing (freezing) was subjected to ANOVA. Tukey's test was applied to compare the means. Data regarding *in vivo* fertility were analyzed with Chi square test. Pearson's correlation coefficients were determined to provide a linear association between semen quality parameters and *in vivo* fertility. Step forward multiple regression analysis was used to determine the prognostic values of semen quality parameters for *in vivo* fertility as a dependent variable. The level of significance was P<0.05. In conclusion, buffalo bulls differed when tested by applying the selected biomarkers of fertility in fresh and frozen-thawed semen during low and peak breeding seasons. The present study identified the potential sperm quality parameters that could serve as biomarkers of fertility in water buffalo semen during respective breeding season to reduce

male-factor losses. Moreover, the prognostic values of buffalo sperm quality parameters as predictors of *in vivo* fertility were better for frozen-thawed semen compared to fresh semen.

1.2.1.2 Scientific Publications and Patents Produced through PSF Funded Projects

One of the main achievements and usefulness of any research is the publication or patents of its results in scientific journals. Based upon the results of research projects twenty five (25) research papers were published in peer review journals the details of which are given at **Annexure VIII.**

1.2.2 Project Formulation Workshops

Four Project Formulation Workshops were organized to enhance the capacity of the researchers for writing project proposals. The workshops were organized at University of Poonch, Rawalakot on September 02-03, 2015, Government College University for Women, Faisalabad on January 20-21, 2016, Government College University, Lahore on March 30-31,2016 and The University of Agriculture, Peshawar on April 27-28, 2016.

1.2.3 Meetings of Fund Management Committee of NSLP

During the year one meeting of the Fund Management Committee (FMC) was held on 04.11.2015 to review the financial matters of NSLP. The meeting was chaired by the Chairman, PSF/Chief Executive, NSLP and attended by members of the Fund Management Committee. The FMC approved budgets of seven new projects of worth Rs.19.70 Million, recommended by the NSLP Technical Committee.

1.2.4 Meetings of Technical Committee of NSLP

During the year 2015-16 one meeting of the Technical Committee (TC) was held on 10.05.2016 for technical evaluation the projects to be funded. The meeting was chaired by the Chairman, PSF/Chief Executive, NSLP and attended by the renowned scientists related to agriculture and natural sciences. A total of 14 new projects were presented to the Technical Committees out of which 03 projects were recommended for funding.

1.3 SCIENCE PROMOTION

1.3.1 Institutional Support Programme

One of the functions of the Foundation is to support the emerging R&D Organizations/Universities to strengthen their laboratories. During the report period, no case was entertained due to shortage of funds.

1.3.2 Financial Assistance for Holding Science Conferences, Seminars, Symposia and Workshops

Another function of the Foundation is to provide funding for holding conferences/seminars/ symposia/workshops etc. In 2015-16, an amount of Rs.1.96 million was released to various institutions for organizing 17 conferences, seminars and workshops on important scientific topics. The detail is listed below:

Sr. No	Title of Conference	Name of Organizers	Amount Released (Rs.)
1.	2 nd International Conference on Engineering Sciences (ISES-2015) on December 2-3, 2015 at University of the Punjab Lahore	Prof. Dr. Mahmood Saleem, Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology, University of the Punjab, Lahore	100,000/-
2.	International Workshop on Entrepreneurship, technology and Institutional Sustainability in Higher Academia on December 19, 2015 at Pearl Continent Hotel Karachi.	Prof. Dr. Rasool Bux Mahar, US-{CASW, MUET, Jamshoro	100,000/-
3.	5 th Invention to Innovation Summit on January 5-6, 2016 at NED University, Karachi.	Mr. Abid H. K. Shirwani, CEO, Institute of Research Promotion, Suit No. 11,17 th Floor, Central, Barket, New Garden Town, Lahore	100,000/-
4.	International Conference of Biochemistry, Biotechnology and Biomaterials (ICBBB-2016) on February 22-24, 2016 at University of Agriculture Faisalabad	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Asgher, Chairman Department of Biotechnology University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	200,000/-
5.	1 st Advances in Cancer and Haematology Conference on January 30-31, 2016 at Khyber Medical University, Peshawar	Dr. Yasar Yousafzai, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences Khyber Medical University, Hayatabad Peshawar	100,000/-

6.	One Day International Symposium on	Prof. Dr. Zafar Iqal	100,000/-
	Rural Advisory Services in Pakistan	Principal, University	
	in the Scenario of Information	College of Agriculture	
	Communication Technology (ICTS)	University of Sargodha	
	on January 13,2016	Sargodha.	
	at University College of Agriculture		
	University of Sargodha.		100.000/
7.	2 nd National Conference on	Prof. Dr. M. Moazam	100,000/-
	Metallurgy and Materials.	Baloch, Department of	
	on March 22 nd 2016	Metallurgy and Materials	
	at Mehran University Auditorium	Engineering, Mehran	
	Jamshoro	University of Engineering	
		and Technology, Jamshoro	
8.	Major Environmental Constraints to	Dr. Naeem Iqbal	200,000/-
	Plants: Assessment & Reclamations.	Associate Professor	
	on March 28-30, 2016	Government College	
	at Government College University	University	
	Faisalabad.	Faisalabad	
9.	Recent Advance & Challenges in	Dr. Jamshed Iqbal Head,	100,000/-
	Molecular Biology, biochemistry and	Center for Advanced Drug	
	Applied Biotechnology	Research, COMSATS	
	on July 25-28, 2016	Institute of Information	
	at COMSATS Institute of	Technology, Abbottabad.	
	Information Technology Abbottabad		
	Campus		
10.	11 th International Symposium on	Prof. Dr. Tufail Hussain	100,000/-
	Analytical and Environmental	Sherazi	
	Chemistry	National Centre for	
	on March 7-8, 2016	Excellence in analytical	
	at National Centre for Excellence in	Chemistry of University of	
	analytical Chemistry of University of	Sindh, Jamshoro	
	Sindh, Jamshoro	Sindi, Julishoro	
11.	Innovation and Commercialization	Dr. Farooq Latif Deputy	60,000/-
11.	Success and Challenges in	Chief Scientist National	00,000/
	Biotechnology	Institute for Biotechnology	
	on March 01,2016	and Genetic Engineering	
	at National Institute for	(NIBGE), Faisalabad	
	Biotechnology and Genetic		
	Engineering Jhang Road Faisalabad.		
12.	1 st International Conference on	Prof. Dr. Naureen Aziz	200,000/-
12.			200,000/-
	Advancement in Biotechnology	Qureshi	
	on March 30-31, 2016	VC Government College	
	at Government College Women	Women University,	
1.2	University, Faisalabad	Faisalabad	100.000/
13.	Algal Collection and Bio-Fuel	Dr. Ghazala Yasmeen Butt,	100,000/-
	Production	Chairperson, Department of	
	on April 12-13, 2016	Botany, GC University,	
	at Physcology Lab, Department of	Lahore	
	Botany, GC University, Lahore		

14.	Science Communication	Dr. Mohammad Ilyas,	100,000/-
	on May 18, 2016	Assistant Professor, Centre	
	at Hazara University, Mansehra	for Human Genetics, Hazara	
		University, Mansehra	
15.	Hydroponics Agriculture: Way	Prof. Dr. Khalid Saifullah	100,000/-
	Forward to Food Security	Khan,	
	on March 23, 2016	Director ORIC,	
	at PMAS-Arid Agriculture,	PMAS=Arid Agriculture,	
	University, Rawalpindi	University, Rawalpindi	
16.	Biodiversity Awareness Through	Dr. Faizullah, Assistant	100,000/-
	Science Communication.	Professor, Department of	
	on May 22, 2016,	Botany, University of	
	at Department of Botany, University	Science & Technology,	
	of Science & Technology, Bannu.	Bannu	
17.	27 th National and 5 th International	Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmed,	100,000/-
	Chemistry Conference.	Chairman, Department of	
	on August 22-25, 2016,	Chemistry University, of	
	Department of Chemistry, University	Malakand Chakdara.	
	of Malakand, Chakdara.		
		Total:	1,960,000/-

1.3.3 Financial Support to Scientific Societies for Holding Scientific Conferences and Publication of Scientific Journals

The Foundation provides funds for Scientific Societies for holding their regular conferences, meetings and publication of scientific journals in various disciplines. During the period, an amount of Rs.1.0 million was released to 09 societies/journals:

Sr.No	Name of the Society	Title of Activity	Funds Released (Rs)
1.	Annual Grant –in-aid to Zoological Society of Pakistan for the year of 2016.	Prof. Dr. A. R. Shakoori, Distinguished National Professor, President Zoological Society of Pakistan.	200,000/-
2.	Annual Grant –in-aid to Botany Society of Pakistan for the year of 2016.	Prof. Dr. Anjum Parveen, Secretary/Treasure, Pakistan Botanical Society.	200,000/-
3.	Pakistan Thalassaemia Welfare Society	Lt. Gen. Faheem Ahmad Khan, President Pakistan Thalassaemia Welfare Society Opposite Rawalpindi Medical College, Rawalpindi	100,000/-

4.	Pakistan Society of Nemtologists	Prof. Dr. Shahina Fayyaz100,000/-General Secretary PakistanSociety of Nematologist,National NematologicalCenter Karachi.	
5.	Pakistan Association of Advancement of Science	Prof. Dr. Saleem100,000/-Chaudhary, SecretaryGeneral, PakistanAssociation ofAdvancement ScienceLahore.Lahore.	
6.	Islamic Society of Statistical Sciences	Prof. Dr. Munir Ahmad, Funding/President Patron, Islamic Society of Statistical Sciences Lahore.100,000/-	

Scientific Journals

S.No	Name of the Journal	Correspondence Address	Funds Released (Rs)	
1.	Pakistan Oral & Dental Journal	Prof. Dr. Ahmad Iqbal,	100,000/-	
		Editor, Pakistan Oral &		
		Dental Journal Islamabad		
2.	Pakistan Journal of Pharmaceutical	Prof. Dr. Iqbal Azhar,	60,000/-	
	Sciences (PJPS)	Editor-in-Chief, PJPS &		
		Dean, Faculty of		
		Pharmacy &		
		Pharmaceutical Sciences,		
		University of Karachi,		
		Karachi.		
3.	Farming Outlook	Dr. Muhammad Tahir	40,000/-	
		Saleem, Editor, Farming		
		Outlook Street 39, I-8/2,		
		Islamabad		
	1,000,000/-			

1.3.4 Awards and Fellowships

PSF provides a limited number of research fellowships to those M.Phil and PhD scholars who do not have any other source of income. During the year, no new request was accepted because of shortage of funds.

1.3.5 Financial Support for Scientific Survey

The Foundation also provides funds for the scientific surveys to collect data on important scientific issues/problems. During the year, no new request was entertained because of shortage of funds.

2.0 SCIENCE POPULARIZATION

The need of promotion and popularization of science and technology for economic growth and improving the quality of life of a nation can never be denied. Although, an irrational use of science and technology has also contributed to the current environmental, social and economic problems faced by humanity in the 21st century. The dream of scientific and technological development leading to economic self-reliance cannot come true unless all the segments of the society realize the importance of science and technology. Popularization of science through non-formal science education activities can play an important role for creating science awareness among the masses. There is a need to initiate sustainable and mega programs for motivating the students of our formal schools to study science from the grass roots level.

Under the action plan of the National Science Policy 1984 and National STI Policy 2012, the Government has assigned the task of popularization of science at grass roots level to Pakistan Science Foundation. Most of the PSF science popularization programs were initiated in 1987-88. These programs are organized outside the formal education system particularly for the motivation of the students towards science education. The primary objective of the activities is to increase society's awareness of science. Popularization of Science is broadly understood as the system of measures aimed at the dissemination, appropriation and valuing of science and technology goods, which include critical thought, ideas and values, the history and sociology of scientific knowledge, how science is practiced, and the results of scientific research and technological development. It aims to involve individuals in the excitement of Science, in order to increase the public understanding of science through the use of interactive exhibits and every day life examples. Science Popularization enables people to see the link between science and technology that has penetrated into every aspect of our life.

To achieve the objective of enhancing science awareness, PSF is undertaking a number of programs including:

- Science Caravan (Mobile Science Exhibition)
- Establishment of Science Centre, Museums, Herbaria & Planetaria
- Strengthening of the Laboratories of Govt. High Schools of rural areas
- Organization of S&T Fairs and Traveling Expos
- Organizing Science Poster, Essay and Quiz Competitions
- Holding Popular Science Lectures
- Donation of Popular Science Magazines and Scientific Books to Schools Universities and S&T Organizations
- Preparation and Dissemination of Scientific Literature in the form of leaflets, posters, booklets and brochures
- Financial Assistance for Science Popularization activities of the other organizations
- Use of Inquiry Based Science Education "la main a la pate"-LAMAP for motivation of students towards science education
- Establishment of Science Clubs in High Schools
- Participation of Pakistani students in International moots

These activities play a significant role in capacity building of the students for adapting and thinking upon the modern scientific inventions and technologies. In addition, popularization of science also helps to enhance personal satisfaction and self-esteem in the population. At present, with the growing importance of science and technology in all arenas of social life, the popularization of science is increasingly becoming significantly strategic issue. Detail of the activity is given below;

2.1 Science Popularization Activities

2.1.1 Science Caravans (Mobile Science Exhibition)

Science Caravans are meant for organizing Mobile Science Exhibitions for the students and general public. Science Caravan is a specially designed truck which carries a consignment of scientific and technological concepts displayed through simple exhibits, colorful diagrams, photographs, specimens along with their write-ups, inflatable Planetarium system and working models on various subjects. The science exhibition is installed in a central school/college and the students from the neighboring schools as well as general public visit these exhibitions. The visits are arranged in collaboration with the relevant Directorate of Education. Through these exhibitions, efforts are made to develop the skills of students to think and solve every day problems by application of science and technology in their daily life.

All narration are bilingual (Urdu and English) and accompanied with simple illustrations. Microscopes, computers, laser holograms and working models reflecting various phenomena of physics, chemistry, mathematics and biology through simple exhibits, Planetarium/film shows are the main components of Caravan Exhibitions. At present nine Science Caravan Units are in operation. Eight units are stationed in the four provinces (two for each) and one is stationed at Islamabad. All Caravan Units continued their activities throughout the report period and organized Caravan Exhibitions in various schools countrywide. Summary of exhibitions is given below:

Caravan Unit	No of Schools covered	No of students & teachers/general Public
Federal Unit	111	21,375
KPK Units	141	26,327
Punjab Units	34	15,101
Sindh Units (Sukkur, Tandojam)	136	25,874
Balochistan Units (Quetta,	84	13,596
Jaffarabad)		
Total	506	102,273

Summary of Exhibitions by PSF Science Caravans

Detail of the Caravan Exhibitions carried out by all Caravan units is placed at Annexure-IX.

2.1.2 25th Intra & Inter Board Science Essay and Poster Competitions

Organizing Science Essay & Poster Competitions is regular and very successful activity of the Foundation. PSF in collaboration with all Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education (BISE) of the country organizes the competitions among the students of high schools every year. So far the Foundation has conducted 25 Essay & Poster contests in which thousand of students have participated from all over the country.

In the first phase, the Boards of Intermediate & Secondary Education arrange Science Essay and Poster Competition within their jurisdiction on the theme approved by PSF and submit the results of the Intra Board level to the Foundation. After receipt of the results from all Boards, PSF organizes "Inter Board Contest" (the final) at PSF Head Office, Islamabad each year. Judges consisting of professors, scientists and artists evaluate the essays and posters received from all over the country for best three positions (winner of the winners). To encourage the students, PSF awards merit certificates and cash prizes to the winner students. The amount of prize money for the best three students of Intra Board level is Rs.5, 000.00, Rs.3,000.00 & Rs.2,000.00 and that for Inter Board level (Final) is Rs.10,000.00, Rs.6,000.00 and Rs.4,000.00 respectively.

This year the theme of the Essay Competition was "Is renewable energy an economically viable option for Pakistan?" and for Science Poster Competition the theme was "Importance"

of light for life". Thousands of students from all over the country participated in these competitions and 117 winner students were awarded cash prizes. Detail of the winner students is placed at **Annexure-X and XI** respectively.

2.1.3 Donation of Scientific Literature to High Schools

Donation of Popular Science Magazines and Scientific Books is one of the regular and important activities for science popularization. Popular Science magazines "Monthly Global Science" and Quarterly "Urdu Science Magazine" were distributed to 500 schools during the report period. Bimonthly Scientific Journal "The Fountain" published by The Light Publishing Turkey was also provided to Caravan offices, PASTIC offices and PMNH. A book titled; "Transgenic Plants" was also distributed among universities and colleges.

2.1.4 Financial Assistance to High Schools and Other Organizations

In addition to its own Science Popularization activities, PSF provides financial assistance to high schools/other institutions for their science propagation activities. PSF also helps the schools in strengthening of the Science Laboratories. During the report period, an amount of Rs.140,000/- was sanctioned to 02 schools and S&T organizations for strengthening of their labs and arranging their Science Popularization activities **Annexure-XII**.

2.1.5 Popular Science Lectures

Pakistan Science Foundation arranges series of lectures where eminent Scientists and educationists express themselves for the benefit of the audience Comprising scientists, scholars, students and the general public as one of its mandatory functions. During the current year 05 Popular Science Lectures were organized on different scientific themes; Every discovery creates new questions and we have to find the answer of these questions; says Dr. Nargis Mavalvala. PSF is working for better future of science and technology (S&T) in the country and promote science at grass-root levels by organizing different activities to create young leaders amongst scientists for steering the nation towards socio-economic development and prosperity, said Secretary Science and Technology Fazal Abbas Maken.

He was addressing as the Chief Guest at a Popular Science lectures titled "Detecting Gravitational Waves; Now we can hear the Universe" by Dr. Shaukat Hameed Khan, Coordinator General, COMSTECH and on "Gravitational Waves- From Prediction to Detection" Dr. Ashafaq Ahmed, Director, National Center for Physics. The event was organized by PSF on its premises under its popular science lecture series. The Secretary, MoST appreciated the role of PSF in organizing a valuable lecture on the recent discovery in the world which is the major breakthrough in the field of Astrophysics.

A large number of students, teachers and scientists from various scientific institutions of the twin cities attended this interactive lecture. At present, the discovery of gravitational waves, predicted by Albert Einstein in 1916, is the most famous scientific achievement prevailing around us. The most important aspect in this discovery is the involvement of a Pakistani Scientist Dr. Nergis Mavalvala, Professor at Massachusetts Institute of Physics, USA. She is one of the key researchers who detected gravitational waves. These lectures will help to, popularize the new discovery in the field of Astrophysics and motivate Pakistani scientific community to achieve excellence in Science & Technology.

Dr. Nargis also interacted with the scientific community through video link and shared his educational background and experiences from Pakistan with the audience. She also briefed the audience about the discovery, and her role in the team who worked for this milestone discovery. In her closing remarks, she thanked PSF and Ministry of Science Technology for their efforts and said that every discovery creates new questions and we have to find the answer of these questions. For this we need consistent research.

Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, Pakistan Science Foundation while welcoming audience said that in the coming years PSF is envisioned for greater interactions between researchers and industry for commercialization of research results and indigenous technology development, improved agricultural practices/capacity building of farmers for enhancement of agriculture production and food security in Pakistan, motivation of youth towards S&T, promotion of innovative projects by young scientists/ participation of students at International forums, establishment of Science Centers & Museum, Strengthening of Research & Display activities of PMNH, enhanced electronic connectivity of PSF with scientific community through automation of research activities, propagation of science through print & electronic media, declaration of PASTIC as National Repository of all S&T publications of the country / Optimum usage of ICTs for information retrieval and dissemination and international linkages with Foundations, Academies, Science Centres, Museums & International bodies around the world. Dr. Ashraf also talked to Dr. Nergis and invited her to visit Pakistan to share her ideas and achievements with the Pakistan Scientific community and students.

• Simple diet, lifestyle key to heart diseases prevention: Gen. Dr. Kayani

Maj. General Dr. Azhar Mahmood Kayani, Executive Director, Rawalpindi Institute of Cardiology delivered a lecture on "Prevention of Heart Diseases" at Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) under its Popular Science Lecture Series on April 26th, 2016. A large number of scientists from different organizations, teachers and students attended the lecture. PSF Chairman Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (S.I.), ECO Science Foundation (ECO-SF) President Dr. Manzoor H. Soomro and PSF former Chairman Dr. Misbahuddin Sahmi were also present on this occasion.

Gen. Dr. Kayani in his comprehensive lecture discussed in detail, heart diseases, symptoms, causes, diagnosis and treatment. He said heart disease is number one killer in the world and 80 per cent of these deaths occur in South Asia only as arteries of people living in this part of the globe are narrow. He said categories of heart diseases include arties blockage, valves blockage, heart muscles damage and problem in electrical system of heart. Dr. Kayani said that heart diseases can occur at any age due to smoking, mental stress, fatness and diabetes. He said damages caused by diabetes, high blood pressure, smoking, obesity, lack of exercise, high cholesterol and stress are reversible and can be prevented through healthy lifestyle and controlled diet. Speaking about rules and regulations to prevent heart diseases he said that learn to say no to diet that causes heart problems, learn to laugh loud, apologize on mistake and count upto 10 before exploding due to anger. He stressed on consuming diet based on vegetables, pulses and fruits and avoid fried foods teas and soda drinks. Speaking on this occasion, PSF Chairman Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (S.I.), called upon the scientists to tackle the issue of pesticides' hazardous effects on vegetables and fruits. He stressed the need to use organic vegetables

2.1.6 World Science Day for Peace and Development Celebrations:

The WSD is observed all over the world on November 10 and PSF observes this day every year in a befitting manner. PSF in collaboration with other organizations like UNESCO, Intel, and Federal Directorate of Education organized various activities for students and scientists to commemorate the world science day like Convention of Scientists, Science Caravan Exhibitions, Panel Discussions on TV and Prize Distribution to the winners of PSF Annual Inter Board Science Essay and Poster Competitions etc. The theme selected by UNESCO for this year was "Science for a Sustainable Future". Federal Secretary, Ministry of Science & Technology Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken, Ms. Beverly Jones, Representative UNESCO, Prof. Dr.

Manzoor H. Soomro, President, ECOSF shared their views. Students from different schools of Islamabad also displayed their projects. Medals, cash prizes and certificates were also distributed among the winners of PSF's 24th Science Essay & Poster Competitions, Intel ISEF and ASC. Science Caravan Units also celebrated the day.

Sukkur Science Caravan Sukkur Unit arranged speech competition on 13th November, 2015 at Govt. (Boys) Higher Secondary School (GHSS), Shahdad Kot. Mr. Irfan Ahmed, Assistant Director, Science Caravan unit Sindh Sukkur, Mr. Mohammad Mahmood Baloch, Incharge, Govt. Boys Higher Secondary School Shahdad Kot, Mr. Abdul Hakeem Brohi DEO, teachers, students (Boys) attended this program. At the end winner students were awarded cash prizes.

Peshawar Science Caravan Peshawar Unit arranged speech competition on "Science for a sustainable future" at GHS, No.1, Bannu on 10.11.2015. Three topper students in speech competition were awarded cash prizes and appreciation certificates.

Tandojam Speech competition among the students was organized at Govt. Boys High School, Badin on 14.11.2015. In which students, teachers and education officers also participated. Cash prizes were distributed among the students.

Quetta Science Caravan Quetta Unit arranged an Intra High Classes Speech Competition on "Sustainable Future for all" at IQRA Residential High School, Quetta on occasion of World Science Day on 10.11.2015. The chief guest, Mr. Allah Dad Khan Niazi, Principal IQRA Residential High School appreciated this speech competition organized by PSF, Quetta. He said that the competition is a great opportunity for the students to get knowledge about sustainable future using the best way of science and technology. The cash prizes were distributed by the chief guest amongst the position holders.

Jaffarabad Science Caravan Jaffarabad Unit arranged Speech and essay writing competitions on the occasion of World Science Day among the students of schools of Usta Muhammad. Cash prizes were distributed among the winner students as decided by Jury of the competitions.

2.1.7 Inquiry Based Science Education Programme in Pakistan

PSF has initiated Inquiry Based Science Education Program in collaboration with Academy of Sciences France, Embassy of France in Pakistan, and Federal Directorate of Education. In this regard, number of training workshops and review meetings were conducted time to time.

PSF in collaboration with ECOSF conducted the training sessions at PAEC Education Centre, Chashma. PSF and DoST (Directorate of Science & Technology, KP) signed MoU for mutual cooperation and development of science culture in the society. Under this MoU, PSF organized four teacher training sessions on Inquiry Based Science Education in different districts of KP. In addition, training sessions were also conducted during Science Caravan Exhibitions, more than 500 teachers got benefit from these workshops.

2.1.8 New Activities and Future Plans

Participation of Pakistani Students in International Scientific Forum

PSF has the mandate to popularize and promotion of science at grassroot level in every corner of the country. Capacity building of Pakistani youth and sponsoring them for participation in International Scientific events is one of the important activities of the Foundation. PSF, being a focal organization for ASC coordinated with the organizers for participation of Pakistani students in ASC-15. This year Asian Science Camp was organized at Pathumthani, Thailand.

The idea of ASC was proposed after the Lindau Science Meeting 2005 by Prof. Yaun-Tseh Lee, the 1986 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry and Prof. Masatushi Koshiba 2002 Nobel Laureate in Physics to enlighten Science Talented Youth. The ASC International Advisory Committee approved that Thailand should host the ASC in 2015. ASC-2015 was 9th in the series. Following successful camp at Taipei (2007), Bali (2008), Tsukuba (2009), Mumbai (2010), Daijeon (2011), Jerusalem (2012), Tasukuba (2013) and Singapore 2014, the Asian Science Camp 2015 (ASC 2015) was held from August 2 to 8, 2015 at the Convention Center and Sirindhorn Science Home at the Thailand Science Park, National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA) in Pathumthani. More than, 270 students from 29 Asian countries participated in ASC-2015.

The Pakistani delegation comprising seven students along with the Team Leader Dr. Naushaba Atta, PSO, PSF left for Thailand on 1st August, 2015. Prior to their departure for Thailand, a send off/orientation session was held at PSF on 1st August, 2015 in which PSF high officials, eminent scientists and educationists shared their experiences with the students and guided them for the intended visit. The students enthusiastically participated in the forum.

The students participated in the ASC-15 Camp are: Asad Jamil, Danial Amin, Maryam Khan, Muhammad Shoaib Butt, Aamir Zaryab, Hamna Ashraf and Muhammad Farhan Uddin Salik. The Asian Science Camp was inaugurated by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn on 3rd August, 2015. She delivered a keynote address highlighting the importance of science education. Afterwards, the formal sessions of the Camp started. The Camp included seven plenary lectures by the Nobel Laureates, Panel Discussion, Group discussions and Poster presentations. The Students were encouraged to ask questions or discuss with lecturers at every scientific session in ASC-2015. The best question in each session was selected by the lecturer and declared for the "Best Question Award". The prizes were given away to the selectees at the end of each day during the ASC-15.

The students also prepared posters based on the information the students obtained through the lectures and presentations. At the Poster Presentation session, the committee members closely observed all the posters and appreciated students' presentations. The committee selected 18 most creative posters for the poster awards, including 3 Gold Awards, 3 Silver Awards, 9 Bronze Awards and 3 Honorable Mentions. Four Pakistani students won these awards. In addition, cultural activities were also arranged including cooking, flower making, pattle folding, boxing, dancing and cloth dying for the participants.

The closing ceremony was held on 7th August, 2015. At the occasion, the winners of the Best Question Awards and Poster presentations were announced. All the participants were also awarded certificates. By the Grace of Almighty Allah, the Pakistani students were able to win six awards as per detail given below;

- Ms. Maryam Khan won the Best Question Award and Honorable Poster Mention
- Danial Amin got Best Question Award and Bronze Poster Award
- Muhammad Shoaib Butt and Aamir Zaryab won Bronze Poster Award

2.1.9 Need assessment survey of Science Labs across the country

PSF is actively engaged in promotion and popularization of science in the country. In addition to providing support to the universities for scientific researchers, PSF has been arranging a number of activities of creating science awareness at grass roots level including science fairs and exhibition, travelling expos, essay competitions, training on inquiry based science education, strengthening of science labs and many others. In this regard the Foundation has established a network of 09 Science Caravan offices & Centers across the

country. In connection with strengthening and up-gradation of govt. high schools' labs, PSF conducted need assessment survey of govt. high schools four districts (two advance & two backward) from each of the provinces and two from AJK and GB. Data about status of the labs of government sector high schools will be used in preparation of a PSDP project for strengthening of science labs in the schools. PSF Science Caravan and PASTIC staff conducted the survey.

2.1.10 Establishment of Science Caravan Office at BZU, Multan

In connection with enhancing the performance of Science Caravans, PSF new science caravan office has been established in the vicinity of Baha uddin Zakariya University, Multan. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (*S.I*) Chairman, PSF inaugurated the unit on April 1st 2016. Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin, VC, BZU was the guest of honour at the occasion. All Deans and Directors of BZU and PSF Officer were also present. VC, BZU congratulated PSF Authorities for establishment of resource centres for S&T awareness of southern Punjab. He said this centre will be a source of inspiration for students and teachers. Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin Vice Chancellor BZU-Multan presented momento to Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf. Dr. Ashraf thanked the management of BZU University for their support in establishing science caravan and PASTIC office in their premises.

2.1.11 Participation in Pakistan Governance Forum/Expo 2015

Ministry of Science and Technology put a joint stall of all its daughter organizations in an event titled "2nd Pakistan Governance Forum/Expo 2015" organized by Ministry of Planning, development and reform on 31st Dec, 2015 at International Islamic University, Islamabad. MoST designated PSF as Focal organization to coordinate with S&T organizations of MoST for setingup a stall in the event. The stall showed achievements in provision of good governance services and reforms during the past two and half year of this present government. A project titled "Science Talent Farming Scheme", recently approved as project of PSDP being executed by PSF was highlighted in the stall and get warm appreciation from the general public/visitors. The forum/expo aims to provide a roundup of government achievements in various areas of governance; chalking out a plan of action for high priority reform initiatives for 2016 and provide opportunities for ministries/federal agencies to showcase their achievements/services being provided. It also act as a platform for various stakeholders to come together and share their experiences for mutual collaboration. The Federal Minister for Planning, development and reform, Federal Secretary of MoST, The

Chairman, PSF and Member Finance, PSF visited the stall. A large number of students, researchers, politicians, government officers and general public visited the stall.

2.1.12 Future Plans/Targets

- > Transformation of Existing Caravan into Mobile Science Talent Farming Labs
- Organizing International Traveling Expo on Climate Change in Pakistan (in collaboration with French Embassy, Pakistan)
- International Training Workshops on IBSE
- Implementation of IBSE at Provincial level
- Foreign Trainings of PSF officers
- Strengthening of Science Centre, Faisalabad
- Establishment of Science Centres and Science Clubs
- Enhancement of all Science Popularization activities in collaboration with National and International S&T Organizations

3.0 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Activities under Development Budget

3.1.1 (a) On-going Development Project

i. Participation of Scientists and Technologists in International Science Conferences, Seminars, Workshops and Trainings Abroad (Phase II)

An amount of Rs. 5.532 million was received under the on-going development project titled "Participation of Scientists and Technologists in International Science Conferences, Seminars, Workshops and Trainings Abroad (Phase II)" and the same was utilized for payment of travel grants to scientists/technologists for their participation and presentation of research papers in international forums/attending training courses, and other miscellaneous expenses.

ii. Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS) for 1800 Young Students Phase-I (Component-I)

An amount of Rs. 450.00 million was received under the on-going development project titled "Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS) for 1800 Young Students Phase-I (Component-I)". An amount of Rs. 64.718 Million was utilized while rest of the amount was surrendered. Funds were utilized for the monetary benefits and the additional interventions designed for the students.

3.1.1 (b) Activities under Non-Development Budget:

Compilation of reports, presentations/comments on various S&T documents and replies to the National Assembly / Senate Questions.

3.1.2 Activities under Development Budget:

a) On-going Development Projects:

i) Participation of Scientists and Technologists in International Science Conferences, Seminars, Workshops and Trainings Abroad (Phase II)

The project is aimed at providing financial assistance to Pakistani scientists, technologists, doctors and engineers working in R&D organizations and educational Institutions. The objectives of the project are as under:

- To provide financial assistance to Pakistani Scientists, Technologists, Doctors and Engineers working in R&D organizations and educational institutions as well as Ph.D students for,
 - participation and presentation of research papers in International Conferences, Seminars & Workshops abroad;
 - attending short term (1-2 weeks) specialized training course or obtaining training on specialized laboratory equipment in laboratories of the advanced countries;
 - iii. undertaking part of research work for which facilities are not available in Pakistan,
- To keep Pakistani scientists and technologists updated about the latest research trends & techniques, enable them to share their experiences, exchange views with scientists in advanced countries.

During the year 2015-16, an amount of Rs.5.32 million was allocated / released under the PSDP and spent mainly for provision of travel grants to scientists/technologists/ other heads of the project. A total of 260 requests were received from scientists and technologists of the country. After comprehensive scrutiny as per eligibility criteria 145 requests were presented in 08 meetings of Travel Grant Award Committee (TGAC). A total of 115 requests were dropped due to non-confirmation to the eligibility criteria, non-provision of requisite documents by the scientists. Out of the 145 requests presented to the TGAC, only 42 were recommended by the committee whereas 32 scientists/technologists availed the grant (Annex-XII) and 10 could not proceed abroad due to visa problems and other reasons. However, 103 requests were not recommended by the Committee. The project has been completed on 30th June 2016 as per its mandated objectives. Case for the conversion of the

project activities to recurring side has been taken up with MoST in December 2015 as per directives of the DDWP forum. However, PC-IV with the achievements made till December 2015 was forwarded to Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms in May 2016 as per their instructions.

ii) Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS) for 1800 Young Students Phase-I (Component -I)

The project is included in the Vision-2025 of the Government of Pakistan. Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS) is an important component of Vision 2025 which emphasizes on developing a competitive knowledge economy through value addition and improvement in the quality of science and technology education particularly in the Natural Sciences and Mathematics.

The project was approved in principle by the CDWP meeting held on 9th June 2015. The CDWP forum gave the directions to establish the "National Science School" within the premises of the Federal Capital having boarding facilities on the pattern of Cadet College for continuous support and grooming of the capable students having aptitude towards science education. The project is focused on capacity building of the young students through additional interventions in their formal education and developing critical thinking instead of rote learning. A total of 600 students of 1st year will be selected during the implementation period (two years) of the project through 3rd Party Evaluation like specialized written/ screening test, Computer based IQ test and presentation / interview. These students will carry out their studies up to F.Sc level in the specialized selected colleges along with the special interventions designed for them under the project.

Each year 300 science students who have passed their SSC examination from Government schools, with 60% marks in general and 70% or above marks in Science subjects, will be selected for their 1st year college studies (F.Sc level). However, after the establishment of the "National Science School" the selection of the students will be made on continuous basis by selecting students of 8th class each year for completion of their studies up to F.Sc level. Finally, out of the 300 students who will complete their F.Sc studies from Science Talent Farming Scheme (Phase-I by PSF), 150 potential students will move for their BS /M.Phil leading to Ph.D studies both for indigenous as well as foreign universities by the Higher Education Commission (HEC) in Phase-II of the project.

Project Objectives:

Primarily, the project is meant to achieve knowledge based economy through capacity building of the youth, having aptitude towards science education. Major objectives of the STFS are;

- To identify the young students, interested and passionate towards science education through appropriate selection criteria like 3rd Party evaluation via written test, computer based IQ test and interview.
- ii. To groom and support the selected students all the way to the highest degrees by progressively exposing them to advancements in science and mathematics through inquiry based learning approach.
- iii. Purchase of land and hiring of consultant for establishment of the National Science School for continuous support of the selected students up to F.Sc level.
- iv. To provide opportunities to the toppers from the selected students for visit to the world leading science and technology institutions and universities.
- v. To arrange training sessions for students / teachers on Inquiry Based Science Education (IBSE).
- vi. The long run objective of the project is to create a nationwide pool of science popularizers.

During FY 2015-16, following achievements were made under the project

- 300 students were selected by the 3rd party evaluation including written test through a testing agency, computer based IQ test and interview while monetary benefits were given to 289 students.
- Launching Ceremony and Orientation Session of Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS) was held on 20th July, 2016 at Islamabad. Prof. Dr Ahsan Iqbal, Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms, Mr. Rana Tanveer Hussain, Federal Minister for Science & Technology, Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken, Secretary Ministry of Science and Technology, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PSF and Project Director Mr. Hasnat Ahmed Qureshi were present in the event. The ceremony was attended by first batch of STFS 300 students, STFS Management, and Heads of S&T organizations.
- PSF organized a summer camp on 17-22 July 2016 at Hill View Hotel Islamabad for grooming and capacity building of the students. In this camp various activities like Inquiry Based Science Education Workshop, presentations by eminent scientists, visit to S&T organizations and universities were conducted. Students interacted with the

scientists and researchers at Pakistan Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology (PINSTECH), National Agriculture Research Council (NARC), National Centre for Physics (NCP), National Institute of Vacuum Science and Technology (NINVAST), National University of Sciences & Technology (NUST), Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH), Pakistan Scientific and Technological Information Center (PASTIC), Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) and Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS). During the visits, students were briefed about the research projects and major achievements made by these organizations and they were also brought to various laboratories and different experimental techniques and equipment were introduced to them.

- One of the major activities envisioned under STFS project is to provide the opportunity to 25 top students to visit S&T Organizations and Universities /Labs of other countries. The activity, on one hand gave healthy competition to the students and on the other hand developed their inter-personal skills and capabilities. During the financial year 2015-16, twenty five (25) students were selected on the basis of their academic qualifications, performance in the scientific aptitude test, computer based IQ test and interview. The candidates were selected as per federal govt. quota system. The students visited the different educational places at Singapore and Malaysia from 3rd-13th August 2016. During the visit, NUS High School of Mathematics & Science at Singapore and one North Festival (Science & Technology Expo) at Fusionpolis, Singapore"Creating Possibilities for the Future" were visited. While Langkawi Research Centre (PPL), National University of Malaysia-Langkawi, UNESCO Global Geopark, Langkawi, Petrosains Discovery Centre Kuala Lumpur, Aquarium, Petrosains Discovery Centre Kuala Lumpur, Perdana School of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, National Planetarium, Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIIT) and Putrajaya International Convention Centre were visited by the students during their stay at Malaysia.
- As per scope of the PC-I, mobile science caravan of Federal Unit has been refabricated and transformed into "Mobile Science Talent Farming Lab". The new lab is equipped with latest equipment, computers, LEDS with touch screen for interactive learning of students. The talent farming lab now can accommodate 15-20 students at a time for telecasting the presentations and scientific videos.
- Meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee and Executive Committee were held to obtain necessary procedural approvals.

- The process for identification of land for National Science School was initiated.
- Tendering / procurement of the project equipment, furniture and vehicle were completed.
- Advertisement for the recruitment of the staff was published in the national dailies and scrutiny of the applications in process has been completed and short-listing of the candidates is under process.

Details of the expenditure made under various heads of the project is given at Annexure-XIII.

3.1.3 New Development Project Submitted to MoST

PC-I of following PSDP projects were submitted to MoST for the consideration/approval of DDWP / CDWP forum.

Project Title	Duration	Amount	Status
Completion of the remaining Six Blocks and Strengthening of Research & Display activities of the Pakistan Museum of Natural History	24 months	10233.711	The PC-I was submitted to MoST in May 2015. P&D Cell MoST raised some observations and the PC-I was revised and submitted to MoST in April 2016 for the consideration of CDWP forum.
(PMNH) Islamabad			
Popularization of Science through Mass Media: Strengthening of PSF Science Media Cell	24 months	57.621	The PC-I was submitted to MoST in August 2015. Views/comments of the two reviewers were satisfactorily justified. MoST advised to make the MoU to be signed between PSF and National Press Club (NPC) as part of the PC-I. Signing of MoU is in process.

(Rs in Million)

Identification and Strengthening of Key Scientific Laboratories of Pakistan	24 months	57.528	The PC-I was submitted to MoST in December 2015. In response MoST was of the view that Federal Secretary MoST has desired to identify and strengthen the key scientific laboratories in high schools therefore PC-I may be amended accordingly. A fresh PC-I has been prepared for the key scientific laboratories in the Government high schools and submitted to MoST.
Identification and Strengthening of Key Science Laboratories in Government High Schools at Tehsil level across the Country	24 months	2826.743	The PC-I has been prepared for the implementation of the policy action of the National ST&I Policy 2012. The PC-I has been forwarded to MoST in May 2016 for the consideration of the CDWP forum.

3.1.4 <u>Activities under Non-Development Budget:</u>

Submission of important reports to MoST/ Planning Commission:

- ✓ Fixing of Targets and Submission of Regular Report on Achievements of the organizations
- ✓ Monthly Progress Report (Short Term and Long Term Targets/Action Plan)
- ✓ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- ✓ Analysis/ Recommendations for Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)
- ✓ Implementation Status of Vision 2025
- ✓ Acquisition of Land for PSF Science Centre/ Museum at Jhang / Chiniote
- ✓ Resolution No. 220 regarding Establishment of Natural Science Museums moved by Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja
- ✓ Government Mid-Term Performance Review
- ✓ Key Performance indicators (KPIs)

- Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) 2016-17 and Projections for 2017-18 & 2018-19
- ✓ Formulation of Policy on Science & Technology Park
- ✓ Preparation of Annual Plan 2016-17

Technical Views/ Comments on the PC-Is received from MoST

Technical views/comments on the following projects were submitted to MoST.

- Public Training Program and Promotion of PCRET Products/ Services for Accelerating the Penetration of Renewable Energy Technologies in Pakistan
- > Construction of Faiz Ahmed Faiz Library, F-10, Islamabad
- Establishment of National Curriculum Council (NCC) Secretariat
- Capacity Building of Teachers Training Institutions & Training of Elementary School Teachers in Balochistan
- Prime Minister's Merit Scholarships for Top Position Holders enrolled at Pakistani Universities (HEC)
- National Innovation Award
- Establishment of SMART Schools

MoU's processed with concerned National bodies

- MoU for Establishment of Science Centre at Karakoram International University (KIU), Gilgit-Baltistan between PSF and KIU
- MoU between Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH), Islamabad and Education Department, Govt. of Sindh
- MoU between PSF and National Press Club Islamabad

4.0 INTERNATIONAL LIAISON ACTIVITIES OF PSF:

Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) has the mandate to establish liaison with similar bodies in other countries. During the year 2015-2016, International Liaison activities were further strengthened and new collaborations were doubled along with pursuance of previous international activities.

4.01 Memorandum of Understanding between Pakistan Science Foundation and Lanzhou University, China

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for bilateral cooperation between Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) and Lanzhou University, China was signed on September 29, 2015 at PSF. Chinese delegation was led by Prof. Dr. Wang Cheng, President, Lanzhou University, China.

Under the MoU, Lanzhou University agreed to establish scientific and technological collaboration which would be of mutual advantage to both Institutions. To strengthen collaboration, both institutions agreed for active research collaboration in the fields of Natural and Physical Sciences. The bilateral collaboration will be established for reciprocal advantage, allowing the possibility of defining other research areas by mutual consent. In order to achieve the aims, collaboration will be strengthened through exchange of visits of experts, sharing of information, documentation, scientific publications and study meetings.



Chairman, PSF and president, Lanzhou University signing the MoU. Federal Minister for Science and Technology Rana Tanveer Hussain and others witness signing of MoU by PSF Chairman Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf and Lanzhou University China, President Prof. Dr. Wang Cheng

4.02 Awareness Seminar on EU Horizon-2020 at University of Karachi

Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) organized one day "Awareness Seminar on EU Horizon-2020 Programe" in collaboration with European Union Delegation to Pakistan and University of Karachi at University of Karachi on August 19th, 2015 for scientists and researchers of Sindh Province to take maximum benefits from this vital opportunity. The

seminar was attended by faculty members of the universities and Scientists from various universities and other R&D organizations of Sindh.

His Excellency Stenfano Gatto, Acting EU Ambassador for Pakistan was invited as the Chief Guest on this occasion. Prof. Dr. M. Qaiser, Vice Chancellor, University of Karachi and Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PSF were also present. On the event, notable dignitaries, faculty members of the universities and scientists from various universities and other R&D organizations of Sindh were present. Mr. Denis Dambois, European Union Counselor, Scientific Affairs based at New Delhi office India, through video link emphasized on the dire need of innovative research for the developing nations.

H.E. Steafano Gatto, Acting Ambassador of EU in Pakistan expressed his views about the Awareness Seminar on Horizon 2020 at University of Karachi and said that European Union is a strong and diversified political institution. He further, congratulated Pakistan Science Foundation for organizing this seminar and thanked University of Karachi for hosting it.



Chairman PSF, Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, H.E Mr. Stenfano Gatto, Acting EU Ambassador for Pakistan and Prof. Dr. M. Qaiser, Vice Chancellor, University of Karachi during the Seminar



H.E Mr. Stenfano Gatto, Acting EU Ambassador for Pakistan addressing the audience of EU, Seminar on Horizon - 2020 at University of Karachi on August 19, 2015

4.03 Collaborations/Meetings with Similar Stakeholders:

Meeting with Turkmenistan Delegation

A 3-member high level delegation of Turkmenistan called on Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) chairman Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (*S.I.*) on 14.11.2015 to discuss the avenues of joint cooperation between Pakistan and Turkmenistan for development of science.

The delegation comprised Turkmenistan Deputy Minister of Education, Turkmenistan Ambassador *H.E.* Atadjan Movlamov and Director of Turkmenistan National Institute of Manuscrip, Dr. Ashyrov Annagurban. Senior officers from Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Inter-Provincial Coordination and PSF were also present. During the meeting, Chairman, PSF briefed the delegation about PSF mandate, programmes and international liaison with S&T organizations of many countries. He informed that PSF has signed MoUs of cooperation with leading S&T organizations of China, Turkey and USA etc.



Chairman, PSF during the meeting with Turkmenistan delegation on 14.11.2015.

4.04 PSF and Turkish Experts Visit NIFA

A team of experts from PSF and Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) visited Nuclear Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA) on September 8, 2015 to examine Biogyser developed by NIFA Scientists. PSF team included Dr. S. Lal Shah, Director, PSD and Dr. Mirza Habib Ali, Director, Research Support, while TIKA team comprised of Mr. Mustafa Giray Tezel, Coordinator, Mr. Onur Ozturk, Deputy Coordinator and Engr. Muhammad Usman, Consultant (Waste to Energy). The team was briefed about the activities at NIFA and was given detailed demonstration about the working of Biogyser by Dr. Wisal Muhammad, Head Soil Science Division. The Turkish team appreciated the efforts of NIFA scientists in developing low cost, simple and potentially very effective technology for the benefit of community.



PSF and NIFA officers along with experts from TIKA, Turkey at Nuclear Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Peshawar

4.05 Consultative Meeting on Girls Science Clubs and Female Participation in STEM Subjects in Pakistan

Chairman PSF Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf and Dr. Mirza Habib Ali, Director, Research Support visited British Council offices in United Kingdom from May 20-26, 2016 to attend the Consultative meeting on Girls Science Clubs and Female participation in STEM subjects in Pakistan.

The meeting was aimed to devise strategies to increase the girls enrolment in STEM subjects, STEM refers to as; Science Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. The current findings indicate that there is reluctance on the part of girls to choose STEM field due to social norms like parental expectation and resources, teacher expectations, extended family pressure, social status, career prospects, socially unacceptable aspects and safety, family obligations, necessity of travel and poor subject knowledge among teachers.



Chairman PSF, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf and Director, Research Support/International Linkages with British Council representatives at University of Bradford, UK

4.06 Call for Joint Proposals:

i. Call for Joint Proposals with China

Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) and National Natural Science Foundation of China (NNSFC) signed a MoU on 30th of October, 1992 for joint research activities. In order to further strengthen the ties between Pakistan and China, and to take maximum benefit from the experience of Chinese Scientists, Pakistan Science Foundation launched call for joint proposals with NSFC, China on 28.12.2015. The call was launched after a long process of discussing the modalities of funding in details with Chinese counter parts.

The call received positive response from scientists and as a result of this joint call, more than 200 proposals were received on key issues faced by both countries. Joint proposals were invited under Engineering Sciences, Earth Sciences and Agriculture& Biotechnology. After the completion of review process a total of 14 projects will be funded.

ii. Call for Joint Proposals with (TUBITAK) Turkey

The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK) is the leading agency for management, funding and conduct of research in Turkey. PSF signed MoU for joint cooperation with TUBITAK on September 17, 2013. Call for joint proposals with TUBITAK was launched on 01.07.2015, as a result of calls and more than 100 proposals were received. The proposals went through the PSF scrutiny process for finalization. In this connection the meeting of "PSF Adhoc Committee for Screening of Research Proposals received under PSF-TUBITAK Joint Initiative" was held on 06.01.2016 to examine the technical merit of project proposals submitted for financial support under PSF-TUBITAK Joint Initiative. The projects upon completion are expected to bring viable results beneficial for both countries.

4.07. International Participation and visits:

- i. Chairman, Pakistan Science Foundation, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf participated in the "Stake holder consultation Meeting on the Current State and upcoming Challenges in Biosphere Management" in Tehran, Iran from October 04-06, 2015. The objectives of the meeting were to improve the capacities of local biosphere reserve managers and coordinators in Iran.
- Chairman PSF, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf visited Lanzhou University, China from 11.04.2016 to 15.04.2016 to discuss the modalities for the establishment of "Institute of Dry land Agriculture" at University of Sargodha.
- iii. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, PSF participated in "The 2nd Forum on China-South Asia Technology Transfer and Collaborative Innovation" from June 12-16, 2016 at Kunming, China. Purpose of this Forum is to improve communication, coordination and collaboration among the science and technology by setting up "Innovation incubators" at each major institution of Science and Technology and Medicine to help entrepreneurs and Technology Parks to facilitate and strengthen Academia- Industry R&D Linkage.

II. PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (PMNH)

Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH), a subsidiary organization of Pakistan Science Foundation. It has four principal divisions namely, Botanical Sciences Division, Zoological Sciences Division, Earth Sciences Division and Public Services Division. The first three divisions are engaged in the collection, identification and research activities related to plants, animals, fossils, rocks and minerals resources of Pakistan respectively; while the latter is responsible for mass education and popularization of natural history.

1.0 Natural History Research

Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH) has four principal divisions namely Earth Sciences Division, Botanical Sciences Division, Zoological Sciences Division and Public Services Division. First three scientific divisions are engaged in the collection, identification and research activities pertaining to plants, animals, fossils and mineral resources of Pakistan, while the fourth one is responsible for mss education and popularization of natural history through various displays, exhibits and dioramas. Researchers of PMNH carried out extensive field works from the Coast of Arabian Sea to the Alpine regions, roamed through barren areas for the collection of Flora & Fauna, Rocks, Fossils and minerals not only for research work but also for the purpose of education because education is also one of the main objectives of PMNH. For this purpose, PMNH regularly organized trainings, workshops, seminars, symposiums and other educational interactive activities related to natural history, environment and Biodiversity of Pakistan. International days also been observed. PMNH has formed many national and international liaisons with the other research institutes in the country and from abroad. Due to these collective efforts of scientific and technical staff of PMNH and relations with other research institutions, PMNH has 650,000 natural history specimens in its repositories. Research outcome of these field works and National and International projects are published in the form research papers in reputed national and international journals.

1.1 Botanical Sciences Division

1.1.1 Field Work:

- Dr. Syed AneelGilani guided the BSD field visit for the collection of the medicinal plants from Southern Punjab for the display at BSD. PMNH
- BSD scientists visited Muzaffarabad, Mirpur and Sind area for the collection of higher and lower plants specimens for the higher and lower plants herbarium respectively.

1.1.2 Laboratory Work:

- BSD Curated 6500 higher plant, 560 micro fungi and 410 algal samples.
- Identification of 34 specimens of higher plant herbarium from Chakwal of the Pakistan for the M.Phil research of he M.Phil students from University of Sargodha by Dr. S. AneelGilani. The specimens to be submitted to PMNH herbarium by the student after the submission of the thesis.
- Identification of 20 specimens of higher plant herbarium from Chakwalof the Pakistan. Re-arrangement and data entering of 200 Higher Plants specimens consisting of the herbarium almirahs from 01 to 38 under the supervision of Dr. S. AneelGilani (in charge Higher plant herbarium).
- Identification of 30 specimens of higher plant herbarium from various areas of the Pakistan along with the guidance of the 05 M.Phil students from University of Sargodha under the supervision of Dr. S. AneelGilani.
- Collection of 80 higher plants specimens from the field work at Bahawalpur and collected 80 specimens along with natural photography with discussion and consent from Dr. S. AneelGilani and Dr. Sumaira. The field work was conducted by the team consisting of Mr. Jamshed and Mr. Shabir.
- Identification of 70 specimens of higher plant herbarium from various areas of the Pakistan especially Baluchistan and GB along with 30 plant samples of Ph.D scholar Mr. Zakaraya (from PMAS Arid University Rawalpindi) from AJK for completion of the Ph.D research work in collaboration with Dr. S. AneelGilani.
- Collection of 10 macro fungi specimens from Islamabad along with 242 higher plants specimens from Neelam valley and Muzaffarabad along with 20 hybrid varieties of the Morus species collected from Sericulture Centre at Pathika on way to Neelam valley and deposited at the higher plants herbarium.
- The collection of Freshwater algae from KotliPoonch River, 40 samples brought by Mr. Imran on 29-11-2015 along with microphotography 40 samples from collection on 22-11-2015.
- Indigenous plant of different districts of southern Punjab 1) Layah 2) Vehari 3) Bahawalpur 4) Cholistan received in BSD.

1.1.3 National Collaborative Projects:

• Worked as Co-PI of NSLP funded project, "Mosquito Fauna of Pothwar Region: a resource-based approach" being executed at PMAS- Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi.

1.1.4 Publications

- Sabina Mubarik, Ikramullah Khan, Rabia, Asma Memon, Ghazala Shaheen and Hashmatullah (2015). Pak. J. Weed Sci. Res., 21(2): 173-180.
- GhazalaShaheen, MudassirAsrarZaidi, Afroz R. Khan, Muhammad Anwer, Muhammad Javed Khan, PariGul, Masom Fatima (2015). Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Res., 34(1), Pages: 27-30
- Dr. Syed Aneel Ahmad Gilani (Associate Curator, BSD) Presented the research paper as guest speaker at the 5th National Conference on the "Trends towards Biodiversity Conservation in Pakistan" from 2-4 Aug-2015 at University of Peshawar, Baragali Summer Campus. He presented his research paper on the floral diversity of Cholistan and its impact in the livelihood of the indigenous people.
- Ahmed I., Qureshi R.A., Leghari M.K., Potter D., Gilani S.A., Khan A.M., Ahmad M and Zafar M. 2016 "Phycological Diversity and Taxonomic Studies of Algal Species from the River Sawan, Rawalpindi, Pakistan". (Vol. 46, 1 | Jan 2016- Feb 2016. ISSN: 00068241. Pretoria, South Africa
- Kakar, K.U., Ullah R., Nawaz Z., Ishtiaq M., Ullah F., Gilani S.A., Shaheen R., Satti K. and Qureshi R.A. 2016. "Palynological Studies of Genus Draba L. (Brassicaceae) From Pakistan". BAOJ Biotech 2016, 2: 2 (2: 009). BAOJ Biotech, an open access journal Volume 2; Issue 2; 008.

1.1.5 Seminars/Trainings/Workshops/Organized:

 Organized workshop on "Mushrooms Hunting Cultivation and Cooking" from 10-11th April 2016 at Audio Video Hall, PMNH.

1.1.6 Seminars/Trainings/Workshops/ Attended:

 Dr. Ismail attended the Launching Ceremony of E-Pakistan Vision-2025 on December 14, 2015 at Jinnah Convention Center, Islamabad organized by Pakistan Institute of ICTs for Development (PIID). The main purpose of the event was to promote the use of ICTs in Public and Private Sector Organizations for the last five years and after sufficient outreach at gross root level in different parts of Pakistan.

- Dr. M. K. Leghari (DG. PMNH) and Dr. Syed Aneel Ahmad Gilani attended the Phycological Workshop 2016 entitled Algal Collection & Bio- fuel Production, as invited participant and specialist on 12-13 April 2016 at Department of Botany GC University Lahore.
- Dr. S. Aneel Ahmad Gilani attended the 2nd International Symposium on Biodiversity of Pakistan as invited / guest speaker at Peshawar University campus Baragali, Distt. Abbottabad from 22-24 May, 2016.

1.1.7 National/international collaboration /Liaison

- Collaboration with QadirBux Farm Faisalabad for establishment of live cactus diorama at PMNH.
- National Agricultural Research Centre Islamabad.
- QadirBux Farm Faisalabad for establishment of live cactus diorama at PMNH
- Department of Botany University of Haripur
- Liaison has been established with Snow leopard foundation Pakistan, PMAS Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi and National Agricultural Research Centre Islamabad for the collaborative research and display activities.

1.1.8 Services Rendered to Other Organizations

- Dr. S. AneelGilani facilitating 3 M.Phil students from University of Sargodha as research supervisor and 2 M.hil students as co-supervisor at Atta-ur-Rehman Institute of Biological Sciences NUST.
- BSD officers facilitated the personal from leather industry for the guided visit to the PMNH display galleries and herbaria.
- Dr. Leghari facilitated three students of M.Phil from INAM University, collection from Sohan River, Nullah of Rawal Dam on 9-11-2015, fresh water Algal species.
- Dr. Leghari received PhD thesis from Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad as External examiner to conduct oral defence of Ph.D thesis entitled "The importance of pharmacological and medicine.

- Dr. S. AneelGilani facilitated and guided 5 M.Phil Botany students from INAMS University of Sargodha and 02 M.Phil students from NUST for their M.Phil research.
- Facilitated the 100 students of M.Sc, M.Phil and Ph.D from University of AJK along with 5 faculty members at the PMNH display galleries and BSD herbaria for their official visit to PMNH on 18-12-2015.
- Cactus display in progress by the BSD scientists supervised by Dr. M. Ismail Bhatti.
- Provided internship training, guided geological field tours to more than 280 students of Department of Geology, University of Haripur, University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, University of Swabi and Bahria University.
- Dr. Syed AneelGilani working as convener of the PMNH reports writing committee, PMNH verification committee and member of the PMNH display committee. Dr. S. Aneel Gilani guided 4 M.Phil students of the University of Sargodha for their M.Phil research at BSD. PMNH.
- Dr. S. Aneel Gilani attended the meeting of the Executive Committee (STFS) held on 19th of January 2016 at PSF as in charge PMU-STFS PSF. He has verified and finalized the list of 300 students all across the country for the final selection of the STFS students.
- Dr. Ismail Bhatti Working as Node Manager GBIF.

1.2 Earth Sciences Division

1.2.1 Field Work:

- Ten days paleontological fieldwork in District Jehlum and Mianwali. 06-10-2015 to 16-10-2015,
- Twelve days geological fieldwork in Sindh areas (north of Laki Range), 23-11-2015 to 05-12-2015.
- Ten days geological fieldwork in Samana Range, Kohat area, 30-10-2015 to 9-11-2015.

1.2.2 Laboratory Work:

• ESD collected1902 geological specimens catalogued 4780 specimens and digitized2870 specimens.

1.2.3 Publications

International:

- ElkeSchneebeli-Hermann, Wolfram M. Kürschner, Hans Kerp, Benjamin Bomfleur, Peter A. Hochuli, Hugo Bucher, David Ware, GhazalaRoohi, 2015. Gondwana Research, volume 27, issue 3, pp. 911 – 924. National:
- Ghazala Roohi, Syed Mahmood Raza, Abdul Majid Khan, Rana Manzoor Ahmad and Muhammad Akhtar. 2015. Pakistan J. Zool., vol. 47(5), pp. 1433-1443.
- AamirYaseen, Kamran Mirza, ShahidJamilSameeni ,SajjadKaramat, Sakander Ali Baig and Saif- Ur- Rehman (2015). Sci. Int. (Lahore), 27(2), 1315-1319.ISSN 1013-5316; CODEN: SINTE
- Khalid A. Mirani, Munsif H. Channa, M. AkramQureshi and M. Shahid, 2015, pub SPE/PAPG Annual Technical Conference, PAPG - ATC # 011-15, 326-343pp.
 Articles/Abstracts/Posters:
- One article published in Weekly Technology times. One submitted to PSF for publish.
- Three abstracts published in International Conference on Earth Science Pakistan, Baragali Summer Campus, University of Peshawar
- Prepared brochure on "Baluchitherium the largest land mammal in the world".

1.2.4 Seminars/Symposia/Trainings/Workshops Organized

- Provided Internship training to 40 Students of Department of Geology, University of Haripur about Rock and Mineral Identification, Petrography and Paleontology In three groups during their summer Vacations in the month of July and August 2015.
- Workshop organized "Gemology and modern techniques of Lapidary and celebration of International Earth Day 2016".
- Provided guided field work in Salt Range area (Eastern, Central and Western) with the 83 students (BS Geology IV Semester) and newly appointed Faculty of Department of Geology, University of Haripur from 09-03-2015 to 13-03-2015.
- Provided guided field work in Azad Kashmir area with the 59 students (BS Geology II Semester) and newly appointed Faculty of Department of Geology, University of Haripur from 20-04-2015 to 24-04-2015.

- Provided internship training, guided geological field tours to more than 280 students of Department of Geology, University of Haripur, University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, University of Swabi and Bahria University.
- ESD Scientists working as co-supervisor of BS students of HaripurHazara University for preparation his final research thesis in the light of MoU signed between two departments.
- Supervised 02 MS students Mr. ZafarIqbal and Mr M. Adnan Khan for their research work on "Sedimentation and Petrography of Nagri and DhokPathan Formation" of Department of Geology, University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan.
- Supervising 03 Groups (15 Students) of BS-Geology from Department of Geology, University of Haripur for their research work related to Vertebrate Paleontology, Sedimentology and Biostratigraphy.

1.2.5 Seminars/Symposia/Trainings/Workshops Attended

- Dams and its importance" by Mr. MudassarIqbal, Senior Geologists, WAPDA.
- "Sediments washing techniques for Micro Vertebrate Fossils Recovery" by Dr. Iqbal Umar Cheema, Ex-Director, ESD.

1.2.6 National/International Collaboration/Liaison

- Early Triassic Biostratigraphy and carbon isotope stratigraphy of Salt Range, Pakistan, in collaboration with institute at Museum of Paleontology of the University of Zurich (PIMUZ), Switzerland(second phase).
- "Collision Granites of Pamir and Pakistan" between Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan (ASRT) and the Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH)
- "Zhob Dinosaur Track Way Reconstruction" between PMNH and Plaeostreet, Warsaw, Poland.

1.2.8 Display Work

- Completed and installed new write-ups of Baluchitherium and Rock Garden.
- Preparation of PMNH Water Lily Pond Display.
- Preparation of bilingual writes up of Minerals Display in Mineral Diorama of Tethys gallery.
- Up gradation of Paleogallery display.

1.3. Zoological Sciences Division

1.3.1 Field Work

- A joint team of ZSD scientist and French researcher from French Entomological Society, Paris carried out a one month long field work at Deosai National Park, Skardu, from 15th June-15th July, 2015. The team successfully returned with high altitude butterflies and other insects.
- A field work was carried out for the collection of Schenids and other fishes from Sindh Coast (KetiBander, Ibrahim Hayderi, Korangi Creek, Sand spit, Hawks Bay and Hub River Estuaries) from 10th September 2015 to 20th September 2015.
- Carried out local fieldwork in Sara-e-Karbooza, Islamabad area on 22nd March 2016 for the collection of Carabidae specimens.
- Carried out follow up visit (14.10.2015 and 20.10.2015) to expedite the endorsement process of the dossier of Palas Valley Biosphere Reserve at Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environment Department and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Forest Department
- A fifteen days field work carried out for the collection of Ground Beetles of Chitral (GaramChashma, Buni, Mastuj, Barir valley and MadakLasht) and Swat (Ushu Forest, Mahudand, Gabral, Kumrat, Malamjabba, Marghzar and Charbagh) areas from 20th August 2015 to 3rd September 2015.

1.3.2 Laboratory Work

- 1. ZSD collected, preserved and catalogued 4500 specimens.
- Preservation of 11 large mammals (Wolf, Lion, Urial, Black Buck, Deer and Nilgai) was done. These specimens were donated by Islamabad Zoo and Wildlife National Parks.
- 3. Prepared head trophies of Ibex, Deer, UrialandNilgai
- 4. Stuffed the donated specimens of Languor, Ostrich, Peacock and Pigeons.
- 5. One large Python was collected from vicinity of Islamabad. The specimen was processed for stuffing.
- 6. Worked on identification of different sub species *Parnassiushardwickii* (Paplionidae: Lepidoptera). The study resulted in identification of three sub species.
- Worked on identification of Nawab Butterflies Genus *Polyura* sp. (Nymphilidae: Lepidoptera). The study resulted in identification of new records from Pakistan. Also prepared digital photographs of the new records

- Worked on the identification, diagnostic charaters and morphometric measures of the Genus *Brachinus*, Genus *Pheropsophus* and Genus *Mastax* of Carabid collection of ZSD insect repository
- 9. Prepared 50 macro photographs of Eleven species for publication.
- 10. Completed work on identification of Anthia (*Pachymorpha*) sexguttatamannerheimi and Anthia (*Pachymorpha*) sexguttataafghana from the Carabid collection of insect repository.
- 11. Worked on the identification of genus Calasoma (Carabidae: Coleoptera)

1.3.3 National Research Projects

 Meeting with a delegation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Department of Wildlife headed by Safdar Ali Shah, Chief Conservator Wildlife and two other officers for technical input of PMNH on establishment of School of Taxidermy, Natural History Museum and Jurrasic Park at provincial capital Peshawar.

1.3.4 Collaborative Research Projects

- Prepared four concept notes for UNDP on Biosphere Reserves
- Submitted a project for seeking assistance for Japan Embassy
- A joint team of ZSD scientist and French researcher from French Entomological Society, Paris carried out a one month long field work at Deosai National Park, Skardu, from 15th June-15th July, 2015. The team successfully returned with high altitude butterflies and other insects.
- Submitted a project "Ground Beetles (Carabidae: Coleoptera) Fauna of Ziarat Juniper Forests, Ziarat-Balochistan" to UNESCO MAB Programme for 2016 MAB Young Scientist Awards.
- Revised JAICA project

1.3.5 Publications

Schutze M.K., Aketarawong N., Amornsak W., Armstrong K.F., Augustinos A., Barr N., Bo W., Bourtzis K., Boykin L.M., Cáceres C., Cameron S.L., Chapman T.A., Chinvinijkul S., Chomič A., De Meyer M., Drosopoulou E.D., Englezou A., Ekesi S., Gariou-Papalexiou A., Hailstones D., Haymer D., Hee A.K.W., Hendrichs J., Hasanuzzaman M., Jessup A., Khamis F.M., Krosch M.N., Leblanc L., Mahmood K., Malacrida A.R., Mavragani-Tsipidou P., McInnis D.O., Mwatawala M., Nishida R., Ono H., Reyes J., Rubinoff D.R., San Jose M., Shelly T.E., Srikachar S. Tan K.H., Thanaphum S., UlHaq I., Vijaysegaran S., Wee S.L., Yesmin F., Zacharopoulou A.

and Clarke A.R. 2015. Synonymization of key pest species within the Bactroceradorsalis species complex (Diptera: Tephritidae): taxonomic changes based on 20 years of integrative morphological, genetic, behavioural, and chemoecological data. Systematic Entomology.40 (2):456-471. (onlinedoi: 10.1111/syen.12113:1-16).

- Schutze, M.K., Mahmood, K., Pavasovic, A., Bo, W., Newman, J., Clarke, A.R., Krosch, M., and Cameron, S. 2015. One and the same: integrative taxonomic evidence that the Bactrocerainvadens (Diptera: Tephritidae), is the same species as the Oriental Fruit Fly Bactroceradorsalis. Systematic Entomology. 40(2):472-486. (online DOI: 10.1111/syen.12114:1-15).
- Abbas M., BaiM and Yang X. (2015) Study on dung beetles (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae) of northern Pakistan with a new record from Pakistan. Entomotaxonomia 37(4): 257–267.
- Mahmood, K&MishkatUllah. 2015. Sheikh Buddin National Park Seeking Attention of the Policy Makers. Weekly Technology Times. Vol. 6 Issue 49. Page No. 2. (December 7-13, 2015).
- MishkatUllah, Muhammad Naeem, Khalid Mahomood and Muhammad Ather Rafi (2016). On the collection of specimens of Sub-family Brachininae (Carabidae: Coleoptera) from Northern Pakistan with four new records and a new combination. In, Zootaxa (submitted).
- Amir S. A., Siddiqui P. J. A. and Masroor R. (2016) Finfish diversity and seasonal abundance in the largest arid mangrove forest of the Indus Delta, Pakistan" to the Journal of Marine Biodiversity (submitted).
- Amir S. A., Panhwar S. K., Khan F., Siddiqui P. J. A. and Rashid S. 2015. Age, growth and reproductive biology of Goldlined Seabream Rhabdosargussarba (Pisces: Sparidae) in Pakistan. (Indian Journal of Geo-Marine Sciences) (submitted).
- KhanumF., Amir S. A., Siddiqui P. J. A. and Shehnaz Rashid (2016). Diet content analysis of three sparid species of family sparidae from the coastal waters of Pakistan" In Applied Ichthyology (submitted).

1.3.6 Seminars/Symposia/ Trainings/Workshops Organized

ZSD scientists provided 10 days basic zoological techniques training provided to thirteen student of Department of Wildlife Management, University of Haripur from 26th August 2015 to 4th September 2015. Their faculty members also accompanied during technical sessions.

- Dr. Muhammad Rafique, delivered a presentation on "Impact of Hydro Power Projects on Fisheries Resources" at Department of Fishier Government of Punjab, KallarKahar, District Chakwal on 30th December 2015.
- Dr. Muhammad Rafique, delivered a lecture on "Underwater imaging of Fish Fauna" at School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, NUST, Islamabad on 24th February 2016.
- Provided hands on training to different school and university students regarding zoological specimens collection and preservation during practical demonstration at PMNH stall during Biodiversity & Livelihood Exhibition on Day 02-June, 2016.
- Prepared five charts of species of special concern regarding awareness and highlighting the importance of biodiversity.
- Organized 3rd National MAB Committee Meeting on 10th December 2015
- Organized 3rd March 2016 World Wildlife Day at PMNH.
- To celebrate International Biodiversity Day, ZSD staffs collaborated with 16 other organizations for putting their stalls in Biodiversity & Livelihood Exhibition on 2nd June 2016.

1.3.7 Seminars/Symposia/ Training/Workshop Attended

- Dr. Muhammad Rafique, attended 4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserve at Lima, Peru from 14th -17th March 2016. He also delivered a lecture on "Review of Biosphere Reserve in Context of LalSuhanra Biosphere Reserve".
- Dr. Muhammad Rafique, participated in international workshop on "Good practices for Aquatic Biodiversity Baseline Determination and Monitoring Protocols for Hydropower Projects" from 10th -11th April 2016 at Kathmandu, Nepal. The meeting was organized by International Finance Corporation (a subsidiary organization of World Bank)
- Dr. Muhammad Rafique participated in "2nd Meeting of Green Climate Fund (GCF Board), Pakistan" on 18th April 2016 at Pearl Continental Bhurban.

1.3.8 National/international collaboration /Liaison

 Dr. Mohammad Rafique, Country Focal Person MAB-Pakistan participated in "Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on the Current State and Upcoming Challenges in Biosphere Management in Iran" from 4-7.10.2015. ZSD Officers along with other committee members conducted series of meeting to actualize the EXPO to be held during "OIC Summit on S&T and 15th COMSTECH General Assembly"

1.3.9 Services Rendered to Other Organizations

- Guided M.Phil/PhD students regarding their synopsis/research on different zoological sciences groups.
- Prepared SOP's of zoological collection and preservation
- Worked on promotion policy of PMNH/PSF
- Identified of fruit flies samples received from International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

1.4 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND DISPLAY (Public Sciences Division)

1.4.1 Exhibits developed/organized

- Prepared various design proposals of "OIC Summit Logo" and presented to the Secretary MoST& COMSTECH authorities.
- Displayed PMNH educational stall in the exhibition organized by CDA on the occasion of "Tree Planting Ceremony" at Park Enclave near ChakShahzad, Islamabad.
- Designed Planetarium Dom outer surface paintwork design for Science Center Faisalabad.
- Operational Manager, PSD visited Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh along-with Director General, PMNH for establishment of Science & Natural History Museum. The feasibility of museum discussed in detail with representatives of Govt. of Sindh.
- Installed "Interactive Floor System" equipment at Display Hall for visitors on temporary basis.
- Completed VOG interior paint work.
- Urdu Web page link up-loaded on PMNH Web.
- Designed VOG Canopy (for paint work)
- Designed, prepared and installed display (Urdu & English) timing board
- Designed, prepared and installed indication Sign Polls for offices and display galleries along-with banners.
- Provided services to the MoST for preparation of S&T float for 23rd March parade 2016 and prepared initial design proposal of the float.

- Operational Manager and Sr. Modeler, PSD visited Science Center Faisalabad for assessment/evaluation of repair and renovation work, in this regard a formal meeting was convene with Chairman, PSF to discuss various matters related to Science Center Displays, especially the paint work Planetarium Dom in this regard a report was also submit.
- Iron grill for parking areas was prepared, painted and installed.
- Prepared and installed 02 parking boards.
- Painted boundary wall under Blue Whale Skelton, 03 fiberglass canopies, doors of ESD, D.G, Admin and accounts offices and basement corridor.
- Replaced English & Urdu write-ups in VOG and Paleo galleries.
- Carried out composing and layout designing of PSF Newsletter from July 2015 to February 2016.
- Prepared glass encasing, base and foreground of "Crocodile Exhibit"
- Renovation work of Audio Visual Hall is completed.
- Designed Add "Funding Opportunities for Innovative Scientists & Technologists" under Natural Sciences Linkage Programme of PSF.
- Designed commemorative Postage Stamp and Coins regarding "Extension of Pakistan Continental Shelf" for MoST
- Designed a new *Baluchitherium* brochure.
- Design of new PMNH brochure.
- Establish a new Pond for Lotus Plant
- Designed Banners, Certificate, Invitation card, Shield for the Biodiversity Day celebrations Activities (Inaugural Ceremony, Exhibition and students competitions).
- Designed Backdrop 20x5 ft. for PMNH stall installed at Biodiversity exhibition.
- Prepared Souvenirs for VIP's regarding Biodiversity Day.
- Prepared layout design of Biodiversity Exhibition.
- Supervised for preparation of Biodiversity Exhibition stalls.
- Prepared project "Digitization of PMNH Display Galleries" and submitted to ICT for funding.
- Prepared iron structure for background panaflex fixing for PMNH stall and banners etc regarding Bio-day activates.
- Provided Services: PA system, IT Support and Photography in Audio Visual Hall for organizing Speech and Art Competition Ceremony and during the Speech

Competition among the students regarding Biodiversity Day celebration activity on 24-05-2016.

1.4.2 Number of Visitors to Display Galleries

• During the year various schools, colleges, universities and general public from all over the country have visited PMNH display galleries. A total 110654 person visited the museum galleries including 18615 students, 40099 general public 225 foreigners and 51715 children's less than 12 years.

1.4.3 Educational Services

- Director, PSD attended various meetings with; Secretary MoST, Chairman, PSF, D.G, PMNH, Departmental Promotion Committee, PMNH and participated in ECO Science Foundation's meeting of Scientists/Experts of ECO Member States to prioritize Focus Areas for Research Funding under ECOSF S&T Fund, Technical Audit Committee.
- Provided Services: PA system, IT Support, and Photography in Audio Visual Hall for organizing two days Workshop on Mushrooms Hunting, Cultivation and Cooking on 11-04-2016.
- Provided Services: PA System, IT Support and Photography in Audio Visual Hall for organizing one day Training Workshop on "Techniques of Lapidary" and Celebrating International Earth Day on 21-04-2016.
- Provided visitor's data to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Social Statistics Section 21-Statistics House, Mauve Area I&T Center, G-9/1, Islamabad on monthly basis.
- Provided Services: PA system, IT Support, and Photography in Audio Visual Hall for organizing Lecturer of Mary E. Barkworth on 19-05-2016.
- PSD officers and staff worked as member of different committees for organizing Inaugural Ceremony and Biodiversity exhibition regarding Biodiversity Day Celebration activities.
- In the summer season PMNH has open the Display Galleries for its visitors from 8:00 am to 8:00pm (this expanded time has been arranged in two equal shifts).
- PMNH Display Centre remained open for public during the Eid holidays

1.4.4 Important Visits to PMNH

• Facilitated the PMNH galleries visit for US Embassy Islamabad official on 30.10.2015

- Facilitated the PMNH galleries visit of high level Chinese high level media delegation on 24.11.2015
- Facilitated the PMNH galleries visit for former Chairman Dr. N. M. Butt on 23rd December 2015
- Visit of Delegation from Tajikistan and Media Delegation from China to PMNH on 24-11-2015.
- Educated 06 different groups of visitors about PMNH and its role in the country.
- ECOSF BOT members visited PMNH display galleries in August 2015.
- A Chinese delegation headed by President of Lanzhou University, China, Prof. Dr. Wang Cheng visited PMNH display galleries on September 30, 2015.
- A Turkish delegation visited PMNH display galleries on 15-10-2015.
- American Embassy Pakistan delegation visited PMNH display galleries on 30.10.2015.
- Secretary MoST visited PMNH display galleries on 16-11-2015.
- A Chinese media person's delegation visited PMNH display galleries on 24-11-2015.
- Senator Ch. Tanveer Khan visited PMNH display galleries on 27-11-2015.
- Ambassador of Republic of South Korea H.E. Dr. Song Hong Hwan and other official of Korean Embassy visited PMNH display galleries on 03-03-2016.
- Prof. Xianglga Li, Zanzhou University P.R. China visited PMNH displays on 23-04-2016.
- Michel Nehuet, French Consul visited PMNH displays on 30-04-2016.
- Mary E. Barkwortha American scientist visited PMNH display galleries on 19-05-2016.
- Ambassador of Portugal H.E. Joao Sabido Costa and Federal Minister for Higher Education and Research, Togo, Mr. Broom are visited PMNH display galleries on June 2, 2016; both are here to attend the Biodiversity Day Celebrations Activities as a Chief Guest.

III. PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC & TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE (PASTIC)

PASTIC is an ISO 9001: 2000 Certified S&T Information Provider and is the oldest organization in the field of S&T information management and dissemination serving as a gateway for access to and delivery of global S&T information. It caters to the information needs of the researchers in all areas of Science and Technology as well as social sciences. Users of PASTIC services include researchers, academicians, scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs & the industry. Collaboration with different organizations and agencies enhances the scope of information that is offered to clients and helps PASTIC to respond to the diverse needs of a broad community of users.

PASTIC National Centre is housed in its own building at Quaid-e-Azam University Campus, Islamabad with comprehensive information resources in different fields of Science and Technology. Its six Sub-Centres are working in different cities, viz. Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta, Faisalabad and Muzaffarabad all have access to global information resources for disseminating of information to their users. The total sanctioned strength is 164 including Scientific, Technical and Administrative Staff including the subcenters.

1.0 Aims & Objectives

- > To acquire, process and disseminate scientific and technological information to the researchers.
- > To facilitate scientific, technological, agricultural, and industrial development by providing timely access to relevant information.
- > To develop human resource in the field of library and Information Management.
- To compile & publish Reference Information publications for ready reference of R&D community.
- > To develop inter-library cooperation and resource sharing at national level.
- > To promote technologies, products & processes of local industry/SMEs.
- > To develop collaborations with national & international information networks/ organizations.

2.0 Activities and Services

PASTIC is a multidisciplinary national S&T information centre and its services and activities are aimed at fulfilling the needs of its users by providing the latest or the required information in all fields of Science & Technology. These services indirectly

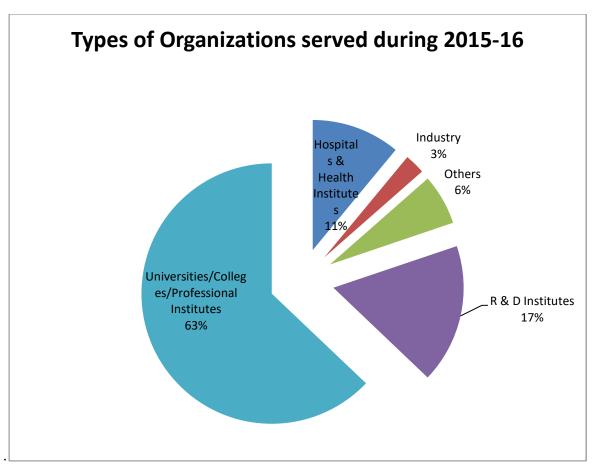
contribute to the Socio-economic development of the country. The Services provided and activities undertaken during the period, July 2015 to June 2016 are briefly described below:

2.1 Document Procurement and Supply Service

Under the Document Procurement and Supply Service, requests were received from 6461 individuals of R&D organizations for supply of full text research articles, conference papers, reports, etc. A total of 66758 documents in print and digital form were acquired either from local sources or from abroad, and supplied during the year 2015-16.

For acquisition of documents from within the country, the Union Catalogue of the S&T libraries of Pakistan compiled by PASTIC, resources of LEJ-HEJ and HEC were mainly used.

For foreign procurement of articles mainly the National Library of Medicine, USA, National Library of Australia and NISCAIR, India were used. To expedite the procurement process PASTIC uses e-mail contacts so that information delivery is quick and delays are minimized. Major break up of the types of user organizations is as follow:



2.2 Bibliographic Information Service/Literature Search

Literature search is carried out for searching articles/abstracts/references by using online databases for supply to users on their request according to their research topics. A total of 742653 abstracts/references, 7906 bibliographies on various S&T topics were supplied to 5578 researchers and other users during the period under review.

PASTIC has access to international online bibliographic and full text databases through subscription and agreements with some organizations like HEJ and HEC. The subscription of following bibliographic databases was renewed for 2016-17 for strengthening the bibliographic information service and information resources of PASTIC.

- 1. Wilson Applied Science and Technology (Full Text)
- 2. Biological & Agricultural Index Plus
- 3. Wilson Social Sciences (Full Text)
- 4. Green file
- 5. Library & Information Science and Technology Abstracts

The following online digital resources of other organization are accessible by PASTIC and are used for this service.

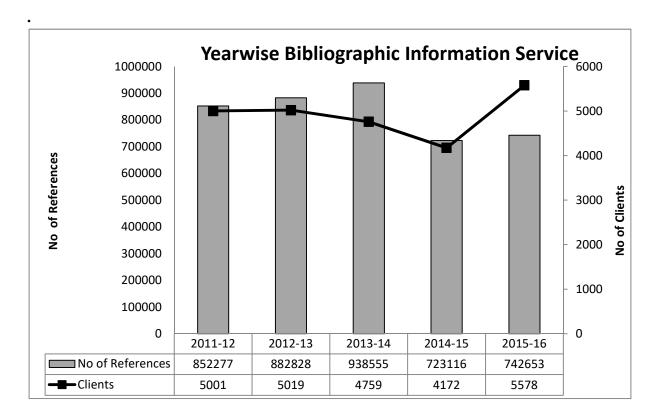
a) HEC Digital Library Resources

- 1. Wiley-BLackwell Journals
- 2. Taylor & Francis Journals
- 3. Springer
- 4. Project Muse

b) LEJ Resources, Karachi (Under MoU)

- 1. Science Direct
- 2. Science Finder

The graphic representation of bibliographic information service showing the progress for the last five years is given below.

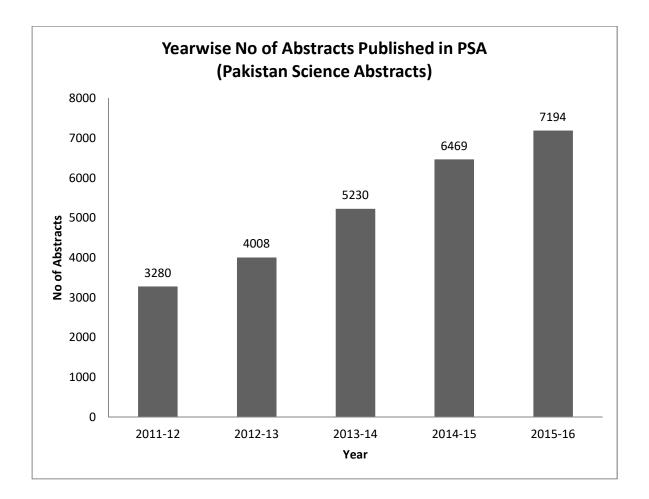


2.3 Abstracting and Indexing Service

Pakistan Science Abstracts (PSA)

PASTIC provides abstracting and indexing service by publishing an abstracting journal entitled "Pakistan Science Abstracts" in ten different scientific disciplines, which serves as a secondary information source to give support to research and development activities in the country. The scientific information generated in Pakistan or abroad and published in Pakistani S&T journals is documented in the form of abstracts along with detailed author index and keyword index in this secondary journal.

An online application for Pakistan Science Abstracts (PSA) database has been developed for provision of abstracting and indexing service and publishing the Pakistan Science Abstracts. During the period under consideration all processing of collecting, formatting, indexing, composing and proofreading of 7194 abstracts for digitization of old record and importing of abstracts into the PSA database was carried out. Downloading and processing of abstracts for the year 2016 remained in progress.



2.4 Primary Scientific Journal Launched

PASTIC has launched a primary scientific journal, namely, Pakistan Journal of Computer Science and Information System. This initiative of PASTIC was aimed at providing a platform for researchers and professionals of Computer Science & Engineering, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), Information Systems and Library & Information Science for sharing and disseminating their research findings by publishing their original and cutting edge research. This is a peer reviewed open access journal intended to publish highly quality papers on theoretical development as well as practical applications in all fields of Computer Science and Engineering, ICT and Information Science. The journal also publishes new attempts on emerging topics /areas, reviews and short communications.

In this regard all the activities such as processing for bringing out the journal online, survey and identification of subject experts, constitution of editorial board, panel of reviewers, correspondence with subject experts, editorial board members, reviewers, preparation of terms of reference of editorial board, preparation of template of journal, preparation of review criteria, review forms, call for papers, preliminary review of papers, etc. for bringing out this primary journal were carried out. In response of call for papers 15 articles were received for publishing in the first issue of journal. The research articles received are under process of review by local and international reviewers. The journal will be brought out after completion of this review process.

2.5 Technology Information Service

This service is meant for dissemination of Technological Information Services to R&D Workers, Engineers, Entrepreneurs, SMEs and the Industrialists. The aim is to facilitate growth, potential and competitiveness among SMEs at national and international level, build effective coordination between R&D Sector and Industry for enhancing innovations, competitiveness and development & promotion of indigenous technologies. During 2015-16 the following activities were carried out.

- PASTIC in collaboration with Institute of Research Promotion (IRP), PSF, Haripur University and PCST organized 5th Invention to Innovation Summit, at Haripur University on November 3-4, 2015.
- One day symposium was organized by PASTIC during 5th Invention to Innovation Summit, at Haripur University held from November 3-4, 2015.
- PASTIC participated in "Invention to Innovation Summit 2016", which was jointly organized by PASTIC, IRP, Pakistan Science Foundation and University of the Punjab from March 2-3, 2016 at Punjab University, Lahore.
- One day symposium was organized during Invention to Innovation Summit 2016", by PASTIC, IPR, Pakistan Science Foundation and University of Punjab held from March 2-3, 2016 at Punjab University, Lahore.
- PASTIC in collaboration with IRP, PSF, University of Balochistan and PCST organized "Invention to Innovation Summit," at University of Balochistan from May 4-5, 2016.
- One day symposium was organized during "Invention to Innovation Summit," by IRP, PSF, University of Balochistan and PCST held at University of Balochistan from May 4-5, 2016.
- A bimonthly Trade and Technology news bulletin entitled "Technology Roundup" was regularly published and six issues of this news bulletin were brought out online.

2.6 PASTIC National Science Reference Library

PASTIC National Science Reference Library is aimed at providing reference and referral services to the users and strengthening of all the services of PASTIC particularly document supply service, bibliographic information service, abstracting and indexing service, technological information service, etc. In this context strengthening of library resources, acquisition of published library material and library automation activity remained in progress.

During 2015-16, 8778 users/researchers visited PASTIC library for reference purpose, reading, photocopying and internet browsing. Besides, the library received 387 issues of different national and international journals, 39 miscellaneous documents, reports, etc. All this library material was processed and shelved for use. 12 issues of the library bulletin "Fresh Arrivals" of PASTIC library were regularly published on monthly basis during the period under review and distributed among relevant circles.

2.7 Reprographic Service

The Reprographic Section of PASTIC has facilities ranging from photocopying to offset printing for its own printing requirements and for providing printing services to other S&T organizations. During the year 2015-16, 154 printing jobs were carried out for 10 R&D organizations.

2.8 I.T ACTIVITIES

The following activities were undertaken by the IT team of PASTIC.

- PASTIC IT Training Lab Renovated (furniture purchase/networking, etc.).
- Submitted ICT proposal on revised format, entitled "Development of Indigenous Library Automation Software with Centralized and Distributed Repository Features".
- Application was developed for File Tracking System and training was provided to officers.
- PSF projects database was uploaded on PSF website.
- Dummy printing of PSF Annual Reports (4 years).
- Website maintenance/ Translation of PASTIC web content into Urdu was undertaken.
- Management of PASTIC online Journal

- Training support services (Lab maintenance, resource person)
- Wireless Internet services to National and Sub-center (with Static IP)
- Data entry of different in-house databases was carried out.

3.0. International Liaison

PASTIC is the National Focal Point of some Regional/International Information Centres and Networks viz. WHO/CEHANET, IFAP and National distributor for UNESCO developed library management software WINISIS and IDAMS. Under international liaison activities, a project namely "Networking and Capacity Building of Women Entrepreneurs (SMEs) of SAARC Countries" prepared and submitted in 2014-15 was revised and was approved by SAARC Development Fund (SDF) during 2015-16. Now funding is awaited for execution of the project. Also two officers of Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro and three officers of PASTIC were sent for international training under the training opportunity is offered by SAARC Documentation Centre (SDC). Under bilateral cooperation, S&T cooperation proposals were prepared for cooperation with counterpart organizations in the field of Information Exchange with Italy & Korea and forwarded to MoST

4.0 PASTIC Information Service Stalls at The Doorstep of Users

52 PASTIC Service Stalls were arranged at Faisalabad, Peshawar, Karachi, Quetta, Muzaffarabad (AJK), Islamabad and Lahore at various departments of different Universities and R&D Institutions on different occasions. The aim of organizing the service stalls was to provide S&T information services at the doorstep of the Universities and other institutions to facilitate faculty members, researchers and R&D workers. Detail of these Stalls is as follows:

Sr.#	Date	Venue	
1.	15-16 Sept.2016	Main library, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	
2.	11-12 Nov., 2016	Faculty of Agriculture, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	
3.	18-11-15	Faculty of Animal Husbandry, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	
4.	26-11-15	Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	

FAISALABAD

5.	03-12-15	National Institute of Food Science & Technology, Faisalabad	
6.	6-7 April, 2016	Faculty of Agriculture, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	
7.	12-04-16	Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, University of Agriculture,	
		Faisalabad	
8.	12-04-16	Faculty of Agriculture Engineering, University of Agriculture,	
		Faisalabad	
9.	22-04-16	National Textile University, Faisalabad	
10.	26-04-16	Govt. College Women University, Faisalabad	
11.	28-04-16	Govt. College Women University, Faisalabad	
12.	17-05-16	UET, Faisalabad Campus, Faisalabad	

PESHAWAR

Sr.#	Date	Venue	
13.	28-08-15	Department of Bioinformatics, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University, Larama Campus, Peshawar	
14.	02-09-15	Haripur University, Haripur	
15.	12-04-16	Institute of Chemical Sciences, University of Peshawar	
16.	10-05-16	Institute of Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering, The Agriculture University, Peshawar	
17.	11-05-16	Amir Muhammad Khan Campus-Mardan, The Agriculture University, Peshawar	

KARACHI

Sr.#	Date	Venue	
18.	28-08-15	Department of Chemistry, University of Karachi, Karachi	
19.	08-09-15	NED University, Karachi	
20.	01-10-15	Shaikh Zaid Institute, University of Karachi, Karachi	
21.	27-10-15	Dr. Essa Laboratory & Diagnostic Centre, Karachi	
22.	15-12-15 to	LEJ National Science Information Centre, Univ.of Karachi, Karachi	
	17-12-15		
23.	01-02-16	Ziauddin University, Clifton Campus, Karachi	
24.	04-02-16	Pakistan Medical Association, Karachi	
25.	16-02-16 to	University of Sindh, Jamshoro	
	18-02-16		
26.	23-02-16	Baqai Institute of Diabetology & Endocrinology, Karachi	
27.	24-02-16	Department of Mathematics, University of Karachi, Karachi	

28.	01-03-16	Habib University, Karachi	
29.	11-03-16	Dow University of Heath Sciences, Karachi	
30.	07-04-16	New Port institute of Communication & Economics, Karachi	
31.	25-04-16	Aligarh Institute of Technology, Karachi	
32.	26-04-16	Dr Essa's Laboratories & Diagnostic Centre, Karachi	
33.	02-05-16	Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi	
34.	05-05-16	Expo Center, Karachi	

QUETTA

Sr.#	Date	Venue
35.	07-07-15	Sardar Bahadur Khan Women University, Quetta

MUZAFFARABAD

Sr.#	Date	Venue	
36.	12-10-15	University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad (Main Campus), Muzaffarabad.	
37.	19-04-16-	Medical College, Muzaffarabad.	

ISLAMABAD

Sr.#	Date	Venue	
38.	02-12-15	PASTIC, Islamabad	
39.	17-03-16	University of Engineering & Technology, Taxila	
40.	21-03-16 to 22-03-16	Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad	
41.	22-03-16	Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi	
42.	27-04-16	Central Library, International Islamic University, Islamabad	
43.	05-05-16	Central Library, International Islamic University, Islamabad	

LAHORE

Sr.#	Date	Venue	
44.	27-08-15	Department of Botany, University of Punjab, Lahore	
45.	16-11-15 to 17-11-15	PCSIR Laboratories Complex, Lahore	

46.	16-02-16	Government College University, Lahore	
47.	17-02-16	University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore	
48.	18-02-16	Lahore College for Women University, Lahore	
49.	24-02-16	University of Management and Technology, Lahore	
50.	02-03-16	University of the Punjab, Lahore	
51.	03-03-16	University of the Punjab, Lahore	
52.	19-05-16	Information Technology University, Lahore	

5.0 Human Resource Development

Another important activity of PASTIC is to impart training to information professionals and researchers through workshops / seminars on topics such As Computer Applications for Library Automation, Information Management, Searching Techniques, Research Tools & Techniques, IPRs, etc. In addition PASTIC also organizes Awareness Seminars about PASTIC Services. Following training workshops / seminars were organized during the report period.

5.1 Trainings/Workshops/Seminars/Symposia/Meetings Organized:

- PASTIC organized its Annual Review Meeting on May 31, 2016, which was attended by all Dy Directors and Asst. Directors of PASTIC Sub-centers and all officers in National Center.
- PASTIC-Quetta organized one day PASTIC Awareness Seminar at Department of Zoology, University of Baluchistan, Quetta, on August 25, 2015
- PASTIC-Faisalabad organized one day Workshop on IPR in collaboration with Government College Women University, Faisalabad and IPO-Pakistan at GCWU, Faisalabad on August 28, 2015.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day Workshop on "Bio-safety and Assessment in Agriculture Research" in collaboration with National Academy of Young Scientists (NAYS) and Agriculture University, Peshawar at Agriculture University, Peshawar on September 1st, 2015.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day Workshop on "Promotion of Bio-Safety Measures for Researchers" in collaboration with National Academy of Young Scientists (NAYS) and Haripur University at Haripur University, Haripur on September 2nd, 2015.
- PASTIC-Karachi organized one day PASTIC Awareness Seminar at Nazir Hussain University, Karachi on September 17, 2015.

- PASTIC-Muzaffarabad organized a three days workshop on "Easy Way of Library Automation & Digitization" in collaboration with AJK University at Muzaffarabad from October 02-04, 2015.
- PASTIC, Islamabad organized a three days basic Hands-on Training Workshop on "Research Tools and Techniques" at PASTIC National Centre, Islamabad from 14-16 October, 2015.
- PASTIC, Islamabad arranged one day PASTIC Services Awareness Seminar at IT Lab, PASTIC, Islamabad, on October 22, 2015.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day Breast Cancer Awareness Seminar in collaboration with IRNUM Hospital, Peshawar at IRNUM on October 27, 2015.
- PASTIC- Peshawar organized one day Breast Cancer Awareness Seminar in collaboration with IRNUM Hospital Peshawar at ABASYN University, Peshawar on October 30, 2015.
- PASTIC-Islamabad arranged one day orientation seminar about PASTIC Services on November 03, 2015 for the students of Department of Strategic Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University at IT Lab, PASTIC, Islamabad.
- PASTIC-Faisalabad organized one day Workshop on IPRs in collaboration with Government College University, Faisalabad and IPO-Pakistan at GCU, Faisalabad on 6th November, 2015.
- PASTIC-Quetta organized one day PASTIC Services Awareness Seminar for celebrating World Science Day at Sardar Bhadur Khan Women's University, Quetta on November 17, 2015.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized one day training workshop on "Reference Management with Mendeley" from November, 25-26 2015 at PASTIC National Centre, Quaid-e-Azam University Campus, Islamabad.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized one day Training Workshop on "Key Performance Indicators" for the Officers of PASTIC, PSF and PMNH at PASTIC National Centre, Islamabad on November 26, 2015.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day Training Workshop in collaboration with NCE in Physical Chemistry, University of Peshawar, Peshawar on "Research Tools & Techniques: Citation Management using MENDLEY" on December 14, 2015 at NCEPC-UOP, Peshawar.
- PASTIC-Karachi organized a three days Training Workshop in collaboration with Latif Ebrahim Jamal National Science Information Center, International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences (ICCBS), University of Karachi on Library Automation Package by using KOHA ILS at HEJ, Karachi from December 15-17, 2015.

- PASTIC-Faisalabad organized one day workshop in collaboration with IPO-Pakistan at Islamia University, Bahawalpur on February 03, 2016.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day Health Awareness Seminar on "Causes, Symptoms & Early Treatment of Cancer" in collaboration with the National Academy of Young Scientists & IRNUM Hospital on February 17, 2016 at NIFA, Peshawar.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized three day basic hands-on training workshop on "Research Tools and Techniques" from 24-26 February, 2016 at PASTIC, Islamabad.
- PASTIC-Lahore organized one day workshop on" Managing Intellectual Property Rights and Commercialization of Academic Results Patents" in collaboration with South Asia Triple Helix Association (SATHA) University of Management Technology (UMT) and Institute of Research Promotion (IRP) at University of Management Technology, Lahore on February 24, 2016.
- PASTIC-Karachi organized one day seminar on "Emerging Importance of Intellectual Property Rights in Knowledge Society" in collaboration with Office of Research and Graduate Studies, Aga Khan University, Karachi (AKU) at AKU on March 09, 2016.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day workshop on "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs): Drafting and Filing of Patent Applications" in collaboration with PFI, Peshawar & IPO Pakistan on March 15, 2016.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized one day PASTIC awareness seminar at University of Engineering & Technology, Taxila on March 17, 2016.
- PASTIC-Faisalabad organized one day workshop on IPRs in collaboration with the Muhammad Nawaz Shareef University of Agriculture, Multan (MNSUAM) and IPO-Pakistan at MNSUAM, Multan, on March 22, 2016.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized one day PASTIC awareness seminar at Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi on March 22, 2016.
- PASTIC-Faisalabad organized one day workshop in collaboration with Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF), The University of Faisalabad and Lyallpur Library Association (LLA) on Library Automation Package using KOHA at The University of Faisalabad, on April 16, 2016.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day workshop in collaboration with ORIC- Gomal University, D .I. Khan and SATHA at Gomal University, D.I. Khan on April 19, 2016.
- PASTIC-Faisalabad celebrated "World Book and Copyright Day" in collaboration with National Textile University, Faisalabad at NTU-Faisalabad on April 22, 2016.
- PASTIC-Karachi organized one day awareness seminar on PASTIC activities at Dr Essa's Laboratories & Diagnostic Centre, Karachi on April 26, 2016.

- PASTIC-Islamabad organized one day seminar on PASTIC activities at Central Library, International Islamic University, Islamabad on April 27, 2016.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one day seminar on PASTIC activities at Agriculture University Peshawar during Project Formulation Workshop of PSF from April 27-28, 2016.
- PASTIC-Karachi organized one day awareness seminar on PASTIC activities at Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi, May 02, 2016.
- PASTIC-Islamabad conducted three days training for PASTIC, PMNH and PSF officers on Software for File Tacking in May 2016 at PASTIC Lab.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized one day awareness seminar on PASTIC activities at International Islamic University Islamabad, May 05, 2016.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one-day workshop on Bio-safety in collaboration with National Academy of Young Scientists (NAYS) at Institute of Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering (IBGE), University of Peshawar, Peshawar on May 10, 2016.
- PASTIC-Islamabad organized two-day workshop on "Make Your Research Life Easier with Mendeley Tool" in collaboration with Department of Computer Science & Software Engineering, IIUI at IIU, Islamabad from May 11-12, 2016.
- PASTIC-Faisalabad organized one-day workshop on IPRs in collaboration with the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, BZU-Multan and IPO-Pakistan at BZU, Multan, on May 11, 2016.
- PASTIC-Peshawar organized one-day workshop in collaboration with National Academy of Young Scientists (NAYS) at Amir Muhammad Khan Campus-Mardan, University of Peshawar, on May 11, 2016.
- PASTIC-Lahore organized one day awareness seminar on Mendeley PASTIC activities at Information Technology University, Lahore on May 19, 2016.
- PASTIC-Quetta organized one day awareness seminar on PASTIC activities at University of Baluchistan, Quetta on May 27, 2016.
- PASTIC organized one day seminar on "Library Resource Sharing in the ICT Era" on June 1st, 2016 at PASTIC National Centre, Quaid-e-Azam University Campus, Islamabad.

5.2 Meetings/Workshops/Trainings/Seminars Attended

• Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Sheikh, Director General, PASTIC/Member Science-PSF attended a Third Open House at HITEC University, Taxila on July 28, 2015.

- Ms. Nageen Aniuddin, Director, PASTIC attended the 7th ORIC Forum Meeting on Intellectual Property at International Islamic University, Islamabad on October 01, 2015.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC/Member Science, PSF attended National Human Resource Development Plan (2015-2025) visualizing Socio-Economic Development of Pakistan at HEC, Islamabad on October 13, 2015.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC/Member Science, PSF participated as an Expert in Meeting of the Board of Studies in Computer Systems Engineering of the Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Bahawalpur on October 28, 2015.
- Dr. Muhammad Ashraf Chairman, PSF held a review meeting of PASTIC officers on November 12, 2015 at PASTIC.
- Ms. Saima Saddique Tariq, Editor, PASTIC attended a meeting at Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry at RCCI, Rawalpindi on December 01, 2015.
- Mr. Muhammad Aqil Khan, Additional Director, (STI), PASTIC attended a meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the Directorate of Scientific Information of National Agricultural Research Centre at NARC, Islamabad on 18.12.2015.
- Ms. Saima Saddique Tariq, Editor, PASTIC held a meeting with President, Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (WCCI), Islamabad on January 19, 2016.
- PASTIC Sub-Centre Karachi arranged First Meeting of ORIC Heads of Sindh Region on May 25, 2016 at Karachi sub center Karachi. PSF/PASTIC took this Initiative to build & strengthen Academia-Industry Collaboration.
- PASTIC Annual Review Meeting for 2015-2016 was organized on May 31st, 2016.
- Dr. Saima Huma Tanveer, Sr. Scientific Information Officer, PASTIC attended one day Public Private Dialogue on Institutional and Policy reform for Export Success" at Marriott Hotel, Islamabad on July 29, 2015. The event was organized by Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development, Ministry of Commerce, Islamabad.
- Mrs. Rahila Khurram, Scientific Information Officer, PASTIC attended two days seminar on "Women Empowerment" at Pakistan Manpower Institute, Islamabad from February 9-10, 2015.
- PASTIC sub center, Lahore arranged computer based IQ Test/Interview for Science Talent Forming Scheme at Computer Department, COMSATS Lahore Campus on October 10, 2015.

- Mr. Faisal Hilal, Acting Assistant Director (STI), PASTIC Sub Center, Quetta conducted Computer Based IQ Test/Interview for Science Talent Forming Scheme at PASTIC Sub Center, Quetta on October 10, 2015.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC/Member Science, PSF attended a Ceremony of National Foundation Day and the Armed Forces Day of Republic of Korea on October 15, 2015.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC participated in "2015 KISTEP-ISTIC S&T Policy Innovation Training Programme for High Level Policy Makers at Seoul, Korea on November 23-27, 2015.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC participated in 6th KOICA Club Conference at Seoul, Korea from November 30 to December 05, 2015.
- Mr. Muhammad Ayub Dogar, Sr. Scientific Information Officer attended a 5-day training course on "Data Collection Tools & Methods for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation" at Pakistan Planning & Management Institue (PPMI), Islamabad from January 4-8, 2016.
- Dr Maryum Ibrar Shinwari attended 5th International and 14th National Conference of Botany organized by Pakistan Botanical Society at University of Karachi, Karachi from January 15-18, 2016.
- Mr. Shahid Iqbal, Superintendent (Admin), PASTIC attended a four days training course on "Managing Legal Affairs/Issues in Government Departments" at Pakistan Planning and Management Institute (PPMI), Islamabad on January 19-22, 2016.
- Dr. Maryam Ibrar Shinwari, Sr. Scientific Information Officer, PASTIC attended four days training on "Primavera: Project Management Software" at PPMI, Islamabad on February 16-19, 2016.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC attended three days International Conference on "14th Public Communication of Science and Technology (PCST)" at Istanbul, Turkey from April 26-28, 2016.

6.0 Miscellaneous Activities

- Orientation Sessions about PASTIC and its services for the students and faculty members of Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam and Islamia University, Bahawalpur were organized at different times during the year.
- Under the directives of Ministry of Science and Technology, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the organization and all the officers of BS-17 and above were developed for measuring and improving its performance in line with Guidelines provided by MoST.

- Data collection of "Completed and On-going Projects of Universities and R&D organizations" and of "Scientists, Engineers and Doctors" was continued for the development of the databases on these topics. During the period under review 3887 records were entered in the R&D Projects Database and 10381 records were entered in the Scientists, Engineers and Doctors Database.
- PASTIC participated in "World Science Day" celebrations and "World Cancer Day" by organizing PASTIC Stalls and awareness seminars in different cities.
- PASTIC coordinated in bringing out PSF monthly Newsletter. PASTIC also assisted PSF in collection of material for the PSF Science Magazine.
- PASTIC Prepared Annual plans, compiled brief for Finance Minister's Budget Speech for 2016 and the Year book 2015-16.
- Compiled briefs /reports for MoST on the following:
 - 1) 19th Annual Session of UN Commission on Science & Technology.
 - 2) Govt. Mid-Term Review
 - 3) PASTIC Relevance to Sustainable Development Goals
 - 4) OIC 10 year Programme of Action.
 - 5) Principles of Policy.
 - 6) Establishment of Technology Park in Islamabad.
 - 7) Starred & Un-starred National Assembly and Senate Questions
- Prepared a justification for Enhancement of Budget for PASTIC Functions
- Prepared Work Distribution of PASTIC Officers & Staff of all Sections.
- PASTIC has strengthened liaison with local Universities/R&D Organizations by identifying focal persons for collaborations and a meeting session was held with librarians of Islamabad-Rawalpindi region for developing a Library Consortium.
- The Director PASTIC authored an Article on "Science Diplomacy around the World" which was published in Technology Times in November 2015.

6.1 Important Visits

- Mr. Fazal Abbas Mekan, Secretary, MoST, Ministry of Science & Technology visited PASTIC on May 18, 2016.
- Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, PSF, visited PASTIC sub centers, Faisalabad and Karachi on September 19, 2015 and January 15, 2016.

6.2 PASTIC Membership

2364 new members joined PASTIC and were added to PASTIC Services Users Membership Database

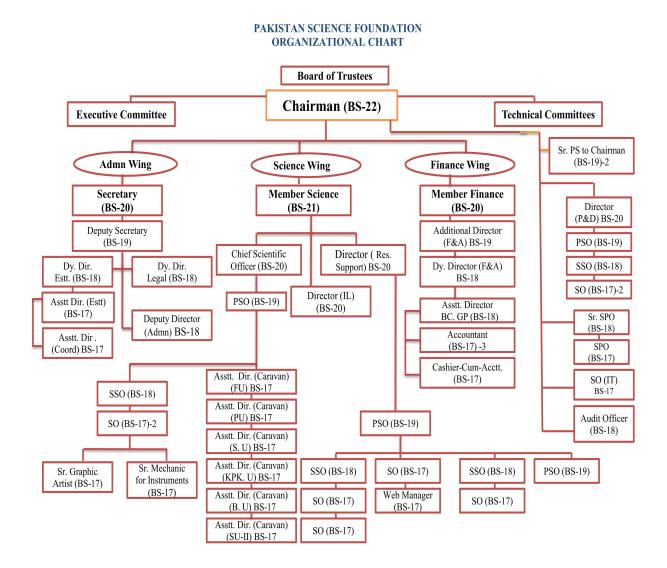
IV. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The organizational structure of Pakistan Science Foundation, Pakistan Museum of Natural History and Pakistan Scientific & Technological Information Centre is given in the forthcoming pages. The staff position in the Foundation, PMNH and PASTIC during the report period is as under:

Sr. No	Name of Post	BPS	Total
1	Chairman	22	1
1. 2.	Member Science	22	1
3.	Member Finance	20	1
4.	Secretary	20	<u> </u>
5.	Director (P&D)	20	1
6	Chief Scientific Officer	20	1
7.	Director (RS)	20	1
8.	Director (IL)	20	1
9.	Additional Director (F&A)	19	1
10	Principal Scientific Officer	19	3
11.	Deputy Secretary	19	1
12.	Sr. PS to Chairman	19	2
13.	Sr. Scientific Officer	18	4
14.	Sr. Science Promotion Officer	18	1
15	Dy. Director (F&A)	18	1
16.	Dy. Director (Admn/Estt)	18	2
17.	Internal Audit Officer	18	1
18	Asstt. Director (Finance)	18	1
19.	Dy. Director (Admn)	18	1
20.	Dy. Director (Legal)	18	1
21	Scientific Officer	17	8
22.	Scientific Officer (IT)	17	1
23.	Asstt. Director (Estt.)/Coordination	17	2
24	Accountant	17	3
25	Asstt. Director (Caravan)	17	6
26.	Science Promotion Officer	17	1
27.	Web Manager	17	1
28.	Sr. Graphic Artist	17	1
29.	Sr. Mechanic for Instruments	17	1
30	Cashier-cum-Accountant	17	1
31.	Asstt. Scientific Officer	16	11
32	Superintendent	10	1
33	Audit & Accounts Assistant	16	2
34	Graphic Artist	16	1
35.	Asstt. Private Secretary	16	10
<u>35.</u> 36.	Photographer	16(S.S)	10

1.0 PSF Sanctioned Posts and Organizational Chart

37.	Planetarium Assistant	16(S.S)	5
38.	Driver-cum-Mechanic	16(S.S)	6
	Sub Total (i):-		89
39.	Science Assistant (Caravan)	14	13
40.	Science Assistant	14	5
41.	Technical Assistant (IT)	14	1
42.	Assistant	14	6
43.	Stenotypist	14	2
44.	Planetarium Assistant	11	4
45.	Driver-Cum-Mechanic	11	3
46.	Calligrapher	11	1
48.	UDC	9	6
49.	Carpenter	9/11	1
50	LDC/Typist	7	8
51.	Electrician	7/11	1
54.	Driver/D.R	4/5/6/7/11	18
55.	DMO	6	1
56.	Naib Qasid	1/2/3/4	19
57	Mali	1/2/3/4	3
58	Caravan Attendant	1/2/3	9
59	Security Guard	1/2/3/4	16
60.	Sanitary Worker	1/2/3	4
	S. Total (ii):-		121
	G. Total ((I) & (ii):-		210



Sr. No.	Designation	BPS	Number of Posts			
			No. of Posts	Filled	Vacant	
1.	Director General	21	1	-	1	
2.	Director	20	4	2	2	
3.	Curator	19	2	2	-	
4.	Operational Manager	19	1	-	1	
5.	Associate Curator	18	10	5	5	
6.	Exhibit Designer	18	1	-	1	
7.	Deputy Director (Admin)	18	1	1	-	
8.	Assistant Director (Accounts)	18	1	-	1	
9.	Manager Data Base	18	1	-	1	
10.	Assistant Director (Admin)	17	1	1	-	
11.	Accountant	17	2	1	1	
12.	Research Associate	17	18	12	6	
13.	System Analyst	17	1	1	-	
14.	Librarian	16	1	1	-	
15.	PA to D.G	16	1	1	-	
16.	Sr. Modeler	16	1	1	-	
17.	Superintendent	16	1	1	-	
18.	Assistant Research Associate	16	2	2	-	
19.	Casting Staff	16	1	1	-	
20.	Teacher Guide	16	1	1	-	
21.	Associate Artist	16	2	-	2	
22.	Taxidermist	16	2	-	2	
23.	Fossil Technician	16	1	-	1	
24.	Assistant Private Secretary	16	3	3	-	
25.	Accounts Assistant	16	1	1	-	
26.	Calligrapher	16	1	1	-	
	Total Officer		62 38 24			
27.	Children Education Programer	15	1	1	-	
28.	Office Assistant	14	1	1	-	
29.	Purchase Assistant	14	1	1	-	
30.	Computer Operator	14	1	1	-	
31.	Data Control Assistant	14	1	-	1	
32.	Sr. Skeleton Preparator	14	1	1	-	
33.	Sr. Drying & Fumigating Assistant	14	1	-	1	
34.	Repository Assistant	14	2		2	
34.	Sr. Collection Incharge	14	2	2		
36.	Sr. Incharge Embalming	14	1	1		
37.	Drying & Fumigating	12	1	-	1	
	Assistant					
38.	Collection Incharge	12	2	1	1	
39.	Photographer	11	1	-	1	
40.	Carpenter	9	1	1	-	
41.	Museum Guide	9	2	-	2	
42.	U.D.C	9	2	2	-	
43.	Store Keeper	9	1	1	-	

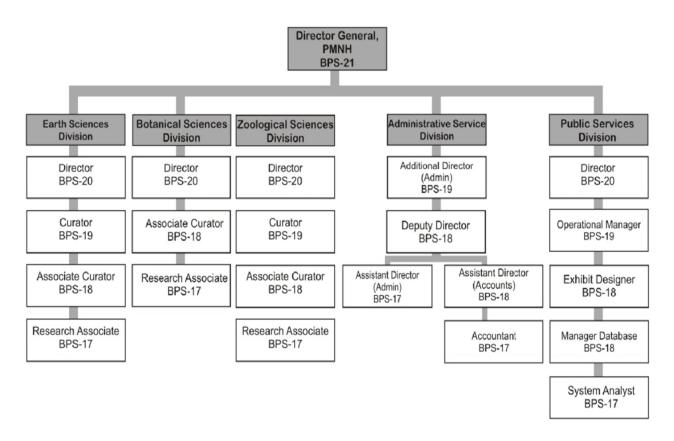
2.0 PMNH Sanctioned Posts and Organizational Chart

44.	44. Electrician		1	1	-
45.	5. Painter		1	1	-
46.	Tracer	7	1	1	-
47.	. L.D.C		2	2	-
48.	48. L.M.O		1	-	1
49.	Skelton Preparator	7	1	1	-
50.	Field Assistant	5	12	12	-
51.	Dispatch Rider	4	1	1	-
52.	D.M.O	4	1	1	-
53.	Driver	4	5	5	-
54.	Security Guard	1	14	10	4
55.	Naib Qasid 1		7	7	0
56.	Sanitary Worker	1	5	5	-
57.	Gardener	1	1	1	-
58.	Helper	1	5	4	1
	Total Staff		80	65	15
	Total Officers & Staff		142	103	39

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

2015 - 2016

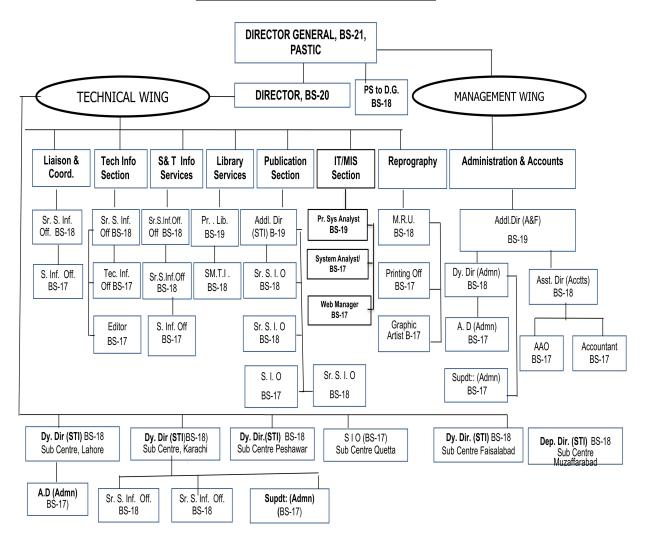


Sr.#	DC	Designation	Number of Posts			
	BS		Total	Filled in	Vacant	
1	21	Director General	1	1	0	
2	20	Director	1	1	0	
3	19	Additional Director (A&F)	1	1	0	
4	19	Additional Director (STI)	1	1	0	
5	19	Principal System Analyst	1	1	0	
6	19	Principal Librarian	1	1	0	
7	18	Deputy Director (STI)	5	5	0	
8	18	Manager Reprographic Unit	1	1	0	
9	18	Senior Scientific Information Officer	9	8	1	
10	18	Deputy Director (Admin)	1	1	0	
11	18	Assistant Director (Accounts)	1	1	0	
12	18	PS to D.G	1	1	0	
13	18	Senior Manager Technology Information	1	1	0	
14	17	Scientific Information Officer	3	2	1	
15	17	System Analyst	1	1	0	
16	17	Web Manager	1	1	0	
17	17	Printing Officer	1	0	1	
18	17	Graphic Artist	1	1	0	
19	17	Assistant Director (Admn)	2	2	0	
20	17	Technology Information Officer (Marketing)	1	0	1	
21	17	Editor	1	1	0	
22	17	Assistant Accounts Officer	1	1	0	
23	17	Accountant	1	1	0	
24	17	Superintendent (Admin)	2	2	0	
25	16	Assistant Scientific Information Officer	3	1	2	
26	16	Assistant Documentation Officer	1	1	0	
27	16	Assistant Programmer	2	1	1	
28	16	Assistant Web Manager	1	1	0	
29	16	Assistant Manager Reprographic Unit	1	0	1	
30	16	Assistant Printing Officer	5	4	1	
31	16	Assistant Private Secretary	2	2	0	
32	16	Assistant Accounts	1	1	0	
		Sub Total	56	47	9	

PASTIC Sanctioned Posts and Organizational Chart

Sr.#	BS	Designation	N	Number of Posts			
			Total	Filled in	Vacant		
1	15	Senior Data Control Assistant	2	1	1		
2	14	Data Control Assistant	7	6	1		
3	14	Layout Artist	1	1	0		
4	14	Marketing/Field Assistant	1	0	1		
5	14	Graphic Assistant	1	0	1		
6	14	Senior Offset Printer	2	0	2		
7	14	Assistant	7	6	1		
8	14	Stenotypist	2	2	0		
9	12	Library Assistant	1	1	0		
10	12	Data Entry Operator	2	0	2		
11	11	Technician	1	1	0		
12	11	Offset Printer	3	2	1		
13	11	Technical Assistant	1	0	1		
14	11	Senior Carpenter	1	1	0		
15	9	Upper Division Clerk	9	8	1		
16	7	Electrician	1	1	0		
17	7	Assistant Offset Printer	2	2	0		
18	7	Lower Division Clerk	11	8	3		
19	7	Driver	1	1	0		
20	6	Driver	1	1	0		
21	5	Bindery Assistant	2	2	0		
22	5	Driver	2	2	0		
23	5	Offset Machine Assistant	1	1	0		
24	4	Drivers	4	4	0		
25	4	Duplicating Machine Operator	1	1	0		
26	4	Dispatch Rider	1	1	0		
27	3	Head Mali	1	1	0		
28	3	Record Sorter	1	1	0		
29	4	Photo Attendant	1	1	0		
30	3	Patent Attendant	1	1	0		
31	3	Security Guard	5	5	0		
32	3	Qasid	8	8	0		
33	2	Qasid	1	1	0		
34	2	Photo Attendant	1	1	0		
35	2	Patent Attendant	1	1	0		
36	2	Library Attendant	2	2	0		
37	1	Bindery Helper	1	1	0		
38	1	Sanitary Workers	3	3	0		
39	1	Mali	2	2	0		
40	1	Security Guard	3	3	0		
41	1	Naib Qasid	9	9	0		
		Sub Total	108	93	15		
		GRAND TOTAL	164	140	24		

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PASTIC



V. PHOTO GALLERY AND PRESS CLIPPING

1.0 PSF Photo Gallery & Press Clippings



Federal Minister, Ministry of Science and Technology Chairing the Board of Governors Meeting of NSLP held on 11.01.2016



Participants of the Project Formulation Workshop at GCWU, January 20-21, 2016, Faisalabad



Member Finance PSF, Mr. Hasnat Ahmed Qureshi distributing certificates to the participants of Project Formulation Workshop at GCU, Faisalabad



PSF Monitoring team discussing PSF Funded Projects at NIAB, Faisalabad



Principal Investigator briefing PSF monitoring team about PSF funded project at PCSIR Labs., Lahore



The Chairman PSF, Vice Chancellor University of Ponch During the Project Formulation Workshop



Chairman PSF, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf addressing participants of Project Formulation Workshop at University of Ponch



Pakistani students presenting their posters during ASC-15, Thailand



The Vice Chancellor Govt. College Women University, Faisalabad attending session of Project Formulation Workshop



Group photo of Pakistani delegate with eminent Physicist, Prof. Hitoshi Murayama during ASC-15, Thailand



Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken, Federal Secretary MoST distributing medals and certificates among winners of PSF Competition on occasion of World Science Day.



Winners students with Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken, Federal Secretary MoST, Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PSF, Ms. Vibeke Jensen, Representative/Director UNESCO, Dr. Manzoor H. Soomro, President ECOSF, Prof. Dr. Aslam Baig, HI, SI, TI, National Centre for Physics and Dr. S.T.K Naeem, Consultant, COMSTECH on WSD-2015.



Hands on activities being performed by Teachers under IBSE at PAEC, Chashma



IBSE Teachers Training workshop at Swat in collaboration with DoST



Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister for Planning, Development and reform is being briefed about MoST activities at its Stall on 2nd Governance Expo



Hands on activities performed by students and teachers under IBSE at GGHSS, Skardu



IBSE training session at Amir Public School, Barrian, Distt. Neelum AJK



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (S.I) Chairman, PSF and Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin Vice Chancellor BZU-Multan on April 1st 2016



Maj. General Dr. Azhar Mahmood Kayani, Executive Director, Rawalpindi Institute of Cardiology delivering a lecture on "Prevention of Heart Diseases" at Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) under its Popular Science Lecture Series on 26-04-2016.



Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken, Secretary, MoST addressing the audience during the lecture on Gravitational waves



Glipsed of PSF's 25th Science Poster Competition at BSE, Karachi



PSF's 25th Science Essay Competition at BISE, Kohat



Students being briefed during caravan exhibition arranged by Sukkur Unit



Science Documentary arranged by Peshawar Unit



Students are briefed about scientific model in a exhibition arranged by Tandojam Unit



Visitors are briefed in a exhibition arranged by Pujab Unit Faisalabad



Students performing hands on activities during caravan exhibition



Students being briefed about Science Caravan activities in a exhibition arranged by Jaffarabad Unit



Planetarium Show arranged by Federal Unit



Planetarium Show arranged by Multan Unit



Planetarium Show arranged by Balochistan Unit



Lecture on water arranged by Science Caravan Jaffarabad Unit



Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken, Secretary, MoST along with Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PSF and STFS Project Director Mr. Hasnat Ahmed Qureshi visiting STFS Mobile Lab



Exterior View of "Mobile Science Talent Farming Lab"



Federal Minister for Science and Technology RanaTanveer Hussain, Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms and Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PSF during launching ceremony of Science Talent Farming Scheme (STFS)



Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms addressing during the launching ceremony of Science Talent Farming Scheme



STFS students visiting a lab in a scientific organization during Summer Camp



Group Photo of STFS students in front of PSF Building



Students performing hands on activities under IBSE during STFS Summer Camp

The Nation

MUHARRAM 29, 1437 THURSDAY, **NOVEMBER 12, 2015**

S&T only solution to sustainable development: Speakers

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MUHARRAM 27, 1437 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2015

CELEBRATING WORLD SCIENCE DAY FOR PEACE & DEVELOPMENT

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MUHARRAM-UL-HARAM 29, 1437 ---THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2015 'ISLAMABAD EDITION

> Meeting held to observe World Sceince Day

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ریاست جموں و کشمیر اور نار کین وطن کشمیر یوں کا ہے باک ترجمان [tember AIXIS] روزنام Daily Mirpur Times اقبال خواجه $^{\circ}$ مير پور آزادکشب عابدسين چوهدري مزاد : mirpurtimes@gmail.com 05 جماحة 121 في 1420 مجد الرجبة 1437 مع 1430 ما كم تيست 5 دوب شكاره نير 66 کی جغیری میں ہیں کی جغیری میں میں 2/17 عام ج فی حکوم یک کپر سر La 37 یافتہ ممالک کی صف میں شامل ہوتے لے مائنی تعلیم پراوجہ دیناہوکی 2 کہ ساتھ بچیں کو بھی زیورتعلیم سے آرامتہ کیاجائے ۔ایک محدت کی تعلیم ایک کنے کی تعلیم ؛ مجر المراجع مراجع) محمد المريك المري كا محرين مر منظر المريك في المراجع مد المريك في محمد المريك المريك المريك المريك المريك المريك المريك المريك المري مريك كاذه ب مريك (المري 7 5 عل 3) 1 March 572522 LA















2.0 PMNH Photo Gallery



American Delegation during their visit to PMNH on 30-10-2015



American Delegation during visit to PMNH on 30-10-2015



Chinese Media Persons Visited PMNH on 24-11-2015



Chinese Media persons visited PMNH on 24-11-2015



Delegation visit headed by Dr. Ashiq on 17-02-2016



Delegation visited with Dr. Mirza Habib Ali on 18-02-2016



Dr. Mary E. Barkworth lecture and visit of displays on 19-05-2016



Gujranwala school visited PMNH on 11-11-2015



Inaugural ceremony and exhibition and visits regarding bioday 6-7-2016



Inaugural ceremony, exhibition and visits regarding bioday 6-7-2016



Inaugural ceremony, exhibition and visits regarding bioday 6-7-2016



Inaugural ceremony, exhibition and visits regarding bioday 6-7-2016



Art competition on 24-05-2016



Prof. Dr. Akram Sheikh during the inegural/closing ceremony of Art competition



Art competition on 24-05-2016



Student participating in Art competition on 24-05-2016



Participants of the Art competition on 24-05-2016



Turkish delegation visited PMNH 15-10-2015



Secretary MoST visit on 5-4-2016



Secretary MoST visit on 5-4-2016



Secretary MoST visit to PMNH on 16-11-2015



Secretary MoST visit to PMNH on 16-11-2015



Senator Ch. Tanveer visited PMNH display galleries on 27-11-2015



Visit of Dr. David Sarmiento-Castillo on 4-3-2016



World Science Day participant

World Science Day 11-11-2015



World Science Day 11-11-2015



World wildlife day celebration on 3-3-2016



World wildlife day celebration on 3-3-2016

3.0 PASTIC Photo Gallery and Press Clipping



Federal Secretary visiting the Library of PASTIC



Inaugural ceremony of 1st Invention to Innovation Summit 2016 at Quetta



Secretary MoST, Mr. Fazal Abbas Maken inaguating the 5th Invention to Innovation Summit at Haripur University



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, DG, PASTIC, Muhammad Aqil Khan, Addl., Director (STI), Dr Raja Razi-ul-Hussnain, Addl. Director (A&F), Syed Habib Akhter Jaffri, Principal Librarian during the Inaugural Ceremony of the workshop on SPSS.



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, D.G., PASTIC giving Introductory Remarks during Inaugural ceremony of the workshop at AJK University, Muzaffarabad



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, Director General, PASTIC giving introductory remarks to the participants of the seminar at AKU, Karachi



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, D. G, PASTIC giving Introductory Remarks about the IPR workshop at GC Women University, Faisalabad



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PSF delivering talk during Inaugural Session of 5th Invention to Innovation Summit, 2016 at University of Punjab, Lahore



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, D.G, PASTIC/Member Science-PSF giving the Introductory Remarks to the participants of workshop at IUB, Bahawalpur



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman-PSF, distributed shields among the participants & speakers of the workshop on IPR at GC Women University, Faisalabad



Prof Dr. Javed Ashraf, V.C., Quaid e Azam University, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, PSF, Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh, D.G., PASTIC, Dr Shahid Soroya, D.G., Punjab Higher Education Commission at the Inaugural Ceremony of the Seminar on "Library resource sharing in ICT era" at PASTIC



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, Pakistan Science Foundation and Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin Vice Chancellor, BZU-Multan inaugurating the new office of PASTIC & Science Caravan at BZU-Multan



Ms.Nageen Ainuddin, Director PASTIC, distributing certificates to the participants of the Training Workshop on MENDLEY



Participants receiving certificate from Ms Nageen Ainuddin, Director, PASTIC, on closing ceremony of the Training Workshop on SPSS



Ms. Nageen Ainuddin, Director, PASTIC, delivering key note address at Workshop on MENDLEY at Lahore



Students, Researchers & Faculty Members participating in a walk on World Book Day at Faisalabad



Mr. Habib Akhtar Jaffri, Principal Librarian, PASTIC, delivering a lecture during KOHA workshop at ICCBS, University of Karachi



Mrs. Kausar Sohail, Senior Scientific Information Officer, PASTIC, delivering a presentation on PASTIC at IIU, Islamabad



Mr. Muhammad Khalid, Deputy Director (STI), Karachi Sub Center delivered a presentation to students during PASTIC awareness seminar at Nazeer Hussain University, Karachi



Mrs. Ghazala Yasmin, Deputy Director, PASTIC Peshawar, delivering the presentation about PASTIC S&T Services at The University of Agriculture, Peshawar



Dr. Maryum Ibrar Shinwari, Sr. SIO-PASTIC giving training on Research tool "MENDELEY" at IIU.



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman, PSF, reviewing the performance and activities of PASTIC during second session of Annual review meeting (2015-16)



Muhammad Usman, Web Manager, PASTIC giving presentation on the File tracking software to the officers of PASTIC



PASTIC Services Stall at International Islamic University, Islamabad



PASTIC Services stall at Department of Physiology, University of Karachi



Researchers and students visited PASTIC Services Stall at University of Punjab, Lahore



Students visited the PASTIC Services Stall at Agriculture University, Faisalabad



PASTIC Services Stall at Institute of Chemical Sciences, University of Peshawar

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUB CENTRE QUETTA

University of Balochistan, (Arts Campus), Sariab Road. Tel/Fax: 081-9211850.

Date: 23-11-2015

<u>Celebrating "WORLD SCIENCE DAY" on 10-11-2015</u> <u>Newspaper Cutting / Picture</u>

SEMINAR REPORT (School & Colleges, Quetta) on dated: 12-11-2015



WORKSHOP REPORT (SBK Women's University, QTA) on dated: 18-11-2015



09/02/16 "Lie 09/02/16 UE JUS سائنس ادريجينالوجي كروغ ثين انتثيليك يحول يرايرني اختیق کے فروغ کی بھر پور دوسلافزائی کی جاتی ہے وا کے کردار سے متعلق ایک روزہ ورکشاب کا انعقاد نالوی کے قرور نی میں ایکیلی ک پرام ٹی رائٹس کے کردار ہے متعلق ایک روزہ در کشاپ سے خطار و، فيردا كو تيرمت قد أن والمواسة مدينة والدين في المدار الما ما الله عالية الما 30 ATAL SAB JANA SALAS S 26 2-8-2 23 tim" 16 03.00 and state 09/02/16 いあったらいることのりのとし いん しょうちん しんしいうううう اللى يجول يراير في رائنس كروار 1 Viles ひゃちしかいれんしいんご? بار يدركشاب كالغقاد RESIG SIN Drivinging 1000 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 and bee Jale and my) of the 29 09/02/16 " - 193/10 na-2 (Valle) رس سلمان می میدان با بین میدان این با مین سلمان که جامعه میدان طلح که این که این که بین این جاری به معیان طلح که بین این این بین می می و دولی این این جاری تاریخ این می می و دولی این این جاریخ حول این می می و دولی این این جاریخ حول این می می و دولی این این جاریخ حول na al start I can comp anno a serio con se se serio l'an a con se la Conta de serio d'ante de la Conta ana d'ante a serio con serio anos L'ante a serio con serio anos 行きなしいれいがでという 1.22 32 2 2 اللى يحول يداير في رأس كروار Haurander Schuber John بار بردر شاب كاانتاد יש לא א שיי שיי לי יו יוצו ביצו א ייוב ال كا فاقد ع في الله الدانات م بالک کے ساتھ جا وی کے ارباع میں اور باعی میں اور بے کہ کر اور سے تکفق کا کادیکا ایس کے محصی کو الحکی کی میار کی دیکھی کا ایس کا いろい キーカンち たいというこうちんり

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نوار وقت " 61/20/00 C 09/02/16 happy decidence develop 5 41 5 40 c 19 معیاری تعیق کی حوصلہ افزائی کررہے ہیں: ڈاکٹر قیصر مشاق Not Fe No Harlo وركشاب شبت اقدام ب: واكن مالم مامد اسلاميد اور ذاكمُ اكرم في كما شطاب U4. Sale statt discouted ENERMEN 09/02/16 "(1:15" اومان 09/02/16 ينتحققو وترقيك اكاما آسر بخضرة الم تولى، Minstree Karen heise 13/232 مداسام يش معارى تحقيق كالوساد افرانى كاجاتى بي: تيم Eder Scharten دادی کار ما می ا 367.3673 a faith and a state and the state and the 15233656 April. 34 SLIGAR A יצראר לייל ביו לאייני של לייל אייל לייל איילי ביו איין איילי איילי איילי איילי איילי איילי ILLI Frank (Land Job Hands) Landsonger have been and the second
سْائل يو نيور ٹي ميں کتاب کا المي دن مناياً گيا فيصل آباد (منى ريورفر) نيشتل فيكشاك يو نيورش نیمل آباد میں گزشتہ روز" کتاب کا عالمی دن" بجریور المرافق بے منایا کا اور اس سلسلہ میں یو ندور تی کے شعبہ لاہر یری اور پائل کے باجی اشتراک سے لائمريري = آ ڈينوريم تک (سخد 11 بقيد نمبر 14) داك كااجتمام كما كمارد يكثر يروفسر واكثر توريسين واك كاافتتاح كيا جك طلياء وطالبات كى كثير تعداد ف فركت كى واك ك الفتام يرة ويور م عن يحيد ار الى منعقد ہواجس کے مہمان خصوصی ڈاکٹر تنویر حسین تھے -ال موقع يرمستر ظفر جاويد ذين فيكلني آف الجينتر تك ايند فيكنالو. في ، يروفيسر ڈاكٹر محمد اخفاق رجسٹرار ، ذ 🕑 الله خان کنثر دلر امتحانات، مشاق اتمه يديف لائبس پرين، ثمه صنین ڈائر یکٹر پاسٹک نے بھی خیالات کااظہار کیا۔

WORLD BOOK DAY: The World Book Day was observed in the National Textile University on Friday under the auspices of Library Section of the NTU and Pakistan Scientific and Technological Information Centre (PASTIC). A seminar under the chairmanship of Rector NTU Dr Tanvir Hussain was also held in the varsity auditorium. The moot was attended by Zafar Jawed. Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Prof Dr Muhammad Ashfaq, Registrar, Zabiullah Khan, Director Students Affairs, and the academic staff and students. Earlier, a walk led by Rector NTU Prof Dr Tanvir Hussain was also held. Addressing the participants, the NTU Rector stressed the need of inculcating the habit of book reading to improve our knowledge. He was in favour of holding national book fair to promote book culture, saying book are good friends and reading builds one's good character.

"DAILY JANG", Saturday, April 23, 2016



'THE NEWS", Saturday, April 23, 2016

VI. AUDITOR'S REPORTS

CONFIDENTIAL

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION (Finance & Accounts wing) Islamabad

No. PSF/Audit/4(42)/2012-13 Dated:- 17.10.2016

SUBJECT:

1.0

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2015-16 IN RESPECT OF PSF, PMNH AND PASTIC NATIONAL CENTER, ISLAMABD.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please Find attached herewith Copies of Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year 2015-16 in respect of PSF (alongwith Management letter), PMNH& PASTIC duly singed by the Chartered Accountants (M/S Ilyas Saeed & Co;), for the PSF Annual Report.

It is Further stated that inclusion in Audit General of Pakistan vide letter No.245/21-R&SD/PSF/CA/2005 dated.02.08.2016 Communicated by the MoST Vide letter No. 21(1)2002-Org-II/PSF dated 08.08.2016 (copies attached) has accorded concurrence for the appointment of M/S IIyas Seed & Co; Chartered Accountants as auditors to audit the accounts of PSF, and subsidiaries for the Year 2015-16 as per terms & condition approved by the BOG of PSF.

Therefore, the case regarding obtaining of Ex-Post Facto approval of BOG for the appointment of M/S Ilyas Seed & Co; to audit the accounts of PSF, and its subsidiaries for the Year 2015-16 may placed on the Following terms & condition.

i)	PSF	Rs. 50,000/-
ii)	PASTIC	Rs. 25,000/-
iii)	PMNH	Rs. 25,000/-
iv)	NSLP	Rs. 15,000/-

Yours faithfully, (Adnan Al 10 Deputy Director (F& (051-9201963) Enclosed:- as above ase froe Copy to: 1. Secretary, PSF

No.21(1)/2002-Org-II/PSF Government of Pakistan Ministry of science & Technology

Islamabad the 08th August, 2016

762,

The Chairman, Pakistan Science Foundation, Islamabad.

Subject:-

CONCURRENCE OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN FOR APPOINTMENT OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF PSF, PMNH, PASTIC & NSLP FOR TH YEAR 2015-16.

Kindly refer to PSF letter No.PSF/Audit/4(21)2012-13, dated 26.05.2016 on the subject noted above and to convey the concurrence of Auditor General of Pakistan vide letter No.245/21-R&SD/PSF/CA/2005, dated 02.08.2016 (**copy enclosed**) for appointment of M/S Ilyas Saeed & Co. Chartered Accountant as external auditor to audit the accounts of PSF and its Subsidiaries for the year 2015-16.

2.

PSF is requested to take further necessary action accordingly.

B

(Rubina Akhtar) Section Officer (Org-II) Ph:9205302

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR - GENERAL OF PAKISTAN CONSTITUTION AVENUE ISLAMABAD

/21-R&SD/PSF/CA/2005

Dated: 02.08.2016

The Section Officer (Elect), M/o Science & Technology, Islamabad.

Subject:-

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No.

То

CONCURRENCE OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN FOR THE APPOINTMENT OFCHARTEREDACCOUNTANTSFORTHEAUDITOFTHEACCOUNTSPSF,PMNH,PASTIC & NSLP FORTHEYEAR2015-16CONCURRENCE2017

Reference your office letter No. 21(1)/2002-Elect/PSF dated 09.06.2016 on the subject mentioned above.

2. The Competent Authority has been pleased to accord concurrence for appointment of M/s Ilyas Saeed & Co. *Chartered Accountants* as auditors to audit the accounts of PSF and its subsidiaries for the financial year 2015-16, as per terms & conditions approved by Board of Directors of PSF.

(Mehmood Ahmed) Audit Officer (Policy) Ph.051-9218252

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ILYAS SAEED & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICE # 26, 2ND FLOOR, ROSE PLAZA, 1 - 8 MARKAZ, ISLAMABAD PH : (+92) 051 - 4938026 & 051 - 4938027, FAX * (+92) 051 - 4938028

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office # 26. 2nd Floor. -Frose Plaza, I-8 Markaz Islamabad - Pakistan, Tel: 92-51-4938026-27 Fax: 92-51-4938028 E-mail: info@ilyassaeed.com www.ilyassaeed.com

Ilyas Saeed & Co.

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pakistan Science Foundation which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2016 and the related income and expenditure statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in general fund together with the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes forming part thereof

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973 and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity is preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pakistan Science Foundation as of June 30. 2016 and its financial performance, its cash flows and changes in general fund for the year then ended in accordance with the approved International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973.

ISLAMABAD:07/10/2016

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: Imran Ilyas, FCA

ffices: Karachi, Labore, Gujranwala. MGI, an alliance of inde pendent accounting, audit, tax and consulting firms worldwid:

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
			ixupees
FUNDS			
General fund	3	19,770,598	17.777.362
Development fund	4	15,704,975	5.998.283
Miscellaneous funds	5	2,168,799	2.131.524
NON CONTRACTOR		37,644,372	25.907.169
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			-0.007.109
Research support grant - contra	6	117,543,913	134.603.171
Long term security deposits	7	-	104.000.171
		117,543,913	134,603,171
			104,000.171
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		155.188,285	160.510.340
ASSETS			
ASSEIS			
NONCOUDDOWN			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	17,817.362	15.728.331
Long term security deposits	9	1,917,195	1,917.195
Research projects in progress - contra	6	117,543,913	134.603.171
PETNING TRY TO OTTO THE		137.278.470	152.248.697
FUNDS INVESTMENTS			
Development fund Miscellaneous fund	4	15,704,975	5.998.283
viscellaneous fund	5	2,168,799	2,131.524
THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE		17,873,774	8.129.807
URRENT ASSETS			0
	10	1,626	97.421
ash and bank balances	11	34,415	34.415
		36.041	131.836
OTAL ASSETS			
		155.188.285	160.510.340

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TRUSTEE

CHAIRMAN

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PARTICULARS	NOTE	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
INCOME			
Grant from federal government	12	177,061,425	165.979.681
EXPENDITURES			
Statutory scientific functions	13	39,416,000	32,570,000
Administrative expenses	14	135,652,189	134.655,828
		175,068,189	167,225,828
Prior year adjustment	15	-	27,300
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		1,993,236	(1.218.847)
The anneved notes from 1 to 17.0			free

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TRUSTEE

CHAIRMAN

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016	2015
PARTICULARS	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	а. — Х.	
Surplus / (deficit) for the year Adjustments for non cash charges:	1,993,236	(1.218.847)
Depreciation	1,059,086	1.145.354
Surplus //(deficit) before working capital changes Working capital changes	3,052,322	(73.493)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets: Advances		
	95,795	100.793
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,148,117	27.300
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Security deposits payable	-	(27.300)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(3,148,117)	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,148,117)	(27,300)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term security deposits	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	a.	
Net change in cash & cash equivalents		Na ka
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of year	34,415	34,415
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of year	34,415	34.415
The approved power from 1 to 17.0		T.S.

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TRUSTEE

A (III CHAIRMAN

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PARTICULARS	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Opening balance	17,777,362	18.996.209
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	1,993.236	(1.218.847)
Closing balance	19,770,598	17.777.362;

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TRUSTEE

CHAIRM.

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PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. THE FOUNDATION AND ITS OPERATIONS

Pakistan Science Foundation is a statutory organization established under Pakistan Science Foundation Act. 1973 on February 02, 1973. The main objects are to promote and finance scientific activities having a bearing on the socio-economic needs of the country.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUN

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized as under:

2.1 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973. In case, the requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act. 1973 shall prevail.

2.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except leasehold land which is stated at cost. Cost of tangible assets consists of historical cost and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition. Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates specified in the relevant notes. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use, whereas depreciation on disposals is charged upto the month the asset remained in use.

2.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is charged on reducing balance method from the year of commercial use at the annual rate of 10%. Gain or loss, if any, on disposal of intangibles are included in the current income.

2.5 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Grant is recognized on actual receipt basis from the GoP.

2.6 RESTRICTED FUNDS

Funds received directly as grants for development or received as contribution from the donor for specific functions are classified as restricted funds. Restricted funds representing direct grants are classified as grant funds. Expenses incurred out of grant funds are reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

2.7 EXPENDITURE

Expenses are recognized on actual payment basis except non cash expenses such as depreciation and amortization which is charged on accrual basis. Expenses incurred out of restricted funds or grant funds are adjusted against the outstanding balance without being routed through the income & expenditure account.

			2016	2015
3.	GENERAL FUND		Rupees	Rupees
	Opening balance		17.777.362	18.996.209
	Surplus / (deficit) for the year		1,993,236	(),218.847)
			19,770,598	17.777.362
4.	DEVELOPMENT FUND			
	Opening balance		5,998,283	7,066.140
	Grants received during the year for: Participation of scientists &		۲	
	technologists in conferences	4.1	70.098.274	5,000,000
			76.096,557	12,066,140
	Less: Expenditure incurred during the year	4.2	6,439,588	6.067.857
	Less: Science Talent Farming Scheme	4.3	53,951,994	-
			60.391,582	6.067.857
	Closing balance		15,704,975	5.998.283
	REPRESENTED BY:			
	Intangibles	4.4	398,581	442,868
	Property, plant & equipment	4.5	15.256,275	5,505,296
	Cash at bank		50,120	50,120
			15.704.975	5.998.283
4.1	GRANT FROM FEDERAL GOVERNME	INT		
	Grant received		320,380,254	5.000,000
	Grant un-utilized		(250.281,980)	-
			70,098.274	5.000.000
				Else
				× * * * *

PAKISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

4.2 PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCES

TA / DA and evaluation feeRegistration feePostage and stationeryAmortizationDepreciationMiscellaneousLiving expensesStaff salariesAdvertisement expenses	3.240.653 586.325 137.694 44.287 1.015.047 190,157 439.666 785.759 	4.385.703 35.000 88.507 49.208 1.018.649 294.558 135.167 61.065 6.067.857	
--	---	---	--

4.3 SCIENCE TALENT FARMING SCHEME

D C construct stoff	86,600	~
Pay of contractual staff Research & survey	748,970	-
Electronic communication	23.151	
POL charges	91.343	-
TA to other than government servant	10.870,582	
- Stationerv	67,844	
Conference / seminars / workshops	985,000	-
Advertisement and publicity	567,144	- Ann
Payment for other services rendered	2,999,342	-
Others	499.788	-
Cash awards	37.(12.23()	
	53,951,994	

4.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Software

COST Opening cost Addition Closing cost	750,000	750.000
AMORTIZATION	·	

Opening amortization Amortization during the year Closing amortization	307,133 44,287 351,419	257.925 49.208 307.133
Written down value	398,581	442.868
Amortization rate	10%	10%

			16	2016	ang ang pang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang			
		COST		010	DEPR	DEPRECIATION		V.U.W
PARTICULARS	AS AT JULY 01, 2015	ADDITIONS / (DELETIONS)	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016	RATE %	AS AT JULY 01, 2015	FOR THE YEAR	AS AT - JUNE 30, 2016	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016
Motor vehicles	6,494,293	5,800,000	12,294,293	20	6,085,832	178,359	6,264,191	6,030,102
Office equipments	24,950,380	4,040,426	28,000,806	15	20,183,109	765,596	20,948,705	8,042,101
Computer equipment	2,571,218	557,600	3,128,818	33	2,444,757	57,066	2,501,823	626,995
Furniture and fixtures	381,907	368,000	7.49,907.	9	178,804	14,026	192,830	557,077
TOTAL 2016	34,397,798	10,766,026	45,163,824		28,892,502	1,015,047	29,907,549	15,256,275
			<	2015				
		COST			DEPF	DEPRECIATION		W.D.V
PARTICULARS	AS AT JULY 01, 2014	Apditions / / Deletions)	AS AT JUNE 30,2015	RATE %	AS AT JULY 01, 2014	FOR THE YEAR	AS AT JUNE 30, 2015	AS A1 JUNE 30. 2015
Motor vehicles	6,494,293	1	6,494,293	20	5,983,717	102,115	6,085,832	108.461
Office equipments	24,950,380	t 	24,950,380	15	19,341,826	841,283	20,183,109	4,767.271
Computer equipment:	2,571,218	ĩ	2,571,218	33	2.382,470	62,287	2,444,757	126.461
Furniture and fixtures	381,907	1	381,907	9	165,840	12,964	178,804	203.103
TOTAL 2015	34 397.798		34.397,798	Name of Addition of Additional Addit	27,873,853	1,018.649	28,892.502	5.505,296

PAGESLAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION VOLESTO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE VEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PARISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
5. MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS		
Endowment PSF Mutual Collaboration Activities UNESCO	1,861,193 224,755 82,851 2,168,799	1.704.407 290.140 136.977 2.131.524
REPRESENTED BY:	2,197,599	2.208.824
Tender money payable	(28,800) 2,168,799	2.131.524
6. RESEARCH PROJECTS IN PROGRESS		
Opening balance Add: Disbursements during the year 6.1	134,603,171 25.649.574	136.455.748 20.816.244
	160.252,745	157.271.992

Less: Projects completed during the year Expenses for projects

25,649,574	20.816,244
160.252,745	157.271.992
40.962.999	21.7)1.256
1,745,833	957,565
42,708,832	22.668.821
117.543.913	134.603.171

6.1 DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR

Institutional support 6.1.1	628,456	
Biotech sciences	286,879	254.772
Evaluation fee	459,500	643,000
Physical sciences	-	1,871.297
Chemical sciences	3,246,498	2,365.801
Biological sciences	3,465,658	3.068.774
Earth sciences	215,827	361.263
Environmental sciences	1.594.299	1.153.618
Engineering sciences	5,489,780	2,940.358
Agricultural sciences	1,796,706	1.976.676
Medical sciences	6.530.529	2.692.910
Math and computer science	422,109	842.710
Board / committee meetings	1,286,333	314.565
Utilization of results of research and pilot plant stud	227,000	2.330.500
ounzation of results of research and phot plant stude	25.649.574	20.816,244

6.2

6.3

6.1.1 Disbursement for institutional support include Rs.628,456/- (2015: Rs.Nil) for which cheques were issued but not presented by the receipients upto year end. Resultantly, the said cheques have been lapsed and the amounts stand transfered to GoP.

NO.	GISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION FES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS R THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016		2016 Rupees	2015 Rupces
6	.2 PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING	THE YEAR		
	Agricultural sciences Biological sciences Biotechnology & genetic engeeniring Chemical sciences Engeenering sciences Environmental sciences Medical sciences Physics R & D industry programme		7.690,053 5,956,972 2,958,022 8,917,618 1,581,194 	1.838.662 4.190.703 3.823.893 4.789.819 596.408 2.578.241 2.498.545 1.394.985
	3.3 EXPENSES FOR PROJECTS		40,962,999	21.711.256
¢	5.3 EXPENSES FOR PROJECTS Board / committee meetings Evaluation fee	6.3.1	1,286,333 459,500	314,565
			1,745,833	957,565

6.3.1 Evaluation fee include Rs.25,000/- (2015: Rs.17,000/-) for which cheques were issued but not presented by the receipients upto year end. Resultantly, the said cheques have been lapsed and the amount stands transfered to GoP.

7. SECURITY DEPOSITS

Zargoon Traders	PP-	750
Mak Traders	-	22.000
	-	1.550
EGS Limited		3.000
PSF Canteen		27.300
		27,300
Less: Prior Vear Adjustment	-	(27.300)

Less: Prior Year Adjustment

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		C O S T			DEPI	DEPRECIATION		W.D.V
DADTICH ADC	ASAT	ADDITIONS	ASAT	alate e	ASAT	LIFTLE VINCT	AS AT	AS AT
LARTICULARS	JULY 01,		JUNE 30,	KAIE 9/	JULY 01,	FOK THE WEAD	JUNE 30,	JUNE 30,
	2015	(DELETIONS)	2016	0/	2015	1 CAK	2016	2016
Land - Leasehold	3,713,418	1	3,713,418	-	2	na Managaran ya Managaran Andar Andara Managaran Managaran Januaran Yana Managaran Januaran Managaran Andar		3,713,418
Building	19,484,540	ı	19,484,540	2	12,499,606	349,247	12,848.853	6,635,687
Motor vehicles	9,770,952	· 1,650,500	11,424,452	20	8,306,935	320,312	8,627,247	2,794,205
Office equipment	5,508,012	250,000	5,758,012	15	4,840,630	113,017	4,953,647	804,365
Science equipment	6,558,040	347,617	6,905,657	15	5,519,307	160,155	5,679,462	1,226,195
Furniture and fixture	3,039,314	900,000	3,939,314	9	1,907,328	79,902	1,987,230	1,952,084
Air conditioners	194,974		194,974	20	194,570	81	194,651	323
Library books and films	1,794,815	I	1,794,815	5	1,067,357	36,373	1,103,730	691,085
TOTAL 2016	50,064,065	3,148,117	53,212,182		34,335,734	1,059,086	35,394,820	17,817,362
e.				2015				
-		COST		na na manana	DEP	DEPRECIATION		W.D.V.
PARTICILARS	AS AT	ADDITIONS	ASAT	DAPE	AS A'F	a mener mener programment a construction of a construction of the second se	AS AT	ASAT
	JULY 01,	~	JUNE 50,	NATE .	JULY 01,	FOR THE YEAR	JUNE 30.	JUNE 30.
	2014	(DELETIONS)	2015	0 <	2014		2015	2015
Land - Leasehold	3,713,418		3,713,418		J		in a characteristic of the second	3,715,418
Building	19,484,540	, ,	19,484,540	5	12, 131, 978	367,628	12,499,600	0.984.934
Motor vehicles	9,770,952	1	9,770.952	20	7,940,931	366,004	8,306.935	[-10-] 01_7
Office equipment	5,508,012	Ĩ	5,508,012	5	4,722,857	117,773	4,840,630	607,582
Science equipment	6,558,040	3	6,558,040	15	5,336,001	183,306	5.519.307	0.18,733
Furniture and fixture	3,039,314		3.059.314	0	1,835,074	72,254	1,907,328	1,131,986
Air conditioners	194,974	1	194,974	20	194,469	101	194,570	-()
Library books and films	1,794,815		1.794.815	ç	1,029,070	38,287	1,067,357	727 158
POLIAL 2015								

PAKISTAN SCHENCE FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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PARISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
9. LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS		
Electricity Gas CMH Rawalpindi	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.472,195 \\ 145,000 \\ \underline{300,000} \\ 1.917,195 \\ \end{array} $	1.472.195 145.000 <u>300.000</u> 1.917.195
10. ADVANCES		
Advance to staff	1,626	97.421

10.1. This represents interest free loan given to employee for purchase of vehicle / motorcycle.

11. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		34,415 34.415	<u>34.415</u> <u>34.415</u>
12. GRANT FROM FEDERAL	GOVERNMENT		
Grant received Grant un-utilized		181,000,000 (3,938,575) 177,061,425	166.013.000 (33.319) 165.979.681
13. STATUTORY SCIENTIFIC	FUNCTIONS		•
Research support grant Scientific societies & professi Scientific conferences, meetir Operation of science caravan Science popularization activit International liaison Science fair Awards, prizes and fellowship Innovations & inventions Subscription to international of Science centre herbaria plane	igs & seminars ies 13.1 organization	$25,649,574 \\700,000 \\2,520,000 \\4,609,943 \\3,913,032 \\338,752 \\44,851 \\- \\986,326 \\160,600 \\492,922 \\39,416,000 \\- \\39,416,000 \\- \\- \\39,416,000 \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- \\- $	20,816,244 500,000 600,000 3.976,401 3.531,972 71,412 117,634 248,200 314,400 83,795 2.309,942 32,570,000

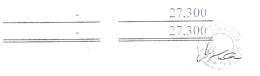
13.1 Scientific societies and professional bodies include Rs. NIL for the year (2015: Rs.100.000/-) and Science promotion activities include Rs. NIL for the year (2015: Rs.100.000/-) for which cheques were issued but not presented by the receipients upto the year end. The said cheques have been lapsed and stand transfered to GoP.

PARISTAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016		2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
14. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	14.1	105,667.056	107.480.474
Traveling	14.1	631,200	600.000
House rent facility		16.247,000	17.517.000
Rent. rates & taxes	14.1	109,936	167,000
Electricity, gas & water		1.330,000	1.155.000
Communication		2,543,000	1.575.000
Printing and stationery		364,091	400,000
Vehicle running		1,870,000	2,145,000
Newspapers and magazines		88,797	125,000
Liveries and uniforms		135,000	75,000
Entertainment		375,432	330,000
Repair and maintenance		3,579,740	1,176,000
Audit fee		50,000	50,000
Legal charges		463,000	50,000
Staff welfare fund		140.420	150.000
Advertisement and publicity		500,000	125.000
Miscellaneous		498,431	390,000
Depreciation	8	1,059,086	1.145.354
		135,652,189	134.655.828

14.1 Salaries & other benefits include Rs.14.417/- paid to RTO. Islamabad (2015: Rs. NIL). Travelling include Rs.11.700/- (2015: Rs. NIL) and Rent. rates & taxes include Rs.7.522/paid to CDA (2015: Rs. NIL) for which cheques were issued but not presented by the receipients upto the year end. The said cheques have been lapsed and stand transfered to GoP.

15. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

Prior year adjustment - Security deposite payable



16. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Management on $\frac{\sigma7/16/201C}{c}$.

17. FIGURES

In these financial statements figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

TRUSTEE

Agril CHAIRMAN

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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ILYAS SAEED & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



OFFICE # 26, 2^{xd} FLOOR, ROSE PLAZA, 1 ~ 8 MARKAZ, ISLAMABAD PH : (+92) 051 ~ 4938026 & 051 ~ 4938027, FAX * (+92) 051 ~ 4938028

Ilyas Saeed & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Office^{*} # 26, 2nd Floor, Rose Plaza, I-8 Markaz, Islamabad - Pakistan. Tel: 92-51-4938026-27 Fax: 92-51-4938028 E-mail: info@ilyassaeed.com www.ilyassaeed.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pakistan Museum of Natural History which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2016 and the related income and expenditure statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in general fund together with the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes forming part thereof for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973 and for such internal control as the management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We - conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pakistan Museum of Natural History as of June 30, 2016 and its' financial performance, its cash flows and changes in general fund for the year then ended in accordance with the approved International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973.

in Social & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: Imran Ilyas, FCA ISLAMABAD: /0/10/2016,

> BUSINESS SOLUTIONS WORLDWIDE

Other Offices: Karachi, Lahore, Gujranwala. A member firm of MGI, an alliance of independent accounting, audit, tax and consulting firms worldwide.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
ASSETS	NOTE	Rupees	Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment - Development - Property, plant and equipment - Non-Developmen	3 4	80,217,031 10,701,862 90,918,893	86,722,275 7,970,078 94,692,354
CWIP - Development	5	8,768,531	8,768,531
Long term deposits - PIMS	6	250,000	250,000
CURRENT ASSETS			Þ
Receivables Cash & bank balances	7	82,750 1,157,434	85,000 704,850
		101,177,608	104,500,735
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	8	101,177,608	104,500,735
		101,177,608	104,500,735
The annexed notes from 1 to 16 form an inte	egral part	of these financial s	tatements.

Assistant Director (Accounts) Assistant Director (Accounts) Pakistan Mun am of Natural History loismeitad .

DIRECTOR GENERAL Director Competition Sphinter for an of the first History General West of the mathed.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PARTICULARS	NOTE	2016 <u>Rupees</u>	2015 Rupees
INCOME			
Grant from GoP - Non-Development Grant from GoP - Development Miscellaneous Receipts	9 10 11	115,001,000 - 1,129,318 116,130,318	107,500,000 8,768,531 2,231,178 118,499,709
EXPENDITURE			
Development Non-Development Miscellaneous Payments	12 13 14	6,505,245 112,346,085 1,003,867 119,855,197	7,662,663 107,664,289 1,542,312 [•] 116,869,263
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) TRANSFERRED TO	O FUND	(3,724,879)	1,630,446

The annexed notes from 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Assistant Director (Accounts) Pakistan Maseum of Netural History Islamabad

DIRECTOR GENERAL Director General Pakistan Euranna of Natural History Garden Avenue islamabad.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Rupees	Rupees
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(3,724,879)	1,630,446
Adjustments for non-cash changes and other items:		
Depreciation	8,257,430	9,542,061
Cash generated before working capital changes:	4,532,552	11,172,507
Working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	2,250	(85,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,534,802	11,087,507
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on Property, plant and equipment	(4,483,970)	(10,483,641)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(4,483,970)	(10,483,641)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash inflow from Entry Ticket Account	401,752	
Net cash flow from financing activities	401,752	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	452,584	603,866
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT START OF YEAR	704,850	100,984
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAF	1,157,434	704,850
		ŀ
$(\Gamma_{1})_{1} = (1 + 1)_{1} = $		

The annexed notes from 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Assistant Director (Accounts) Basistant Mistory Iolamapad

DIRECTOR GENERAL Director General Pakiston Museum of Natural Hist Carden Avenue Islamabad.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND	TOTAL
PARTICULARS	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at July 01, 2014	102,870,289	102,870,289
Surplus for the year	1,630,446	1,630,446
Balance as at June 30, 2015	104,500,735	104,500,735
Adjustment - Balance of Entry Ticket Account	401,752	401,752
(Deficit) for the year	(3,724,879)	(3,724,879)
Closing Balance as at June 30, 2016	101,177,608	

The annexed notes from 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

ASSISTant Director (Accounts) Pakistan Museum of Natural History Istamabad

DIRECTOR GENERAL Dil dellar General Pakisian tinsaum at Rainal Mistory Gundan Awanne talamiliad.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH) is under administrative control of Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) established under Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973 with the objective of promoting and financing scientific activities having a bearing on socio-economic needs of country. Main objective of PMNH is to establish a museum of natural history.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized as under:

2.1 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973. In case, the requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Pakistan Science

2.3 PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND WIP

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except leasehold land which is stated at cost. Cost of tangible assets consists of historical cost and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition. Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates specified in the relevant notes. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use whereas depreciation on disposals is charged upto the month the asset

2.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Grant is recognized on actual receipt basis from the GoP. Other income is also recognized on actual receipt basis, as and when received.

2.5 RESTRICTED FUNDS

Funds received directly as grants or received as contribution from the donor for specific functions are classified as restricted funds. Restricted funds representing direct grants are classified as grant funds. Expenses incurred out of grant funds are reflected in the income & expenditure account.

2.6 EXPENDITURE

Expenses are recognized on actual payment basis except non cash expenses such as depreciation and amortization which is charged on accrual basis.

2.7 DEPOSITS & RECEIVABLES

Advances, deposits and receivables are recognized on actual receivable / payment basis. These are generally given for future expected expenses and / or as security.

		COST			DEPI	DEPRECIATION		W.D.V.
PARTICULARS	AS AT JULY 01, 2015	ADDITIONS	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016	RATE %	AS AT JULY 01, 2015	FOR THE YEAR	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016
Land	2,576,000		2,576,000	'	-			2.576.000
Building	87,150,893	L	87,150,893	ŝ	19,715,193	3.371.785	23.086.978	64.063.915
Motor vehicles	5,691,447	ı	5,691,447	20	3,826,474	372.995	4,199.468	1.491.979
Display centre	10,370,351	ı	10,370,351	10	4,246,762	612,359	4,859,121	5,511,230
Generator	8,990	·	8,990	10	3,681	531	4,212	4,778
Audio visual equipment	13,235,840	,	13,235,840	30	11,011,292	667,364	11,678,657	1,557,183
aboratory equipment	11,589,153	,	11,589,153	30	9,641,364	584,337	10,225,701	1,363,452
Computer equipments	9,477,774	,	9,477,774	30	7,965,725	453,615	8,419,340	1,058,434
Books	4,242,784	,	4,242,784	20	2,852,509	278,055	3.130,564	1,112,220
Furniture and fixture	1,862,967	,	1,862,967	10	762,904	110,006	872,910	990,057
Air conditioners	917,850	,	917,850	10	375,869	54,198	430,067	487.783
TOTAL 30-06-2016	147,124,049	L	147,124,049		60,401,774	6,505,245	66,907,018	80,217,031
		COST			DEPI	DEPRECIATION		W.D.V.
PARTICULARS	AS AT JULY 01, 2014	ADDITIONS	AS AT JUNE 30,	RATE 0.2	AS AT JULY 01,	FOR THE VEAD	AS AT JUNE 30,	AS AT JUNE 30,
	107		6107	0/	2014	ICAN	C107	C107
Land	2,576,000	,	2,576,000	,	ı	- I		2,576,000
Building	87,150,893	,	87,150,893	0	16,165,946	3,549,247	19.715.193	67,435,700
Motor vehicles	5,691,447		5,691,447	20	3,360,230	466,243	3.826,474	, 1,864,973
Display centre	10,370,351	ı	10,370,351	10	3,566,364	680,399	4,246,762	6,123,589
Generator	8,990	,	8,990	10	3,092	590	3,681	5,309
Audio visual equipment	13,235,840		13,235,840	30	10,057,915	953,378	11,011,292	2,224,548
Laboratory equipment	11,589,153	,	11,589,153	30	8,806,597	834,767	9,641,364	1,947,789
Computer equipments	9,477,774	,	9,477,774	30	7,317,704	648,021	7,965,725	1,512,049
Books	4,242,784		4,242,784	20	2,504,940	347,569	2.852.509	1,390.275
Furniture and fixture	1,862,967	,	1,862,967	10	640,674	122,229	762.904	1,100,063
Air conditioners	917.850	,	917,850	10	315,649	60.220	375.869	541,981
TOTAL 30-06-2015	147.124.049	I	147.124.049		52.739.111	7.662.663	60 401 774	86 772 775

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - DEVELOPMENT

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Interactive floor system Machinery Whales and elephant skeleton Books Biometric System Computer equipments Office laboratory equipments Furniture and fixture Motor vehicles Camera Land TOTAL 30-06-2016 Baluchitherium Life Side Mode Camera Books Biometric System Kiosk system Computer equipments Office laboratory equipments Interactive floor system Motor vehicles Machinery Furniture and fixture Land PARTICULARS PARTICULARS AS AT JULY 01, 2014 AS AT JULY 01, 2015 67,300 1,740,000 4.487,385 19,924,103 3,866,849 3,648,926 1,677,131 1,627,649 1,152,472 543,412 1,152,472 1,740,000 4,038,077 4,496,385 1,425,000 3,648,926 1,050,000 543,412 67,300 1,050,000 25,000 60,400 , , ADDITIONS ADDITIONS 1,425,000 4,483,970 3,375,020 COST COST 576,919 9,000 171,228 60,400 49,482 52,650 18,334 220,000 241,047 , , 1 AS AT JUNE 30, AS AT JUNE 30, 2015 2016 24,408,073 1,740,000 25,000 4.038,077 1,152,472 3,375,020 4,614,996 4,496,385 1,677,131 1,425,000 543,412 67,300 1,425,000 3,648,926 1,050,000 4,514,719 3,648,926 1,393,519 119,950 60,400 543,412 1,897,131 60,400 1,050,000 2015 2016 RATE % RATE AS AT JULY 01, 33.33 30 30 10 33.33 33.33 10 10 33.33 33.33 30 30 20 20 30 10 20 20 30 % AS AT JULY 01, 2014 2015 3,881,989 2,762,445 2,176,164 3.577,086 2,149,792 11,954,025 1.071,276 2,449,619 929,648 186,366 39,878 482,111 664,749 222,071 762,294 249,375 49,018 13,590 10,238 DEPRECIATION DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR FOR THE YEAR 1,752,186 304,903 586,281 249,375 97,545 299,827 141,628 454,568 32,134 20,717 125,789 207,945 352,688 239,861 127,171 35,705 13.590 14,043 93,741 82,053 1,476 AS AT JUNE 30, 2015 AS AT JUNE 30, 2016 13,706,211 3,881,989 1,071.276 2.762.445 3,217,013 4,089,933 1,198,447 2,449,619 2,689,480 13,590 222,071 249,375 762,294 607,899 11,714 93,741 27,633 254,205 602,063 844,347 69,735 AS AT JUNE 30. AS AT JUNE 30 W.D.V. W.D.V. 2015 2016 10,701,862 1,199,307 1,132,101 3,281,279 1,275,632 1,175,625 321.341 614,396 1,050,000 1,397,983 1,050,000 605,855 289,207 50,215 390,178 822,938 698,684 959,446 549,172 46,810 424,786 32,767 13,286

Whales and elephant skeleton

TOTAL 30-06-2015

8,208,993

,715,110

19,924,103

10.074.626

.879.399

1,740,000

342,345

139,766

1,640 9,140

482,111 10,238 49,018

1,257,890

14,762 18,282

7,970.078

Jesa

8,598

25,000

25,000

Baluchitherium Life Side Mode

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NON-DEVELOPMENT

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2016 <u>Rupees</u>	2015 . Rupees
5. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	5.1 8,768,53	8,768,531

5.1 The project 'Strengthening of Security & Measures at Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Islamabad' is classified as Capital Work-in-Progress. The work done is 60% complete with respect to cost and the same shall be transferred to fixed assets when complete. During the year further expenditure was suspended as no grant was allowed by the Government of Pakistan. However, further grant is allowed during the financial year 2016-17 and the work on the project shall resume

6. SECURITY DEPOSITS

	Security Deposits at PIMS	=	250,000	250,000
7.	CASH & BANK BALANCE			
	Cash at bank - Miscellaneous Accounts	7.1	1,157,434	704,850
	Cash at bank - Development Account		-	-
		-	1,157,434	704,850

7.1 This amount represents cash kept in current accounts termed as CD-70 Account and Entry Ticket Account for miscellaneous receipt & payments.

8. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

Opening balance		104,500,735	102,870,289
Opening balance - Entry Ticket Account	8.1	401,752	-
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		(3,724,879)	1,630,446
		101,177,608	104,500,735

8.1 This account represents a current account which previously was not incoroporated in the audited financial statements of PMNH. Management has decided to incorporate this bank account in current years financial statements on prospective basis.

9. GRANT FROM GOP - NON-DEVELOPMENT

	Grant From Government of Pakistan		115,001,000	107,500,000
10.	GRANT FROM GOP - DEVELOPMENT			
	Grant From Government of Pakistan			8,768,531
11.	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT			
	Miscellaneous Receipts	11.1	1,129,318	2,231,178
11.1	These receipts include receipts from the sale of	museum enti	av tickets	Isco.

11.1 These receipts include receipts from the sale of museum entry tickets.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016		2016 <u>Rupees</u>	2015 Rupees
12. EXPENDITURE - DEVELOPMENT FUND			
Depreciation		6,505,245	7,662,663
13. EXPENDITURE - NON-DEVELOPMENT			
Pay, overtime, honorarium and allowances		64,386,859	64,112,000
Rent of residential accommodation		13,407,000	13,150,000
CPF & GLI contribution		679,000	570,000
Gratuity Pension contribution		-	59,000
Ground rent		19,911,000	17,052,000
		6,000	6,000
Travelling expenses		210,000	410,000
Repair and maintenance		2,340,000	1,340,000
Communication		810,000	710,000
Printing and stationery		400,000	200,000
Electricity, gas and water		1,300,000	1,400,000
Entertainment		100,000	75,000
Vehicle running (POL)		1,800,000	1,800,000 *
Uniform expenses		80,000	50,000
Audit Fee		25,000	25,000
Advertisement		400,000	50,000
Newspapers and magazines		80,000	75,000
Other function / research activity		3,865,899	4,509,390
Miscellaneous expenses		400,000	191,500
Surrendered to GOP	13.1	393,141	
Depreciation	4	1,752,186	1,879,399
	-	112,346,085	107,664,289
	=		

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13.1 This represents the amount of un-utilized funds which, as per rules and regulations of Government of Pakistan, is surrendered to the same.

14. EXPENDITURE - MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT

Miscellancous expenses	2,602	15,184
PMNH council	108,318	,
6th SCAM	100,510	75,470
Telephone	-	1,334,210
Pay & allowances	20,422	22,750
	735	946
Gem & Gemology	115,998	60,931
Medical	-	32,821
Display activities	162,202	-
Additional duty charges	47,160	
Printing of tickets	34,935	-
Remuneration charges	149,000	-
Renovation of audio visual hall	206,680	-
Fuel	15,000	-
Electricity	115,925	-
Maintenance	24,890	-
	1,003,867	1,542,312
		J.Co.

PAKISTAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

14.1 Most of the above expenses represent the expenses incurred out of CD-70 Account and Entry Ticket Account which are administrative in nature but are in excess of the approved budgeted

15. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Management on 10/10/2016.

16. FIGURES

In these financial statements figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR GENERAL Pakiatan Sucarun di Natural Nistory Garden Avenue Iolamabad.

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Accietant Director (Accounts) Datistan Massum of Natural History isiamabad

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ILYAS SAEED & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICE # 26, 2ND FLOOR, ROSE PLAZA, 1 - 8 MARKAZ, ISLAMABAD

Ilyas Saeed & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Lice # 26, 2nd Floor, Lose Plaza, I-8 Markaz, Islamabad - Pakistan. Tel: 92-51-4938026-27 Eax: 92-51-4938028 E-mail: info@ilyassaeed.com www.ilyassaeed.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pakistan Scientific And Technological Information Centre which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2016 and the related income and expenditure statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in accumulated fund together with the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes forming part thereof for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973 and for such internal control as the management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pakistan Scientific And Technological Information Centre as of June 30, 2016 and its financial performance, its cash flows and changes in accumulated fund for the year then ended in accordance with the approved International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973.

СНАЈ/TERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: Imran Ilyas, FCA -TSLAMABAD: /0//0/20/6

Other Offices: Karachi, Lahore, Gujranwala. A member firm of MGI, an alliance of independent accounting, audit, tax and consulting firms worldwide.



Ilyas Saeed & Co.

Chartered Accountants

fice # 26, 2nd Floor, fice Plaza, I-8 Markaz, Islamabad - Pakistan. Tel: 92-51-4938026-27 Fax: 92-51-4938028 E-mail: info@ilyassaeed.com www.lyassaeed.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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CHAUTERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: Imran Ilyas, FCA TSLAMABAD: 0/0/2016.



Other Offices: Karachi, Lahore, Gujranwala. A member firm of MGI, an alliance of independent accounting, audit, tax and consulting firms worldwide.

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

	NOTE	2016 (Rupees)	2015 (Rupces)
ASSETS		,	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	3	39,275,095	42,468,307
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advance rent - Documentation Cash & bank balances	4	11,835,911 11,835,911	41,615 11,568,541 11,610,156
		11,655,911	1,010,120
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		51,111,005	54,078,463
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	5	50,282,267	53,249,725
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	6	828,738	828,738
		51,111,005	54,078.463 Dec

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ACCOUNTS)

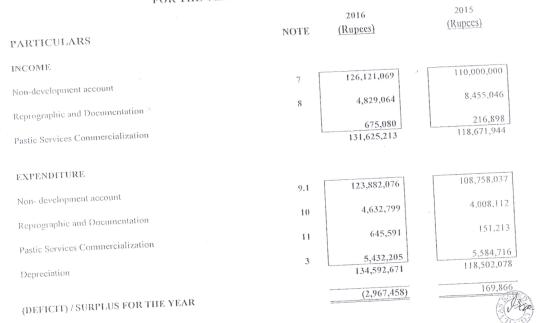
ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR (A & F)

Dr. Raja Razi-ul-Hussnain Additional Director (A&F)/000 PASTIC National Centre Quald-e-Azam University Camp is Islamabad

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh Director General, PASTIC Quaid I Azam University Campus, Islamabad

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASSISTANT DUREGIORA Assistant Director (Accounts) PASIC Hational Centre, Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR (A & F)

Dr. Rata Hazi-ul-Hussnaln Additional Director (A&F)/DDO PASTIC National Centre Quald-e-Azam University Game is Islamabad Co-

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh Director General, PASTIC Duaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2016 (Rupees)	2015 (<u>Rupees</u>)
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year Adjustments for non cash charges: Depreciation Surplus before working capital changes	(2,967,458) 5,432,205 2,464,748	. 169.866 5,584,716 5,754,582
Working capital changes: Advances Payables	41,615	(41,615) (2,166,220) (2,207,835)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,506,363	3.546,747
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<i>x</i>
Property, plant and equipment	(2,238,993)	(1,303.961)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,238,993)	(1.303,961)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	267,369	2,242,786
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING	11,568,541	9,325,755
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END	11,835,911	11,568,54

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAFFAR AHMAD Assistant Director (Accounts) PASTIC National Centre, Quald-Azam University Campus, Islamabad

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR (A & F)

Dr. Rata stazi-ul-Hussnain Additional Director (9&F)/DD0 PASTIC National Centre Quald-e-Azam University Camp s Istamabad

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh Director General, PASTIC Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad

PAKISTAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PARTICULARS	2016 NOTE <u>(Rupees)</u>	2015 (<u>Rupees</u>)
Opening balance	53,249,725	53,079,859
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(2,967,458)	169,866
Closing balance	50,282,267	53,249,725

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ACCOUNTS) SHAFFAR AHMAD Assistant Director (Accounts) PASTIC National Centre, Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR (A & F)

Dr. Raja Razi-ul-Hussnain Additional Director (A&F)/DDO PASTIC Notional Contre Quald-e-Azam University Camp s Islamabad -

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh Director General, PAS11C Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islaunabad

1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Pakistan Scientific and Technological Information Centre (PASTIC) is the premier organization established under the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973 for dissemination of Scientific and Technological Information to the Scientists, Researchers, Engineers, Entrepreneurs, Industry and Citizens of Pakistan. It is situated at Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized as under:

2.1 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of Accounting & Financial Reporting Standards (AFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973. In case, the requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973, shall prevail.

2.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except leasehold land which is stated at cost. Cost of tangible assets consists of historical cost and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition.

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates specified in the relevant notes. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use, whereas depreciation on disposals is charged upto the month the asset remained in use.

Normal repairs are charged to income & expenditure account.

2.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Profits and grants are recognized on actual receipt basis. Other income is also recognized on actual receipt basis.

2.5 RESTRICTED FUNDS

Funds received directly as grants for development or received as endowment from the collaborating partners are classified as restricted / endowment funds. Restricted funds representing direct grants are classified as grant funds.

2.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible of known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

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				22	DEF	DEPRECIATION	N	W.D.V
PARTICULARS	AS AT JULY 01, 2015	ADDITIONS / (DELETION)	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016	E I Y	AS AT JULY 01, 2015	FOR THE VEAR	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016	AS AT JUNE 30, 2016
Building	7.585,261	i	7,585,261	10%	7,324,807	26.045	7,350,852	234,409
Machinery	47.812,512	ı	47,812,512	10%	12,552,301	3.526.021	16,078,322	31,734,190
Motor Vehicles	7.136,470	ı	7,136,470	20%	5,488,836	329,527	5,818,363	1,318,107
Computers	9.004,965	1.315,809	10,320,774	30%	7,318,359	1.084.666	8,403,026	1,917,748
Furniture and Fixtures	958,283	810.404	1,768,687	10%	633,622	120.099	753,721	1,014,967
Office Equipments	722,812	,	722,812	10%	406,351	31,646	437,997	284,815
Electric Equipments	3,430,285	15.780	3,446,065	10%	1,668,091	178,642	1,846,733	1,599,332
UPS	83,500	97,000	180,500	10%	15,801	21,320	37,120	143,380
Books	3.046,784	,	3,046,784	10%	1.904.397	114.239	2,018,636	1,028,148
TOTAL 2016 (Rs.)	79.780.872	2,238,993	82.019,865		37,312.565	5,432,205	42,744,771	39,275,095
		COST		R	DEI	PRECIATIO	Z	W.D.V
	ASAT		ASAT	A	ASAT		ASAT	AS AT
PARTICULARS	JULY 01,	ADDITIONS /	JUNE 30,	Ţ	JULY 01,	FOR THE	JUNE 30,	JUNE 30,
	2014	(NOLLELELION)	2015	ш	2014	YEAK	2015	2015
Building	7.585,261		7.585.261	10%	7.295.867	28.939	7.324.807	260.454
Machinery	47,792.512	20.000	47.812.512	10%	8.633.389	3.918.912	12.552.301	35.260.211
Motor Vehicles	7,136,470	ı	7.136.470	20%	5.076.928	411.908	5.488.836	1.647.634
Computers	8.254.752	750.213	9,004,965	30%	6.514.141	804.218	7.318.359	1.686.606
Furniture and Fixtures	958,283	ł	958.283	1 0%	597.549	36.073	633,622	324.661
Office Equipments	573,812	149,000	722.812	10%	367,050	39.301	406.351	316,461
Electric Equipments	3.104.537	325.748	3.430,285	1 0%	1.458,820	209.270	1.668.091	1.762.194
UPS	24,500	59.000	83,500	10%	6.640	9.161	15,801	67.699
Books	3.046,784		3.046,784	10%	1,777.465	126.932	1.904.397	1.142.387
TOTAL 2015 (Rs)	78.476.911	1.303.961	79.780.872		31.727.849	5.584.716	37.312.565	42.468.3 <u>07</u> E

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

R TH	E YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016		2016 (Rupees)	2015 (Rupees)
l. (CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
(Cash in hand Documentation account		-	2,240
,	Cash at bank:		9,156,906	9,041,540
	Reprographic account		1,795,768	1,745,758
	Documentation account		789,266	759,777
	Services Commercialization account		93,970	19,226
	Miscellaneous account		11,835,911	11,566,301
			11,835,911	11,568,541
.1	Balance in saving accounts carry mark up at the rate	e of 5% - 6% per anr	jum.	
5.	ACCUMULATED FUNDS			52 070 850
	Opening balance		53,249,725	53,079,859 169,866
	(Deficit) / surplus for the year		(2,967,458)	109,800
		·	50,282,267	53,249,725
6.	PAYABLES Payable to M/S Recto Employees Profit (4%)	. –	819,656 9,082 828,738	819.656 9,082 828,738
7.	NON DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	7.1.	129,001,000	110,000,000
	Grant received	/.1.	2,879,931	· -
	Less: Surrendered during the year		12(121 0(0	110,000,000
			126,121,069	
7.1.	This represents amount received from GoP for nor			
8.	REPROGRAPHIC AND DOCUMENTATION			7,190,221
	Reprography		3,211,312	27,475
	Documentation		199,675 1,059,518	956,163
	Miscellaneous		358,558	281,187
			550,000	
	Profit on bank account		4,829,064	8,455,04

		CAPITAL PAYMENTS Purchase of fixed assets		Miscellaneous / unforeseen expenses	Foreign expert assistance	National Bureau TISD (Tech Info Service Depart	Data bases, journals and annual subscription	Rent- office building	Conference, seminars and workshops	Staff welfare fund/uniforms/liveries	Computer expenses	-Building	-Furniture and fixtures	-Transport	-Office equipment	Repair and maintenance:	Advertisement	Financial assistance to deceased	Pension contribution	Medical Facility	Travelling Aliowance (TA/I)A)	Vehicle running/POL charges	Electricity, water and gas	Communication/ Internet	Entertainment	Newspapers/books/journals	Printing and stationery	House rent (residential)	Salaries and allowances	PAYMENTS	Transferred to sub-centres	Government grants	RECEIPTS	PARTICULARS	,	9 EXPENDITURE NON-DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT - CENTRE WISE
	103,220.664	2,149.693	101.070.971	264,785	,	<u>ب</u> ر ۲	2,221,662	·	626,908	1,028.903	98,001	1,685,012	62,150	420.385	204,935		279,376	,	15,800,000	3,274,101	200,000	1.322,920	1,345.463	1,396,031	187,440	45,798	830,592	13,376,242	56,400,267	102,220,004	(22,900,405)	126,121,069		Islamabad Rupees		CCOUNT - CENTR
	9,985,938	89,300	866,638	111.334	,	,	,	102,000	127.068		14,640	156.988	6,000	12.525	45,365		,	, ,	,	113,271	,	33,189	94,164	63,948	3,989	8.821	12,788	1,279,278	7,711,270	0,000,000	9.985,938	·		Karachi Rupees		E WISE
	. 4,063,162	,	4.063,162	18,686	•	,	,	,	43,273	2,000	22.060	22,600	000`6	32,600	9,100		,	2	,	ī		52,000	36,895	64,952		3,012	22,500	656,856	3,067,628	4,000,102	4,063,162			Lahore Rupees		
	3.322.539	,	3.322.539	31.678	1	,		,	110,140	1.745	,	,	,	17.200	9,100		,	,	,	15.930		33,229	35,478	78.212	,	5,016	11,700	524,796	2.448,315	1.000000	3,322,539	,		Peshawar Rupees		
	2.246.656		2.246,656	12.690		,	,			5.275	10.600	,	5,100	17,290	22,000				,	26,090	,	18,500	,	43,837	,	4,704	8,500	402,990	1,669,080	-,,0,010	2,246,656	1		Quetta Rupees		
	1.944.718		1,944.718	16.297	,	9.240	,	,	110,246	,	5,350	15,500	17,750	,	9,500		,		,	67,433	1		,	68,812	9,450	4,668	8.000		1,602,472		1,944,718			Faisalabad Rupees		
	. 1.337.392		1.337.392	13,474	,	,	ı	ļ	51,303		4,785	,	,	,					,	τ,	,	,	,	18,837	,	2,660		,	1,246,333		1,337,392			Muzafarabad <u>Rupees</u>		
	126,121.069	2.238,993	123,882,076	468,944	,	9.240	2,221.662	102.000	1,068,938	1,037,923	155,436	1.880,100	100,000	500,000	300,000		279,376	e	15,800,000	3,496,825	200,000	1,459,838	1,512,000	1,734.629	200,879	74,679	894,080	16,240,162	74,145,365		126.121.069	126,121,069		2016 Rupees		
A How	2000 809 66	961.917	98,646.083	241.436	375,827	60,000	2,000,000	102,000	398,680	347,275	143,759	548,073	,	349,884	172,172		114,723	200,000	9,651,000	1,386,809	335,864	1,505,000	1,062,594	1,299,097	دائرتن	197,833	277,956	11,189,829	66,632,959		000.809.66	000,809,99		2015 Rupees		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 201	6	2016 (Rupees)	2015 (Rupces)
9.1. EXPENDITURE NON-DE	VELOPMENT ACCOUNT		
Salaries and allowances		74,145,365	68,609,662
House rent (Residential)		16,240,162	15,198,597
Printing, stationery and cons	umable stores	894,080	700,775
Newspaper /Book/Journals		74,679	76,139
Entertainment		200,879	119,352
Postage, telegrams, Internet	and telephone	1,734,629	1,310,546
Electricity, water and gas		1,512,000	1.120.928
Vehicle running/POL charge	S	1,459,838	1,100,000
Travelling Allowance (TA/E		200,000	149,909
Medical Facility		3,496,825	2,407.855
Advertisement		279,376	· 3.000
Repair and maintenance-offi	ce equipment	300,000	135.360
Repair and maintenance-trar		500,000	518,278
Repair and maintenance-fur		100,000	36,600
Repair and maintenance-bui		1,880,100	739.636
	are, software, LT Equipment & Comput	155,436	301,114
Staff welfare funds & Unifo		1,037,923	365.037
Conferences, seminar & wo	kshops	1,068,938	717.068
Rent Office building		102,000	102.000
Data bases, journals and an	ual subscriptions	2,221,662	2,000.000
National bureau (TISD)		9,240	187.957
Pension contribution		15,800,000	12,236,951
Foreign expert assistance		_	355,143
Miscellaneous / audit & unf	oreseen	468,944	266.130
		123,882,076	108,758,037

10. EXPENDITURE REPROGRAPHIC & DOCUMENTATION

Reprography expense Documentation expenses	3,452,582 152,229	2,889.346 365
Documentation expenses - prior year	41,615	
Miscellaneous	984,775	1,117,735
Bank charges	1,598	666
	4,632,799	4,008,112

11. EXPENDITURE PASTIC SERVICES COMMERCIALIZATION

Withholding Tax	1,947	6,433
Mise. Other Expenses	643,644	144,780
	645,591	151,213 (Jac)

12. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

- These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees on 10/10/2016.
- 13. FIGURES

In these financial statements figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee

u TAREAN BIRE TOBAD

Applicational Centre Country (Accounts) PATIC National Centre, Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR (A & F)

Dr. Ray, Hazi-ul-Hussnain Additional Director (A&F)/DOO PASTIC National Centre Quald-e-Azam University Camp s Islamabad

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dr. Muhammad Akram Shaikh Director General, PASTIC Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE-I

Pakistan Science Foundation Act 1973

National Assembly of Pakistan

Islamabad, the 2nd February, 1973

The following Acts of the National Assembly received the assent of the President on the 31st January, 1973, and are hereby published for general information:-

ACT NO. III OF 1973

An Act to provide for the establishment of the Pakistan Science Foundation

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the establishment of the Pakistan Science Foundation and for matters ancillary thereto;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement.-(1) This Act may be called the Pakistan Science Foundation Act, 1973.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions** – In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

- a). "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the Foundation;
- (b). "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Foundation; and
- (c) "Foundation" means the Pakistan Science Foundation established under this Act.

3. **Establishment of the Foundation**.-- (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, establish a Pakistan Science Foundation to promote and finance scientific activities having a bearing on the socio-economic needs of the country.

(2) The Foundation shall be a body corporate by the name of the Pakistan Science Foundation, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The head office of the Foundation shall be at Islamabad.

4. Functions of the Foundation.-(1) The Foundation shall function as a financing agency for –

- *(i)* the establishment of comprehensive scientific and technological information and dissemination centres;
- (*ii*) the promotion of basic and fundamental research in the universities and other institutions on scientific problems relevant to the socioeconomic development of the country;
- *(iii)* the utilization of the results of scientific and technological research including pilot plant studies to prove the technical and economic feasibility of processes found to be promising on a laboratory scale;
- *(iv)* the establishment of science centres, clubs, museums, herbaria and planetaria;
- (v) the promotion of scientific societies, associations and academies engaged in spreading the cause of scientific knowledge in general or in the pursuit of a specific scientific discipline or technology in particular;
- *(vi)* the organization of periodical science conferences, symposia and seminars;
- *(vii)* the exchange of visits of scientists and technologists with other countries;
- *(viii)* the grant of awards, prizes and fellowships to individuals engaged in developing processes, products and inventions of consequence to the economy of the country ; and
- *(ix)* special scientific surveys not undertaken by any other organization and collection of scientific statistics related to the scientific effort of the country.

(2) The Foundation shall also—

- *(i)* review the progress of scientific research sponsored by it and evaluate the results of such research;
- (ii) maintain a National Register of highly qualified and talented scientists of Pakistan, including engineers and doctors, in or outside the country and to assist them, in collaboration with the concerned agencies in finding appropriate employment; and
- *(iii)* establish liaison with similar bodies in other countries.

(3) In the performance of its functions, the Foundation shall be guided on questions of policy by the instructions, if any, given to it by the Federal Government which shall be the sole judge as to whether a question is a question of policy.

Part I] THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN, EXTRA, FEB., 2, 1973 9

5. Board of Trustees.- (1) The general direction, conduct and management of the affairs of the Foundation, including administration of its funds, shall vest in a Board of Trustees consisting of the following members, namely:-

Whole-time members

- (i) the Chairman;
- (ii) one eminent scientist;
- (iii) the Director of Finance;

to be appointed by the President;

Part-time members

- (iv) the Chairman of the National Science Council;
- (v) four scientists to be nominated by the National Science Council; and
- (vi) eleven eminent scientists to be nominated by the President.

(2) The remuneration and other terms and conditions of service of Chairman and the two other whole-time members of the Board shall be such as may be determined by the President.

6. Chairman of the Foundation.- (1) The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the Foundation and shall be appointed from amongst eminent scientists of the country having experience of research and scientific administration

(2) The Chairman shall, subject to sub-section (3), hold office for a term not exceeding three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(3) The President may at any time terminate the appointment of the Chairman without notice and without assigning any reason.

7. Members of the Board.- (1) The members of the Board, other than the ex-officio member shall, subject to sub-section (3), hold office for a term not exceeding three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-nomination, as the case may be.

(2) A member, other than an ex-officio member, may at any time resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the President but shall continue to perform his functions until his resignation has been accepted.

(3) The President may at any time terminate the appointment or, as the case may be, nomination of any member of the Board without notice and with out assigning any reason

(As amended vide Ordinance No XIII of 1979, published in the Gazette of Pakistan, Extra, Feb, 24, 1979) Part I,

10 THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN, EXTRA., FEB. 2, 1973 [PART 1

8. Meetings of the Board.---(1) The meetings of the Board shall be held at least twice a year and shall be presided over by the Chairman or, in his absence by its whole-time scientist member.

(2) All decisions at a meeting of the Board shall be taken by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

9. Quorum at the meeting of the Board.—To constitute a quorum at a meeting of the Board not less than nine members shall be present.

10. Executive Committee.- There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the Chairman and the two other whole-time members of the Board.

11. Delegation of powers.—The Board may, from time to time, delegates to the Chairman or the Executive Committee such of its powers and functions as it may consider necessary.

12. Adhoc Committees.—The Foundation may set up ad hoc committees consisting of university professors and other leading scientists and experts to scrutinize applications for financial assistance for carrying out scientific research submitted to the Foundation by the universities or other institutions or by individual scientific workers or groups of scientific workers and to review ;and evaluate the results of research sponsored by the Foundation.

13. Funds.—The funds of the Foundation shall consist of—

(a) grants made by the Federal Government and the Provincial Government donations and endowments ; and income from other sources.

14. Budget.—The Foundation shall cause to be prepared and approve a statement of its receipt and expenditure for each financial year.

15. Accounts and audit.—(1) The funds of the Foundation shall be kept in a personal ledger account of the Foundation with the State Bank of Pakistan or with any Branch of the National Bank of Pakistan acting as an agent of the State Bank.

(2). The accounts of the Foundation shall be maintained in such form and manner as the Auditor-General of Pakistan may determine in consultation with the Federal Government.

(3) The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited by one or more auditors who are chartered accountants within the meaning of the Chartered Accountants Ordinance, 1961 (X of 1961), and are appointed by the Foundation in consultation with the Auditor-General of Pakistan.

16. Appointment of officers and servants.—(1) The Foundation may appoint such officers and servants, and engage such consultants or experts, as it may consider necessary for the efficient performance of its functions, on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit.

(2) In fixing the terms and conditions of service of its officers and servants, the Foundation shall as nearly as may be conform to the scales of pay, allowances and conditions of service applicable to the corresponding class of employees of the Federal Government.

17. Annual report.—(1) The annual repot of the Foundation, which shall, among other things, clearly bring out the benefits accruing to the nation as a result of the activities sponsored by the Foundation, shall be prepared by the Chairman and submitted, through the Board, to the Federal Government alongwith the audited accounts of the Foundation.

(2) The annual report alongwith the audited accounts of the Foundation shall be laid before the National Assembly.

18. Regulations.—The Foundation may make Regulations for the efficient conduct of its affairs.

19. Repeal.—The Pakistan Science Foundation Ordinance, 1972 (LII of 1972), is hereby repealed.

ANNEXURE-II

S. #	Project No. & Title	P.I. Name, Designation & Address	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	PSF/Res/KPK-AU/Bio (484) Modification of Egg Cholesterol Content through Medicinal Plants	Dr. Naila Chand Assistant Professor Department of Poultry Science Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science KPK Agricultural University Peshawar	1,507,764/-
2.	PSF/Res/S-KU/Bio (456) Genetic Diversity of Some Ocypodoid Crabs with Special Reference to Gnera Uca and Macrophthalmus Along the Coast of Pakistan	Dr. Noor Us Saher Assistant Professor Centre of Excellence in Marine Biology University of Karachi Karachi	2,241,756/-
3.	PSF/Res/S-ICCBS/Chem (516) Identification of Small Molecular Agonists against G-Protein Coupled Receptors (GPCRs): Opportunities for Cancer Prevention and Treatment	Prof. Dr. M. Iqbal Choudhary Director International Centre for Chemical and Biological Sciences Karachi	1,894,956/-
4.	PSF/Res/P-CIIT/Chem (570) Development of Mechanically Reinforced Silica Based Bioactive Glass (SiO ₂ CaO-P ₂ O ₅) Polymer Composites for Potential Application in Osteochondral Defect Site	Dr. Asma Tufail Associate Professor Interdisciplinary Research Centre in Biomedical Materials (IRCBM) COMSATS Institute of Information Technology Lahore	3,798,480/-
5.	PSF/Res/KPK-MU/Chem (461) The Efficient and Facile Synthesis of Asymmetric Aldol Adducts Catalyzed by Bifunctional Diamine Organo-catalysts	Dr. Muhammad Naveed Umer Department of Chemistry University of Malakand Chakdara, Dir (L)	1,848,240/-

6.	PSF/Res/S-SU/Chem (465) Metal ions Imprinted Polymers (MIPs) Novel Material for Pre- concentration and Separation of Total Arsenic in Aqueous System	Dr. Amna Baloch Assistant Professor NCE in Analytical Chemistry University of Sindh Jamshoro	2,472,684/-
7.	PSF/Res/S-PCSIR/Chem (478) Synthesis of Heterocyclic Organic Compounds for Drug Development	Dr. Shahnaz Perveen Senior Scientific Officer Pharmaceutical Research Centre PCSIR, Laboratories Complex Karachi	1,933,818/-
8.	PSF/Res/C-NUST/Envr (112) Chlorine Decay Modeling in a Prototype Distribution Network	Dr. Imran Hashmi Assistant Professor Institute of Environmental Science & Engineering National University of Science & Technology, Islamabad	1,052,278/-
9.	PSF/Res/S-ICCBS/Med (431) A Data Base Development of the Unique Metabolic Pathways of the Infectious Pathogens	Dr. Reaz uddin Assistant Professor Dr. Panjwani Center for Molecular Medicine & Drug Research University of Karachi, Karachi	2,659,344/-
10.	PSF/Res/C-PIMS/Med (450) Identification of Molecular Determinants of Hereditary Deafness	Prof. Dr. Javed Akram Vice Chancellor Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) Islamabad	4,257,480/-
11.	PSF/Res/KPK-KUST/Med (283) Identification of Risk Factors for Hepatitis C Virus Infection and HCV Genotyping in Hemophiliac Patients of KPK	Dr. Shahid Niaz Khan Chairman Department of Zoology Kohat University of Science and Technology Kohat	1,049,070/-
12.	PSF/Res/C-NUST/Med (374) Development and Commercialization of Intelligent Functional Stent for the Treatment of Lung Cancer	Dr. Murtaza Najabat Ali Assistant Professor School of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering (SMME) NUST Islamabad.	2,251,956/-

13.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/Med (297) Next Generation Granular Biomedical Ceramics for Rapid Bone Defect Repair	Dr. Aqif Anwar Chaudhry Assistant Professor Interdisciplinary Research Center in Biomedical Materials COMSATS Institute of Information Technology Lahore	1,783,123/-
14.	PSF/Res/C-NILOP/ Phys (183) Development of Fluorosensor for In vivo Tissue Characterization	Dr. Muhammad Saleem Principal Scientist National Institute of Laser and Optronics (NILOP) Islamabad	912,957/-
15.	PSF/Res/P-LUMS/ Phys (159) Development of Low Field, Low Cost, Reconfigurable NMR and MRI	Dr. Muhammad Sabieh Anwar Associate Professor Department of Physics Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) Lahore	2,540,820/-

Detail of Monitoring and Evaluation of On-Going Projects in 2015-2016

A. Non Development Budget

a. <u>Semi Annual Technical Reports</u>

S. No.	Project No.	Project Title	Reports
1.	PSF/Res/ P-UA/ Bio (478)	Exploitation of Wild Edible Plant Diversity of the Punjab	1 st
2.	PSF/Res/KPK-AU/Bio (484)	Modification of Egg Cholesterol Content through Medicinal Plants	1 st

b. First Annual Technical Reports

S.#	Project No.	Project Title
1.	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (336)	Vitamin D Binding Protein to (VDPP) Gene Polymorphism and <i>Diabetes mellitus</i> in a Pakistan Population
2.	PSF/Res/C-PINSTECH/ Phys (172)	Development of Graphene Based High Sensitive and Low Cost Glucose Biosensor

d. <u>Final Technical Reports</u>

S. #	Project No.	Project Title	
1.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (374)	Isolation and Identification of Plant Growth Promoting N2-Fixing Soil Bacteria using Molecular Techniques for Improving Legume-Cereal Cropping System	
2.	PSF/Res/P-UET/Agr (376)	Assessment of Agricultural Drought Prone Areas of Pothwar and Agro-Ecological Zoning (AEZ) Using Remote Sensing Techniques	
3.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (381)	Entomopathogenic Fungi and Diatomaceous Earths for the Control of <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> (Herbst.) (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) on Stored Wheat	
4.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (394)	Evaluation of Dried Citrus Pulp as a Concentrate Source and its Effect on Growth Performance and Milk Yield in Ruminant Animals.	

5.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (395)	Utilization of Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria for the Induction of Systemic Resistance in Potato Seed Against Bacterial Rot Disease	
6.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (396)	Studies on Characterization and Management of Leaf Crinkle Virus Infecting Blackgram	
7.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (405)	Parasitoid Wasps as a Source of Novel Insecticidal Molecules	
8.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Bio (431)	Molecular Epidemiological Study on Paratuberculosis along with Pathology of Mesenteric Lymph Nodes and Intestine in Buffalo and Cattle	
9.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU /Bio (446)	Biodiversity and Ecology of Bats and Rodents in the Thorn Forests and Croplands of the Potohar Plateau	
10.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/ Bio (447)	Proteome Alterations Associated with <i>Banana</i> <i>Bunchy Top Virus</i> Infection in Banana	
11.	PSF/Res/ Biotech /C- PINSTECH/ Ind (51)	Microbiological Leaching of Uranium, Copper and Vanadium from Low-Grade Graphite Schist Ores	
12.	PSF/ Res/Biotech/S-KU/Med (80)	Production of Monoclonal Antibodies for Rapid Diagnosis of Hepatitis-C	
13.	PSF/Res/S-LUMHS/Biotech (101)	Study of Genetic and Molecular Basis of Primary Congenital Glaucoma in Patients of Sindh	
14.	PSF/R&D/KPK-IBGE/ Biotech (209)	In Vitro Development of Salt Tolerance in Rice	
15.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (419)	Computer Aided Identification and Synthesis of α- Glucosidase Inhibitors	
16.	PSF/Res/P-NUST/Comp (38)	Indigenous Development of Multi-Biometric Authentication System.	
17.	PSF/Res/S-MUET/Engg (121)	Design & Implementation of Intelligent Energy Efficient Industrial Process Control System Using Conveyor Belts via Robotic Arm.	
18.	PSF/Res/P-HITECU/Engg (113)	Compressed Air Powered Bike.	
19.	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Envr (89)	Comparative Study of Genotoxic Effects of Heavy Metals on Indian Major Carps by Bioassays in the River Indus.	
20.	PSF/Res/P-PU/Envr (97)	Potential Use of Yeast in Decontamination of Heavy Metals (Cu, Pb, Cr, As, Cd) from Polluted Water Waste	
21.	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (293)	Association Between Neuregulin-1 Mutations and Schizophrenia in a Pakistani Population : A Case-	

		Control Study
22.	PSF/Res/C-IBGE/Med (318)	House Dust Mite Species and Allergen Levels in Pakistani Population :Molecular Characterization and a Phylogenetic Analysis
23.	PSF/Res/P-AU/ Phys (151)	Synthesis of Soft and Hard Ferrites and Their Characterization Using Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

e. <u>Technical Reports Adopted by Technical Committee</u>

Sr. No.	Project No.	Project title	Reports
1.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (374)	Isolation and Identification of Plant Growth Promoting N2- Fixing Soil Bacteria using Molecular Techniques for Improving Legume-Cereal Cropping System	Final Report
2.	PSF/Res/P-UET/Agr (376)	Assessment of Agricultural Drought Prone Areas of Pothwar and Agro-Ecological Zoning (AEZ) Using Remote Sensing Techniques	Final Report
3.	PSF/Res/B-BACP/Agr (379)	Population Dynamics and Life Table of Dubas Bug (Ommatissus Lybicus) on Date Palm in District Panjgur, Balochistan.	Second Annual Report
4.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (381)	Entomopathogenic Fungi and Diatomaceous Earths for the Control of <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> (Herbst.) (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) on Stored Wheat	Second Annual Report
5.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (381)	Entomopathogenic Fungi and Diatomaceous Earths for the Control of <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> (Herbst.) (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) on Stored Wheat	Final Technical Report
6.	PSF/Res/S-SAU/Agr (383)	Management of Pests of Chilies in Sindh.	Second Annual Report
7.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (394)	Evaluation of Dried Citrus Pulp as a Concentrate Source and its Effect on Growth Performance and Milk Yield in Ruminant Animals.	First Annual Report

8.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (394)	Evaluation of Dried Citrus Pulp as a Concentrate Source and its Effect on Growth Performance and Milk Yield in Ruminant	Second Annual Report
9.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (395)	Animals. Utilization of Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria for the Induction of Systemic Resistance	Final Report
10.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr	in Potato Seed Against Bacterial Rot Disease Utilization of Plant Growth	Second Annual
	(395)	Promoting Rhizobacteria for the Induction of Systemic Resistance in Potato Seed Against Bacterial Rot Disease	Report
11.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (396)	Studies on Characterization and Management of Leaf Crinkle Virus Infecting Blackgram	Second Annual Report
12.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU/Agr (396)	Studies on Characterization and Management of Leaf Crinkle Virus Infecting Blackgram	Final Report
13.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (405)	Parasitoid Wasps as a Source of Novel Insecticidal Molecules	Final Report
14.	PSF/Res/S-SALU/Bio (382)	Comparative Characterization and Recombinant Study of Indigenous Keratinase Enzymes	First Annual Report
15.	PSF/Res/S-SALU/Bio (382)	Comparative Characterization and Recombinant Study of Indigenous Keratinase Enzymes	Second Annual Report
16.	PSF/Res/S-SALU/Bio (382)	Comparative Characterization and Recombinant Study of Indigenous Keratinase Enzymes	Final Report
17.	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (436)	Enhanced Production of L-Lysine by Bacteria in Stirred Fermenter for Chick Feed Industry	Final Report
18.	PSF/Res/P-GCU/Bio (437)	Cloning and Characterization of Alpha Amylase from <i>Thermotoga</i> <i>petrophilla</i> for Textile Industry	Final Report
19.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU /Bio (446)	Biodiversity and Ecology of Bats at Rodents in the Thorn Forests and	Second Annual Report
20.	PSF/Res/P-PMAS.AAU /Bio (446)	Biodiversity and Ecology of Bats and Rodents in the Thorn Forests and Potohar Plateau	
21.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Bio (455)	Collection and Characterization of Crucifer Biodiversity in Pakistan	Final Report
22.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/ Bio (447)	Proteome Alterations Associated with <i>Banana Bunchy Top Virus</i>	First Annual Report

		Infection in Banana	
23.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/ Bio (447)	Proteome Alterations Associated with <i>Banana Bunchy Top Virus</i> Infection in Banana	Final Report
24.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Bio (431)	Molecular Epidemiological Study on Paratuberculosis along with Pathology of Mesenteric Lymph Nodes and Intestine in Buffalo and Cattle	Second Annual Report
25.	PSF/Res/P-AU/Bio (431)	Molecular Epidemiological Study on Paratuberculosis along with Pathology of Mesenteric Lymph Nodes and Intestine in Buffalo and Cattle	Final Report
26.	PSF/Res/P-AAR/Biotech (93)	Determination of Biological Activities and Micropropagation of Polygonum amplexicaulis: a Popular Medicinal Plant in North Pakistan	Final Report
27.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Biotech 99)	Cloning and Characterization of Plastic Degrading Microbial	Final Report
28.	PSF/Res/S-LUMHS/ Biotech (101)	Study of Genetic and Molecular Basis of Primary Congenital Glaucoma in Patients of Sindh	Final Report
29.	PSF/Res/P-UHS/Biotech (107)	Molecular Genetic Studies in Pakistani Families with Autosomal Recessive Primary Microcephaly (MCPH)	First Annual Report
30.	PSF/Res/KPK-IBGE/ Biotech (209)	In Vitro Development of Salt Tolerance in Rice	First, Second and Final Reports
31.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (403)	Design, Synthesis and Characterization of β- octiphenyloctacix[4] Arane a Super molecular Multifunctional Pore having Practical Applications in Medicine and Mechanics	Final Report
32.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (408)	Molecularly Designed Precursors for the Chemical Vapour Deposition of Ceramic Materials	Final Report
33.	PSF/Res/P-CIIT/Chem (416)	Synthesis and Characterization of Novel Composites Based on Carbon Nanotubes and Carbonated Hydroxyapatite	Final Report
34.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (417)	Studies on Hepatoprotective Effects of Bioactive Secondary Metabolites of Plants by using Antioxidant and Relevant	Final Report

		Bioassays	
35.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Chem (419)	Computer Aided Identification and Synthesis of α-Glucosidase Inhibitors	Final Report
36.	PSF/Res/S-HEJ/Chem (425)	Synthesis of Novel Piperidine like Compounds for Anticancer Activity	Final Report
37.	PSF/Res/F-UM/Chem (434)	Efficiency of Iron Supported on Porous Material (Prepared from Peanut Shell) for Liquid Phase Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols	Final Report
38.	PSF/Res/S-SU/Chem (439)	Gas Chromatographic Analysis of Amino Acids in Skin Samples of Psoriatic and Arsenicosis Patients	Final Report
39.	PSF/R&D/F-NIFA/Engg (216)	Design and Fabrication of a Laboratory-Size Single Screw Extruder for Conversion of Agro- Based Materials into Valve added Food and Feed Products.	Final Report
40.	PSF/Res/S-MUET/Engg (121)	Design & Implementation of Intelligent Energy Efficient Industrial Process Control System Using Conveyor Belts via Robotic Arm.	Final Report
41.	PSF/Res/C-IBGE/Med (318)	House Dust Mite Species and Allergen Levels in Pakistani Population: Molecular Characterization and a Phylogenetic Analysis	Final Report
42.	PSF/Res/S-AKU/Med (249)	Role of TFB2 (Transcription Factor-B2) in Sulfolobus Sulfataricus Gene Expression	Final Report
43.	PSF/Res/C-QU/Med (272)	Analysis of Association Between TNF-alpha Gene Polymorphism and Coronary Heart Disease in a Pakistani Population	Final Report

List of Scientific Publications Produced through PSF Support Completed

Publication Sr. **Project No.** No PSF/Res/P-1. Altaf, J., I. Ahmed and S. Nader (2010). Channa marulius AU/Bio (375) as controlling predator in the culture of Tilapia and its groth performance. Proceeding of 30th Pakistan Congress of Zoology (International), March 2-4, 2010 held at University of Agriculture, Faisalabad 196p. • Qadeer, I. I. Ahmed, F. Rashid and M. S. Mubarik, (2010). Evaluation of growth and production of saul (channa marulius) under the influence of artificial feed and Tilapia mixed culture. Proceeding of 30th Pakistan Congress of Zoology (International), March 2-4, 2010 held at University of Agriculture, Faisalabad183p. • Rashid, F., I. Ahmed, I. Qadeer and M. S Mubarik (2010). Growth and survival rate of Channa marulius under the influence of artificial feed in fertilized ponds. Proceeding of 30th Pakistan Congress of Zoology (International), March 2-4, 2010 held at University of Agriculture, Faisalabad182p. PSF/Res/C-2. Iqbal. J. Z. K. Shinwari, M. A. Rabbani and S. A. Khan. QU/Bio (455) (2014). Genetic Variability assessment of Maize (Zea mays L.) Germplasm Based on Total Seed Storage Proteins Banding Pattern Using SDS-PAGE. European Academic Research Vol. II, Issue 2. • Shinwari, S., F. Akbar, M. A. Rabbani, A. S. Mumtaz and Z. K. Shinwari. 2013. Evaluation of gentic diversity in different genotypes of Eruca Sativa from Pakistan by SDS-PAGE analysis. Pak. J. Bot., 45(4): 1235-1240. • Shinwari, S., A.S. Mumtaz, M. A. Rabbani, F. Akbar and Z. K. Shinwari, 2013. Genetic divergence in Taramira (Eruca Sativa L.) germplasm based on quantitative and qualitative characters. Pak. J. Bot., 45(SI): 375-381. • Turi, N. A., Farhatullah, M. A. Rabbani and Z. K. Shinwari. (2012). Genetic Diversity in the Locally Collected Brassica Species of Pakistan based on Micro satellite Markers. PAK. J. Bot., 44(3): 1029-1035. • Zada, M., Z. K. Shinwari, N. Zakir and M. A. Rabbani. 2013. Study of total seed storage proteins in Ethipian mustard (Brassica carinata A. Braun) germplasm using multivariate techniques. Pak. J. Bot., 45(2): 443-448. • Zada, M., N. Zakir, M. A. rabbani and Z. K. Shinwari. 2013. Assessment of gentic variation in Ethipian mustard (Brassica Carinata A. Braun) germplasm using multivariate technique. Pak. J. Bot., 45(SI): 583-593.

Projects in 2015-16

3.	PSF/Res/C- QU/Biotech (99)	 ALI, I., Ahmed, S., Robson, G., Javed, I., ALI, N., Atiq, N. & Hameed, A. (2014). Isolation and molecular characterization of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic degrading fungal isolates. <i>J. Basic Microbiology</i>, 54, 18-27 Ali, I., Ahmed S, Javed I., N. Ali, Atiq N, Hameed A Robson G (2013). Biodegradation of Starch Blended Polyvinyl Chloride Film by <i>Phanerochaete chrysosporium</i> PV1. International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology DOI: 10.1007/s13762-013-0220-5
4.	PSF/Res/S-LUMHS/ Biotech (101)	 The novel heterozygous Thr3 77 Arg MYO C mutation causes severe Juvenile Open Angle Glaucoma in a large Pakistani family Ali Muhammad Waryah,, , Ashok Kumar Narsani, Shakeel Ah mad Sheikh, Hina Shaikh, Muhammad Y aqoob Shahani Gene 528 (2013) 356–359 Mutational spectrum of the CYP1B1 gene in Pakistani patietns with primary congenital glaucoma: Novel variants and genotype-phenotype correlations Shakeel Ahmed Sheikh, Ali Muhammad Waryah,, , Ashok Kumar Narsani, Hina Shaikh, Hina Shaikh, Imtiaz Ahmed, Khairuddin Shah, Muhammad Qasim, Azam Iqbal Memon, Pitambar Kewalramani, Naila Shaikh Molecular Vision 20 (2014) 991–1001
5.	PSF/Res/S- HEJ/Chem (403)	 Khan, SB.; Anis, I.; Singh, K.; Shah, M. R., 2-(2-Methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)- ethyl 2-nitrobenzoate. Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Online 2010, 66, O548. Mohammad, A; Shah, M. R.; Anis, I.; McKee, V.; Frese, W.E.J 5,7-Dihydroxy-3,6-dimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4Hchromen-4-one monohydrate Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Online 2010, 66, 2716–2717. Nadeem, S.; Anis, I.; Vanderveer, D.; Shah, M. R. 6,7-Dihydro-3H-1,4-diazepino[1,2,3,4-<i>lmn</i>][1,10]phenanthroline-3,9(5H)-dione, Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Online 2010, 66, 1853. Ali, Q.; Anis, I.; Vanderveer, D.; Shah, M. R. Diethyl 2, 2'-(biphenyl-2, 2'-diyldioxy) diacetate, Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Online 2010, 66, O1984 Bahadur, S.; Anis, I.; Shah, M. R.; Singh, K., 2-(2-Methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-ethyl 3-bromobenzoate. Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Online 2010, 66, O1984
6.	PSF/Res/C- QU/Chem (408)	• Asif Ali Tahir, Muhammad Mazhar, Mazhar Hamid, Matthis Zeller, Allen D. Hunter, "Heterobimetallic copper- barium complexes for deposition of composite oxide thin

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		• Muhammad Shahid, Imtiaz-ud-Din, Muhammad Mazhar,
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		chemical vapour deposition of phosphide", Inorg. Chem.
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		• Asif Ali Tahir, Muhammad Ali Ahsan, Muhammad
		Mazhar, K.G. Upul Wijayantha, Matthis Zeller, Allen D.
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		properties of Bi ₂ S ₃ Nanotube and Nanoparticle thin films",
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7.	PSF/Res/P-	• R. Nazir, A.S. Khan, A. Ahmed, A.U. Rehman, A.A.
	CIIT/Chem (416)	Chaudhry, I.U. Rehman, F.S.L. Wong. Synthesis and <i>In-</i>
		<i>vitro</i> Cytotoxcity Analysis of Microwave Irradiated Nano- Apatites. Ceramics International, 2013; 39: 4339-4347.
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		Thermally Stable Hydroxyapatite, Ceramics International,
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8.	PSF/Res/S-	• M. Iqbal Choudhary, Juveria Siddiqui, Ahmad Abbas Khan,
	HEJ/Chem (417)	Saud Naheed, Achyut Adhikari and Jalalauddin A. Jalal
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		for nutraceutical development (US Patent application No.
0	PSF/Res/C-	13/759/820.2013).
9.	QU/Chem (419)	• F.Jabeen, P.V.Oliferenko, A.A.Oliferenko, G.G.Pilan, F. Latif Ansari, C. Dennis Hall, A.R.Katritzky, Dual inhibition
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1	1	notantial a algoridance inhibitana Diagna Mad Chang Latt
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10.	PSF/Res/S- HEJ/Chem (425)	 Umer Rashid, F. Latif Ansari, Challenges in designing therapeutics for treating Alzheimer's disease-from serendipity to rationality, Frontiers in Drug Design and Discovery " Vol.6, 2014, 40-14, Benthem Sc. Publishers. Farukh Jabeen, Muhammad Qaiser Fatmi, Farzana Latif Ansari., In-silico studies of benzothiazepines as novel α-glucosidase inhibitors, Med. Chem. Res, 2015 Z.S.Saify, Shazia Haidr, Huma Rasheed, Synthesis of 4-[4-chloro-3- (trifluoromethyl)-phenyl]-4-piperidinol and their spectral studies. Z.S.Saify, Shazia Haidr, Huma Rasheed Cytotoxic evaluation of 4-[4-chloro-3- (trifluoromethyl)-phenyl]-4-piperidinol using PC-3 and 3T3 cell line.
11.	PSF/Res/F- MU/Chem (434)	 Sadiq, M.; Razia.; Sajid, H.; Zamin, G. "Efficiency of Iron Supported on Porous Material (Prepared from Peanut Shell) for Liquid Phase Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols." <i>Modern</i> <i>Research in Catalysis</i> 3.02 (2014): 35. Sadiq, M.; Sajid, H. "An Efficient Activated Carbon for the Wastewater Treatment, Prepared from Peanut Shell." <i>Modern Research in Catalysis</i> 2 (2013): 148. Sadiq, M.; Razia.; Umar, M. N.; Zamin, G. "One-Pot Synthesis of Aldol Adduct Catalyzed by Immobilized Picolylamine on Zirconia" <i>Modern Res. Catal.</i> (2014): 1-5. Sadiq, M.; Zamin, G.; Razia.; Ilyas, M.; Gul. Zamin. "Synthesis and Characterization of Iron Oxide Nanoparticles Supported on Ziconia and Its Application in the Gas-Phase Oxidation of Cyclohexanol to Cyclohexanone" <i>Modern Res. Catalysis</i> 3 (2014): 12-17
12.	PSF/Res/S- SU/Chem (439)	 Muhammad Yar Khuhawar, Subhan Ali Majidano GC analysis of amino acids using trifluoroacetylacetone and ethyl chloroformate as derivatizing reagents in skin samples of psoriatic and arsenocosis patients. Chromatographia. 73 (2011) 701-708. Suhill Ahmed Soomro, Muhammad Yar Khuhawar, Shahid Hussain Soomro Gas Chromatographic determination of amino acids in human skin samples using trifluoroacetylacetone and isobutyl chloroformate as derivatizing reagents. Analytical Biochem. Under Review). Muhammad Tariq Mahar, Muhammad Yar Khuhawar, Mushtaq Ahmed Baloch, Taj Muhammad Jhangir and Subhan All Majidano Determination of amino acids in industrial effluents and contaminated soil. Journal of Chemical Society of Pakistan. Vol 37 No: 02 April 2015 issue (Accepted).
13.	PSF/Res/ S- KU/Med (261)	 Ligand-based 3D-QSARStudiesofPhysostigmine Analogues as Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors, ChemBiolDrug Des; Potent Butyrylcholinesterase Inhibitors from Microbial transformation of Dihydrotestosterone and its molecular

14.	PSF/Res/ S-	 docking studies Chem Central Journal In silico Studies applied on Molecular transformed potent Butyrylcholinesterase inhibitors World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Comparative Molecular Modeling Study of Butyryl cholinesterase Small Scale Structure based Virtual screening based on flexible docking: discovery of novel cholinesterase inhibitors (In process)
14.	KU/Med (282)	• Simjee SU, Khurshid S, Shah SUA, Jawed H, Jamall S. Enhanced effects of co-administered gabapentin and indomethacin on inflammatory pain processing and associated BDNF expression in the adjuvant-induced arthritic rat
15.	PSF/Res/ S- AKU/Med (336)	 "Relationship of socio-demographic factors with serum levels of vitamin D in a Pakistani population of diabetic patients" was accepted for oral presentation in the 17th National Health Sciences Research Symposium on Noncommunicable Diseases held in Karachi from Feb. 26-17, 2014. The Abstract of that paper has been published in the Symposium CD. Iqbal K, Islam N, Mehboobali N, Asghar A, Iqbal SP, Iqbal MP: Relationship of socio-demographic factors with serum levels of vitamin D in a Pakistani population of diabetic patients and healthy controls. 17th National Health Sciences Research Symposium on "Non-communicable diseases", Aga Khan University, Karachi, Feb. 26-27, 2014: A/248
16.	PSF/Res/C- IBGE/Med (318)	 Group 10 allergens (tropomyosins) from house-dust mites may cause covariation of sensitization to allergens from other invertebrates. Allergy Rhinol 3:e74 –e90. High House Dust Mite counts and Der p1 allergen levels in house dust during the monsoon season: a risk factor for atopic allergies in the population of Rawalpindi and Islamabad (Pakistan) submitted in 'International Archives of Allergy and Immunology
17.	PSF/Res/ S- AKU/Med (230)	• Cyclooxygenase-2 Polymorphism and Breast Cancer Associated Risk in Pakistani Patients. Moatter, Aban M, Iqbal W, Pervez S.
18.	PSF/Res/P- UAAR/Med (259)	 Rizwana Abdul Ghani; Masoom Fatima; Raja Muhammad Saqlain; Muhammad Fiaz; Abid Mahmood; Pakeeza Arzoo Shaiq, Ph.D; Syed Muhammad Saqlan Naqvi, Ph.D; Ghazala KaukabRaja, Ph.D. Study of risk phenotypes predisposing to fatty liver disease in a Pakistani Cohort. Journal of Chinese Medical Association. Manuscript Number: JCMA-D-15-00088. Rizwana Abdul Ghani, Raja M. Saqlain, Abid Mahmood, Ghazala Kaukab Raja. Association of Risk Phenotypes on the Susceptibility of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. 15th

		Annual Conference Pakistan Society of Hepatology. 20th - 22nd February 2015. Pearl Continental, Karachi, Pakistan
19.	PSF/Res/C-CIIT/ Med (280)	 Micheal S, Yousaf S, Khan MI, Akhtar F, Islam F, Khan WA, den Hollander AI, Qamar R, Ahmed A. Polymorphisms in matrix metalloproteinases <i>MMP1</i> and <i>MMP9</i> are associated with primary open-angle and angle closure glaucoma in a Pakistani population. Mol.vis 2013;19:441-447. Micheal S, Khan MI, Akhtar F, Ali M, Ahmed A, den Hollander AI, Qamar R Role of Lysyl oxidase like 1 gene polymorphism in Pakistani patients with pseudoexfoliative glaucoma. Mol.vis 2012;18:1040-1044. Yousaf S, Khan MI, Micheal S, Akhtar F, Ali SHB, Riaz M, Ali M, Lall P, Waheed NK, den Hollander AL, Ahmed A, Qamar R. XRCC1 and XPD DNA repair gene polymorphisms: A potential risk factor for glaucoma in the Pakistani population. Mol.vis 2011;17:1153-1163. Khan MI, Micheal S, Akhtar F, Ahmed W, Ijaz B, Ahmed A, Raheel QW. The association of glutathione S-transferase GSTT1 and GSTM1 gene polymorphisms with pseudoexfoliative glaucoma in a Pakistani population. Mol.vis2010;16:2146-2152.

ANNEXURE-V

Sr. No.	Project No. and Title	Name, Designation & Address of PI
1.	Follow up of Established Mushroom farms and Popularization of Oyster and Milky Mushrooms as Cottage Industry for Economic Uplift of Landless Communities of KPK & Punjab. PSF/NSLP/KP-NIFA (656)	Mr. Dawood Khan Senior Scientist Nuclear Institute for Food & Agriculture (NIFA), Tarnab, Peshawar
2.	DNA Based Identification of Halal and Non Halal Meat and its Product PSF/NSLP/C-NARC (595)	Dr. Muhmmad Naeem Riaz Scientific Officer NIGAB, NARC Islamabad
3.	Development of simple photo-bioreactor for quality algal biomass and oil Production PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (647)	Dr. Saleem Ullah Associate professor Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Agriculture Peshawar, Pakistan

List of NSLP Projects Recommended by Technical Committees in 2015-2016

ANNEXURE-VI

Detail of Monitoring and Evaluation of NSLP On-Going Projects in 2015-2016

Sr. No.	Project No.	Project Title	Reports
1.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(543)	Developing Various Dimensions of Indigenous Hydroponics System	1 st
2.	PSF/NSLP/KP-GU(424)	Entomocidal Studies of Plant Materials against Maize Weevil (<i>Sitophilus</i> <i>oryza</i>) and Side Effect on Parasitoid <i>Anisoptromanlous Calandareae</i> (Howard)	1 st
3.	PSF/NSLP/GB-KIU (478)	Assessment of Maize Legume Multiple Intercropping System for Sustainable Production in Gilgit Baltistan	1 st
4.	PSF/NSLP/B-BUITEMS (488)	Assessment of Yeast Species Efficacy for the Biological Control of Post Harvest Fungal Diseases of Fresh Fruits of Balochistan	1 st
5.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (319)	Developing a Sustainable Formulation for Biological Control of Rice Bacterial Blight and Yield Increase Using Native Growth Promoting Bioantagonists	1 st
6.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (357)	Diagnosis of Acaricide Resistance in Ticks of Cattle and Management of Acaricide Resistant Ticks by Using Medicinal Plant Extracts	1 st
7.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (270)	Genetic Transformation of <i>Brassica</i> <i>Carinata</i> for Low Viscosity Biodiesel Production	1 st
8.	PSF/NSLP/P-US(382)	Detection and Innovative Management of Postharvest Disease Incursions in Citrus	1 st
9.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(296)	Development of Conditioned (Omega-3 rich) Meat and Eggs through Modifications in Feed Ingredients	1 st
10.	PSF/NSLP/P-PU (510)	Employing Chitinolytic Bacteria for Biological Control of Termites	1 st
11.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(219)	Prevalence & Molecular Characterization of Contagious <i>Caprine</i>	1 st

a. <u>Semi Annual Technical Reports</u>

		<i>pleuropneumonia</i> in small Ruminants in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	
12.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR (268)	Development of Breed Identification Marker for Pakistani Dairy Cattle Breeds	2 nd
13.	PSF/NSLP/S-KU (240)	Studies on Modification and Food Applications of Modified White Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) Starch	2 nd
14.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (235)	Comparative Susceptibility of Some Indigenous Breeds of Goats to Gastrointestinal Parasitism	2 nd
15.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(311)	Mosquito Fauna of Pothwar Region: A Resource-Based Approach	2 nd
16.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (315)	Diversity of Symbiotic and Free Living Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria in the Root Nodules and Rhizosphere of Chickpea	2 nd
17.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (293)	Utilization of Maggots as an Alternative Animal Origin Protein on the Production Performance of Meat and Egg-Type Bird	2 nd
18.	PSF/ NSLP/S-KU (240)	Studies on Modification and Food Applications of Modified White Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) Starch	2 nd
19.	PSF/ NSLP/P-UAAR (313)	Ants – Aphid's Mutulistic Association, its Impact on Biological Parameters of Aphids and Predation of <i>Coccinelids</i>	2 nd
20.	PSF/ NSLP/P- NIBGE (315)	Diversity of Symbiotic and Free Living Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria in the Root Nodules and Rhizosphere of Chickpea	2 nd
21.	PSF/ NSLP/S-HEJ (290)	Synthesis of Combinatorial Libraries of Cyclic Peptides in Search of Novel Medicinal Agents	2 nd
22.	PSF/ NSLP/P-UAAR (209)	Integrated Management of Brinjal Shoot & Fruit Borer, <i>Leucinades</i> Orbonalis (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)	2 nd
23.	PSF/ NSLP/P-FCCU (244)	Development of Homozygous Lines of Transgenic Wheat and Screening for Phosphorus Use Efficiency	2 nd
24.	PSF/ NSLP/P-AU (285)	Assessment of Genotoxic Effects of Metals in Fish using Comet and Micronucleus Assays	2 nd
25.	PSF/ NSLP/P-UAAR (314)	Nematodes Infecting Temperate Fruits in Pakistan and their Management	2 nd

26.	PSF/ NSLP/P-UAAR (501)	Surveillance & Characterization of	2^{nd}
		Pathogens Infecting Loquat in Pakistan	nd
	PSF/ NSLP/AJK-UoP (301)	Agronomic Efficacy of Rock Phosphate	2 nd
~-		Applied to Alkaline Calcareous Soils of	
27.		Azad Jammu and Kashmir: Impact of	
		Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria and	
		Agronomic Amendments	and
•	PSF/ NSLP/C-QU (77)	In Vivo Evaluation of Anti Sense Poly	2^{nd}
28.		Phenol Oxidase Gene Construct Under the	
		Control of a Wound Inducible Promoter	- nd
•	PSF/ NSLP/GB-PCSIR (437)	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables and its	2^{nd}
29.		Utilization in the Development of Value	
		Added Products	and
	PSF/ NSLP/P-GU (424)	Entomocidal Studies of Plant Materials	2^{nd}
		against Maize Weevil (Sitophilus	
30.		oryza) and Side Effect on Parasitoid	
		Anisoptromanlous Calandareae	
		(Howard)	
21	PSF/ NSLP/P-UAAR (543)	Developing Various Dimensions of	2^{nd}
31.		Indigenous Hydroponics System	
	PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (277)	Development of Cost Effective and	2 nd
32.		Potential Biocontrol Agents for Area Wide	
		Management of Sucking Pests in Bt Cotton	
	PSF/NSLP/KP-NIFA (203)	Development & Validation of	3 rd
		Technologies for Pesticide Residue	
33.		Management in Fruit and Vegetable	
		Produce	
			a rd
	PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (155)	Isolation, Characterization &	3 rd
24		Bioremediation Potential of the EPS-	
34.		Producing Bio-film Bacteria from	
		Brackish & Polluted Irrigation Waters	
	DEE/NELD/S SALL(242)	Interneted Dest Monegaring of the Original	3 rd
	PSF/NSLP/S-SAU (242)	Integrated Pest Management in Organic	3
35.		Cotton and its Impact on Yield and Lint	
		Quality Characteristics	
			1

b. <u>First Annual Technical Reports</u>

Sr. No.	Project No.	Project Title
36.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (281)	Genetic Engineering of Sugarcane with the Rice Tonoplast H ⁺ PPase Gene to Improve Sucrose Content and Salt Tolerance
37.	PSF/ NSLP/P-UAAR (314)	Nematodes Infecting Temperate Fruits in Pakistan and their Management
38.	PSF/ NSLP/AJK-UoP (301)	Agronomic Effecacy of Rock Phosphate Applied to Alkaline Calcareous Soils of Azad Jammu and Kashmir: Impact of Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria and Agronomic Amendments

39.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (277)	Development of Cost Effective and Potential Biocontrol Agents for Area Wide Management of Sucking Pests in Bt Cotton
40.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR (264)	Improving Yield, Quality and Storage Life of Bell Pepper by Use of Food Grade Chemicals
41.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(501)	Surveillance & Characterization of Pathogens Infecting Loquat in Pakistan
42.	PSF/NSLP/P-FCCU(244)	Development of Homozygous Lines of Transgenic Wheat and Screening for Phosphorus Use Efficiency
43.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (285)	Assessment of Genotoxic Effects of Metals in Fish using Comet and Micronucleus Assays
44.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(314)	Nematodes Infecting Temperate Fruits in Pakistan and their Management
45.	PSF/NSLP/KP-GU(424)	Entomocidal Studies of Plant Materials against Maize Weevil (<i>Sitophilus oryza</i>) and Side Effect on Parasitoid <i>Anisoptromanlous Calandareae</i> (Howard)
46.	PSF/NSLP/GB-KIU (478)	Assessment of Maize Legume Multiple Intercropping System for Sustainable Production in Gilgit Baltistan
47.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(543)	Developing Various Dimensions of Indigenous Hydroponics System
48.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (270)	Genetic Transformation of <i>Brassica Carinata</i> for Low Viscosity Biodiesel Production
49.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (319)	Developing a Sustainable Formulation for Biological Control of Rice Bacterial Blight and Yield Increase Using Native Growth Promoting Bioantagonists
50.	PSF/NSLP/B-BUITEMS (488)	Assessment of Yeast Species Efficacy for the Biological Control of Post Harvest Fungal Diseases of Fresh Fruits of Balochistan
51.	PSF/NSLP/P-PU (510)	Employing Chitinolytic Bacteria for Biological Control of Termites
52.	PSF/NSLP/P-US(382)	Detection and Innovative Management of Postharvest Disease Incursions in Citrus
53.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(421)	Isolation and Structural Elucidation of the Antimicrobial Compounds Effective against the Wilt Pathogens from <i>Penicillum</i> sp. EU0013
54.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(296)	Development of Conditioned (Omega-3 rich) Meat and Eggs through Modifications in Feed Ingredients
55.	PSF/NSLP/P-GCU (291)	Survey and Detection of <i>Wolbachia</i> in Natural Insect Population of Pakistan

c. Second Annual Technical Reports

Sr. No.	Project No.	Project Title
56.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(219)	Prevalence & Molecular Characterization of Contagious <i>Caprine pleuropneumonia</i> in small Ruminants in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
57.	PSF/NSLP/P- AU(168)	Engineering Maize with Heat Shock Proteins.
58.	PSF/NSLP/KP-NIFA (253)	Nutrient Management of Deciduous Orchards (Plum) Through Foliar Feeding
59.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (271)	Development of Abiotic Stress Tolerant Rice
60.	PSF/NSLP/S-SAU (231)	Screening of Cotton Germplasm for Viral Resistance Using DNA Molecular Markers
61.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (185)	Evaluation of Some Cereal Derived Polysaccharides and Natural Biological Response Modifiers and their Therapeutic Efficacy Against Ciccidiosis in Chicken
62.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU (293)	Utilization of Maggots as an Alternative Animal Origin Protein on the Production Performance of Meat and Egg-Type Bird
63.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR (313)	Ants – Aphid's Mutulistic Association, its Impact on Biological Parameters of Aphids and Predation of <i>Coccinelids</i>
64.	PSF/NSLP/S-HEJ (290)	Synthesis of Combinatorial Libraries of Cyclic Peptides in Search of Novel Medicinal Agents
65.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR (268)	Development of Breed Identification Marker for Pakistani Dairy Cattle Breeds
66.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (315)	Diversity of Symbiotic and Free Living Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria in the Root Nodules and Rhizosphere of Chickpea

d. Final Technical Reports

Sr. No.	Project No.	Project Title
67.	PSF/NSLP/KP-NIFA (202)	Development of locally adapted canola (brassica napus l.) F1 hybrid using induced mutations and double haploidy techniques
68.	PSF/ NSLP/KP-NIFA (178)	Development of Innovative Nutraceuticals Products from Indigenous Herbal Ingredients for Improving Socio-Economic Status of the Communities"

69.	PSF/NSLP/KP-KUST (298)	Biological Control of <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> by Fungal Antagonists in Small Ruminants
70.	PSF/NSLP/S-KU (240)	Studies on Modification and Food Applications of Modified White Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) Starch
71.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (235)	Comparative Susceptibility of Some Indigenous Breeds of Goats to Gastrointestinal Parasitism

ANNEXURE-VII

Sr. No	Project Title & No.	Name & Designation of PI
1.	Estimation of Aflatoxins in Milk and its Control Measures. PSF/Res/P-UVAS/Bio (416)	Dr. Saima Assistant Professor Department of Food & Nutrition University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences Lahore.
2.	The Development and Evaluation of Thermostable Vaccine against Peste des Petits Ruminants PSF/Res/ P-UVAS/Bio (544)	Prof. Dr. Tahir Yaqub Director Quality Operations Lab / Institute of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Lahore
3.	Development of Homozygous Lines of Transgenic Wheat and Screening for Phosphorus Use Efficiency <u>PSF/NSLP/P-FCCU (244)</u>	Dr. Asma Maqbool, Assistant Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Forman Christian College University, Lahore, 0306-4579951, <u>asmamaqbool@fccollege.edu.pk</u> , <u>asma_maqbool42@yahoo.com</u>
4.	Molecular Genetic Studies in Pakistani Families with Autosomal Recessive Primary Microcephaly (MCPH) PSF/Res/P-UHS/ Biotech (107)	Dr. Saqib Mahmood Assistant Professor Department of Human Genetics and Molecular Biology University of Health Sciences Lahore
5.	Employing Chitinolytic Bacteria for Biological Control of Termites PSF/NSLP/P-PU (510)	Prof. Dr. Javed Iqbal Qazi Department of Zoology, University of the Punjab, Lahore.
6.	AC Magnetic Measurement PSF/R&D/P-GCU /Phys (246)	Dr. Salamat Ali Associate Professor Department of Physics Government College University Lahore
7.	PSF/ILP/P-PCSIR/Chem (053) Development of Technology for the Synthesis of Pharmaceutical Raw Materials	Dr. Muhammad Naeem Khan Senior Scientific Officer Applied Chemistry Research Center Pakistan Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Lahore.
8.	PSF/ILP/P-PCSIR/Envr (054) Eco-Friendly Alternative Energy Source from Municipal Solid Waste	Dr. Muhammad Khalid Iqbal Senior Scientific Officer CEPS, Pakistan Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Lahore. Khalid khichi2000@yahoo.com
9.	PSF/ILP/P-PCSIR/Envr (055) Development of Eco-Friendly Products as Larvicidal/Insecticidal against Dengue Vector	Dr. Rauf Ahmed Khan Principal Scientific Officer Centre for Environmental Protection Studies (CEPS) PCSIR Labs. , Lahore

10	Investigation of the Machanisma	Dr. Angelen Zeidi
10.	Investigation of the Mechanisms	Dr. Arsalan Zaidi
	Responsible for Adherence in	Senior Scientist, Health Biotechnology
	Bifidobacterial Species: its Relevance to	Division, NIBGE, Jhang Road, Faisalabad.
	the Development of effective	041-2651475-79, 0305-5888875
	Bifidobacterial Probiotic Products	
	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (273)	
11.	Diversity of Symbiotic and Free Living	Mr. Muhammad Sajjad Mirza,
	Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria in	Principal Scientist,
	the Root Nodules and Rhizosphere of	NIBGE, Jhang Road, Faisalabad.
	Chickpea	041-2651475 ext-268, 0300-7627092
	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (315)	011 2031 173 CR 200, 0300 7027032
12.	Cloning Expression and Characterization Of	Prof. Dr. Javed Anver Qureshi
12.	INGAP Encoded Gene: A Prospective	NIBGE Faisalabad
	Means of Amelioration of Diabetes	
1.2	PSF/Res /P-NIBGE/Med (58)	Dr. Sumera Yasmin
13.	Developing a Sustainable Formulation for	
	Biological Control of Rice Bacterial Blight	Senior Scientist
	and Yield Increase Using Native Growth	National Institute of Biotechnology &
	Promoting Bioantagonists	Genetic Engineering, Faisalabad.
	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (319)	
14.	Studies on Genetic Mutations of Low	Dr. Shahid Mahmood Baig
	Density Liprotein Receptor Gene	Head, Health Biotechnology Division
	(LDLR); Implication in Diagnosis,	National Institute of Biotechnology &
	Prognosis, Treatment and Management	Genetic Engineering , (NIBGE)
	of Familial Hypercholesterolemia in	Faisalabad
	Pakistan	
	PSF/Res/P-NIBGE/Med (76)	
15.	Improvement of Low Phytate Basmati Rice	Dr. Zia-ul-Qamar
	PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (149)	Senior Scientist
		NIAB, Faisalabad,
		03137053834,03247735595
16.	Isolation, Characterization &	Dr. Muhammad Ashraf
10.	Bioremediation Potential of the EPS-	Principal Scientist
	Producing Bio-film Bacteria from Brackish	NIAB, Faisalabad
	& Polluted Irrigation Waters	
	NSLP/P-NIAB (155)	
17.	Development of Cost Effective and	Dr. Nazia Suleman
1/.		Principal Scientist
	Potential Biocontrol Agents for Area Wide	1
	Management of Sucking Pests in Bt Cotton	NIAB,, Faisalabad.
4.0	PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (277)	0307-5456987
18.	Evaluation of Dried Citrus Pulp as a	Dr. Muhammad Sharif
	Concentrate Source and its Effect on	Dept. Animal Nutrition
	Growth Performance and Milk Yield in	University of Agriculture
	Ruminant Animals.	Faisalabad
	PSF/Res/P-AU/Agr (394)	
19.	Development of Information Management	Mr. Shahid-ur-Rehman
	System for Commercial Broiler and Layer	Lecturer
	Farm Data.	Department of Poultry Science
	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(167)	University of Agriculture
		Faisalabad
• •		
20.	Exploitation of Wild Edible Plant Diversity	Prof. Dr. Mumtaz Hussain
20.	Exploitation of Wild Edible Plant Diversity of the Punjab	Department of Botany
20.		

21.	Engineering Maize with Heat Shock	Dr. Iqrar Ahmad Rana
21.	Proteins.	Assistant Professor, CABB
	<u>PSF/NSLP/P- AU(168)</u>	University of Agriculture
		Faisalabad
		0333 6627846
22.	Evaluation of Some Cereal Derived	Dr. Kasib Khan,
22.	Polysaccharides and Natural Biological	Department of Parasitology
	Response Modifiers and their Therapeutic	University of Agriculture
	Efficacy Against Ciccidiosis in Chicken	Faisalabad
	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (185)	041-9201094, 0300-6622170
	Assessment of Genotoxic Effects of Metals	Prof. Dr. M. Javed
23.		
	in Fish using Comet and Micronucleus	Chairman, Department of Zoology & Fisheries
	Assays	
	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (285)	University of Agriculture
2.1		Faisalabad. 0322-6003004
24.	Development of Conditioned (Omega-3	Dr. Muhammad Issa Khan
	rich) Meat and Eggs through Modifications	Assistant Professor
	in Feed Ingredients	National Institute of Food Science &
	<u>PSF/NSLP/P-AU (296)</u>	Technology, University of Agriculture
		Faisalabad
		0333-6627448
25.	Diagnosis of Acaricide Resistance in Ticks	Dr. Zia ud Din Sindhu
	of Cattle and Management of Acaricide	Assistant Professor
	Resistant Ticks by Using Medicinal Plant	Department of Parasitology
	Extracts	University of Agriculture
	<u>PSF/NSLP/P-AU (357)</u>	Faisalabad
		0333-6689899
26.	Delivery of Protein and Micronutritients to	Dr. Mian Kamran Sharif
	School going Children through Shelf	Assistant Professor
	Stable Ready to Eat Crispy Nutribars	Institute of Food Science & Technology
	PSF/NSLP/P-AU (531)	University of Agriculture
		Faisalabad
		0333-8608341
27.	Development of Technology Rich Seeds	Dr. Arfan Afzal
	for Improving the Performance of Crops	Assistant Professor
	<u>PSF/NSLP/P-AU (489)</u>	Department of Crop Physiology
		University of Agriculture
		Faisalabad
		0300-9658671
28.	Survey and Detection of Wolbachia in	Dr. Bilal Rasool
	Natural Insect Population of Pakistan	Assistant Professor
	PSF/NSLP/P-GCU (291)	Department of Wild life
		GC University
		Faisalabad
		0321-7689470
29.	Detection and Innovative Management of	Dr. Zafar Iqbal
	Postharvest Disease Incursions in Citrus	Principal
	PSF/NSLP/P-US (382)	University College of Agriculture,
		Sarghodha. 0322-6637060

ANNEXURE-VIII

List of Scientific Publications through NSLP Supported Projects in 2015-16

Sr. No	Project No.	Publication	
1.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIBGE (19)	M Rahman, T Shaheen, S Irem and Y Zafar. Biosafety risk assessment of genetically modified crops containing Cry genes. Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World, Springer Publisher (Accepted). It will also be published in abridged form in Environmental Chemistry Letter (Springer Publisher, IF= 2.0).	
2.	PSF/NSLP/KP-NIFA(76)	Farid, A., M. Zaman, M. Saeed, M. Khan, and T B. shah. 2015. Evaluation of boric acid as a slow-acting toxicant against subterranear termites (Heterotermes and Odontotermes) Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 3 213-216.	
3.	PSF/NSLP/C-CIIT(79)	Hassan MN, Afghan S and Hafeez FY Production of broad spectrum antibiotic 2,4- diacetyl phloroglucinol by a new antagonist Ochrobacterum intermedium strain NH-5 and its potential to bioprotect sugarcane against red rot (Colletotrichum falcatum Went).	
4.	PSF/NSLP/S-PARC(187)	Sultana, N., Khan, A., Khanzada, K.A., Khatoon, N. and Shaukat, S.S., 2015. Histology of infected almond roots (Prunus amygdalus Batsch) seedlings with root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne javanica (Treub, Chitwood) and a fungus Plasmodiophora brassicae Woronin. Int. J. Biol. Biotech., 12(1): 63–68.	
5.	PSF/NSLP/S-PARC(187)	Khan, A., Shaukat, S.S., Khanzada, K.A. and Khan, M.S., 2015. Effect of amendments for the control of nematodes on peach seedlings. Pak. J. Nematology, 33(1): 93–98	
6.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(161)	Akhtar, K.P., M.Y.Saleem, Q. Iqbal, M.Asghar, A. Hmeed and N. Sarwar. 2016. Evaluation of tomato genotypes for late blight resistance using low tunnel assay. Accepted in Journal of Plant Pathology, Italy	
7.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(161)	Saleem, M.Y., K. P. Akhtar, Q. Iqbal, M.Asghar, A.Hameed and M. Shoaib. 2016.Development of tomato hybrids with multipledisease tolerance. Pakistan Journal of Botany.48(2): 771-778.281	

8.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(161)	Saleem, M.Y., K. P. Akhtar, Q. Iqbal, M. Asghar and M. Shoaib. 2015. Transfer of cucumber mosaic virus resistance into hybrids of tomato. Pakistan Journal of Agricultural Sciences. 52(3): 671-675.
9.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(161)	Saleem, M.Y., K. P. Akhtar, Q. Iqbal, M. Asghar and M. Shoaib. 2015. Development of high yielding and blight resistant hybrids of tomato. Pakistan Journal of Agricultural Sciences. 52(2): 293-299.
10.	PSF/NSLP/KP-AU(161)	Saleem, M.Y., M. Asghar and Q. Iqbal. 2015. Analysis of genetic proximity in tomato (Solanum lycpersicum) genotypes. Journal of Environmental and Agricultural Sciences.3:8-13.
11.	PSF/NSLP/KP-CIIT(51)	Wajid llah M., J. Hussain, R.Ahmad, A.Hassan, M.M. Shah. 2015. Molecular evaluation of wheat genotypes for vernalization response based on the Intron 1 deletion in vernalization gene, Minerva Biotecnologica [accepted].[in press] [IF= 0.263] http://www.minervamedica.it/en/journals/minerv a-biotecnologica/notice-toauthors.php
12.	PSF/NSLP/KP-CIIT(51)	 G. Khurshid, A. Hassan, A Shahzad, N Bibi, K. Khan, M. M. Shah*. 2015. Molecular Characterization of Winter Wheat Cultivars in Relation to Leaf Rust Disease. SABRAO Journal of Breeding and Genetics [submitted] [IF= 0.227 for 2011] 3. Khan, AM, Jamal Hussain, MM Shah. 2015. Marker Assisted Evaluation of VRN1and NAM-B1 Genes Responsible for flowering and Enhancing Iron and Zinc Contents in Bread Wheat. Turkish J Agric Forest [Submitted] (IF= 0.914.)
13.	PSF/NSLP/KP-CIIT(51)	Aamir, M, AM Khan, I Shahazadi, G Khrshid, A Hassan, MM Shah. 2015. Molecular Marker Based Screening and evaluation of Winter Wheat germ plasma against Gpc-1, Glu1 and Lr genes in advanced Wheat Lines using STS Molecular Markers. Pak J Bot [Submitted] [IF= 1.207
14.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(245)	Khaliq T, A Iftikhar, I Javed, ZU Rahman, H Anwar, JA Khan, A Mahmood and H Muzaffar, 2015. Effect of vitamins, probiotics and low protein diet on lipid profile, hormonal status and serum proteins level of molted White Leghorn male layer breeders. Pakistan Journal of Life and

		Social Sciences, 336-PJLSS-15. (Submitted) (IF: 1.029
15.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(245)	Khaliq T, A Mahmood, SU Rahman, ZU Rahman, JA Khan, H Muzaffar, Alftikhar and R Mahmood.Dynamics of serum macro and micro minerals and immunomodulation potential of dietary low crude protein, probiotics and vitamins (C and E) supplementations in molted white leghorn breeder males. Pakistan Journal of Agricultural Sciences. (Submitted) (IF: 1.054)
16.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(245)	Khaliq T, H Muzaffar, SU Rahman, F Mahmood, ZU Rahman, AIftikhar, IJaved and A Mahmood.Effect of vitamin E, vitamin C, probiotics and low crude protein diet on semen quality traits and immunohistochemistry of pituitary gland in white leghorn breeder males after molting. Pakistan Veterinary Journal. (Submitted) (IF: 1.395)
17.	PSF/NSLP/P-AU(245)	A Iftikhar, T Khaliq, JA Khan, ZU Rahman, SU Rahman, H Anwar, H Muzaffar and A Mahmood, 2015. Efficacy of vitamins, probiotics and protein supplementation on serum health biomarkers of molted male layer breeders. Pakistan Veterinary Journal, PVJ-15-026. (Accepted) (IF: 1.395)
18.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Khalid, A. and S. Mahmood. 2015. The biodegradation of azo dyes by Actinobacteria. P. 297-314. In: S.N. Singh (Ed.). Microbial degradation of synthetic dyes in wastewaters. Springer, Switzerland.
19.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Mahmood, S., A. Khalid, M. Arshad, T. Mahmood and D.E. Crowley. 2015. Detoxification of azo dyes by oxidoreductase enzymes. Critical Reviews in Biotechnology doi:10.3109/07388551.2015.1004518.
20.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Imran, M., D.E. Crowley, A. Khalid, S. Hussain, M.W. Mumtaz and M. Arshad. 2015. Microbial biotechnology for decolorization of textile wastewaters. Reviews in Environmental Science and Bio/Technology 14:73-92.
21.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Batool, S., A. Khalid, A.J.K. Chowdhury, M. Sarfraz, K.S. Balkhair and M.A. Ashraf. 2015. Impacts of azo dye on ammonium oxidation process and ammonia oxidizing soil bacteria. RSC Advances DOI: 10.1039/C5RA03768A).

22.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Saba, B., M. Jabeen, A. Khalid, T. Mahmood and I. Aziz. 2015. Effectiveness of rice agricultural waste, microbes and wetland plants in the removal of reactive black-5 azo dye in microcosm constructed wetlands. International Journal of Phytoremediation (Accepted).
23.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Mahmood, S., A. Khalid. M. Arshad and R. Ahmad. 2015. Effect of trace metals and electron shuttle on simultaneous reduction of Reactive Black 5 azo dye and hexavalent chromium in liquid medium by Pseudomonas sp. Chemosphere DOI: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2014.10.084. 88
24.	PSF/NSLP/P-UAAR(147)	Khalid, A., J. Arshad, S. Mahmood, I. Aziz and M. Arshad. 2015. Effect of chromium forms on the biodegradation of Reactive Black-5 azo dye by Psychrobacter and Klebsiella species. International Journal of Agriculture and Biology (In press).
25.	PSF/NSLP/P-NIAB (155)	Imran M, Negm F, Hussain S, Ashraf M, Ashraf M, Ahmad Z, Arshad M and Crowley DE (2016) Characterization and Purification of Membrane- Bound Azoreductase from Azo Dye Degrading <i>Shewanella</i> sp. Strain IFN4. Clean-Soil, Air Water (clen201501007R1)

ANNEXURE-IX

Detail of Caravan Exhibitions during 2015-16

Sr. No.	Place of Exhibition	Dates	No. of Students	No. of Schools
	e Caravan, Sukkur Unit, Sindh			
1.	GBHSS, Tehsil Pano Aqil, Distt.Sukkur	31.8.15	3300	20
2.	GBHSS, Tehsil Phulji, Dadu	14.10.15 to 28.10.2015	3440	22
3.	GBHS, Tehsil&Distt. Shahdadkot	10.11.15 to26.11.15	4360	26
4.	GBHSS, Tehsil Bakrani, Larkana	06.12.15 to 17.12.15	2970	17
5.	GBHS, Tehsil Kandiaro, Feroze.	22.2.16 to27.2.2016	2270	10
6.	Govt.(B) HSS- Rustam&Jahan Khan	09.5.16 to 14.5.16	1680	8
7.	GHSS, Moro Distt. Naushahro Feroze	16.5.2016 to 20.5.2016	780	2
	Total		18800	105
Science	e Caravan KP Unit			
8.	GCMS Uper Dir	24.8.2015 to 16.9.15	4137	28
9.	GHSS Mazdoorabad, Mardan	12.10.15 to 21.10.15	5758	32
10.	GHS No. 1 Bannu City	9.11.15 to 25.11.15	4215	23
11.	GMHS Lakki Marwat, Naurang	04.01.16 to 24.01.2016	6043	24
12.	GHS Azakhel Bala, Nowshera	22.02.16 to 27.02.2016	1188	9
13.	GHSPakha & new peshawar public	02.5.16 to 7.5.2016	2622	5
14.	GHS-Battagram, Distt. Charssada	23.5.16 to31.5.2016	1399	12
15.	GHS-Ambadher Distt. Charssada	18.4.16 to 23.4.2016	965	8
	Total		26327	141
Science	e Caravan, Unit Tandojam			
16.	Cadet College Petaro, Jamshoro	6.11.15 to 8.11.15	400	1
17.	GHS Tehsi&Distt. Badin	11.11.15 to 21.11.2015	4076	13
18.	GBHS Tehsil&Distt.Thatta	13,12,15 to 19.12.2015	1510	10
19.	GHSS-Shujaabad, Distt.Mirpur Khas	16.5.16 to21.5.16	1088	7
	Total		7074	31

Science	e Caravan, Unit Jaffarabad			
20.	Al Hijra Resendential Scool &	02.08.15 to 19.08.15	5032	24
21	College Ziarat	04.10.15 (17.10.2015	27(7	22
21.	GHS, Jhal Magsi Tehsil Gandakha	04.10.15 to 17.10.2015	3767	22
22.	WSDPD at Usta Muhammad	10.11.2015	262	16
	Total		9061	62
Science	e Caravan, Federal Unit			
23.	EFA, School System, Nilore	2.2.16 to 4.2.16	782	3
24.	Shaheed GHS- Dhangri Bala	18-23 April,2016	3150	16
25.	GGHSS Kaller Sydean	14.9.15 to 18.9.15	1450	7
26.	Planetarium show at IST, Islamabad	07.10.15 to 9.10.15	4000	20
27.	GGHSS Skardu, Gilgit,Baltistan	10.10.15 to 23.10.2015	3150	21
28.	GGHSS Sohawa	23.11.15 to 28.11.2015	2500	9
29.	Amir Public School Neelam	4.4.16 to 8.4.16	2650	8
30.	GBHSS, Dadyal AJK	25.1.16 to 30.1.16	2293	16
31.	GGHSS, Bagga, Mirpur	2.5.2016 to 7.5.2016	1400	11
	Total		21375	111
Science	e Caravan, Punjab Unit, Faisala			
32.	Private Schools of Faisalabad	05.10.15 to 30.10.2015	6231	18
33.	NMST at Lahore	01.11.2015 to 5.11.2015	2,000	00
34.	GIFT, University, Gujranwala 17-20 January 2016		1700	00
35.	Govt. Furqan Shaheed High School, Distt.Sheikhupura	18.5.16 to 28.5.2016	3000	7
	Total	1	12,931	25
Science	e Caravan, Unit Quetta, Balochi	stan		
36.	GHS, Tehsil & distt.Pishin	04.4.16 to 18.4.2016	2450	12
37.	GHS Tehsil Khanozai, distt. Pishin	23.4.16 to 01.05.16	2085	10
Total 4535				
Science	e Caravan Unit, Multan			
38.	GHs, Jampur Distt. Rajanpur	17.5.2016 to 28.05.2016	2170	9
	Grand Total		102,273	506

ANNEXURE-X

Detail of 25th Intra Board Science Essay Competition 2015-16

Theme:	"Is renewable energy an	i economically viable	option for Pakistan?"
			- I

Sr. No	Name of Students	School Name	Board	Medium	Position	Prize Money
1			Sukkur	English	1 st	5,000
2	Safina Zia	Rotary Public School, Sukkur	Sukkur	English	2 nd	3,000
3	MuskanMangi	City Public HS Rohri	Sukkur	English	3 rd	2,000
4	Moiz Ahmed	Hira Public Higher Secondary School, Sukkur	Sukkur	Urdu	1 st	5,000
5	Noor-un-Nisa	Waqar Public Higher Secondary School, Khairpur	Sukkur	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
6	Shahmir Ali	Islamia Public High School Lumen, Khairpur	Sukkur	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
7	Farooq Ali	Mazhar Muslim Model High School, Khairpur	Sukkur	Sindhi	1 st	5,000
8	Noshaba Jalbani	Waqar Public Higher Secondary School, Khairpur	Sukkur	Sindhi	2 nd	3,000
9	Seema Falak	Sindh Children Academy, Khairpur	Sukkur	Sindhi	3 rd	2,000
10	Qurat-ul-Ain	Govt. High School, Panhwar	Larkana	Sindhi	1 st	5,000
11			Larkana	Sindhi	2 nd	3,000
12	Hazoor Bux	Govt. Pilot Higher Secondary School, Larkana	Larkana	Sindhi	3 rd	2,000
13	Atif Malik	Cadet College, Larkana	Larkana	English	1 st	5,000
14	Komal Rasool	Public School, Larkana	Larkana	English	2^{nd}	3,000
15	Mahjabeen Abro	Quaid-e-Awam Public School, Larkana	Larkana	English	3 rd	2,000
16	AlamMarri	Cadet College, Larkana	Larkana	Urdu	1 st	5,000
17	Naveed Raja	Govt. Saint Joseph High School, Larkana	Larkana	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
18	Kahaful Sardar	Public School, Larkana	Larkana	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
19	Maqadas Mushtaq	Govt. Girls High School F/1, Mirpur (AJK)	Mirpur AJK	English	1 st	5,000
20	Farah Batool	Govt. Degree College,	Mirpur	English	2^{nd}	3,000

		Panjeri Mirpur AJK	AJK			
21	Ali Haider	Govt. Pilot Secondary	Mirpur	English	3 rd	2,000
		School Tehsil Dadyal	AJK			
		District Mirpur				
22	Aiman	GGCMS, Bannu	Bannu	English	1 st	5,000
	Attaullah					
23	Muhammad	Akram Khan Durrani	Bannu	Urdu	2^{nd}	3,000
	Uzair	College, Bannu				
24	Muiz Khan	Akram Khan Durrani	Bannu	English	3 rd	2,000
		College, Bannu			ot	
25	Waseem Abbas	GHS No.1 Dheri	Malakand	English	1^{st}	5,000
		Alladand, District				
• (Malakand			and	
26	WisalMukhtiar	Al-Huda Model School	Malakand	English	2 nd	3,000
		Ouch, District Dir				
27	Altaf Ahmad	Lower	Malakand	E	3 rd	2 000
27	Altal Anmad	Allama Iqbal Model	Malakand	English	3	2,000
		School Dir, District Dir				
28	Sana Jafar	Upper Govt. Model Girls	Sahiwal	Urdu	1 st	5,000
20	Salla Jalai	High School, Okara	Salliwal	Oldu	1	3,000
		City				
29	Aqib Shahzad	Govt. Higher	Sahiwal	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
2)	Aqib Shahzad	Secondary School	Samwar	Oluu	2	5,000
		Renala Khurd, Distt.				
		Okara				
30	Muhammad	Govt. Satlug Boys	Sahiwal	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
00	Hammad	High School, Okara				_,
31	Minahil Fatima	Divisional Public and	Sahiwal	English	1 st	5,000
		Inter College Sahiwal				
32	Ayesha	Govt. Model Girls	Sahiwal	English	2 nd	3,000
	Saddique	High School Okara				
33	Muhammad	Govt. Higher	Sahiwal	English	3 rd	2,000
	Sajid Mehmood	Secondary School				
		Renala Khurd Distt.				
		Okara			-1	
34	Jawad Hafeez	GHS Minchanabad,	Bahawalpur	Urdu	1^{st}	5,000
		Bahawalnagar			- nd	
35	M Owais	GHS Sondha	Bahawalpur	Urdu	2^{nd}	3,000
•	Saleem	Bahawalnagar		— · · · ·	st	
36	Rana Haider Ali	Danish Boys School	Bahawalpur	English	1 st	5,000
		Chishtian,				
27	V1 1" D'1	Bahawalnagar	D 1 1	F 1' 1	and	2 000
37	Khadija Bibi	GGHSS Chah Fath	Bahawalpur	English	2 nd	3,000
20	N (- 1	Khan Bahawalpur	D-1 1	E. 1' 1	3 rd	2 000
38	Maha Ali	GGHSS Satellite Town	Bahawalpur	English	5	2,000
	Shahid	Bahawalpur				
39	Izza Danish	Islamic Alta Vista	Sargodha	English	1 st	5,000
57	122a Damish	Islamic Alta vista	Sargouna	English	1	5,000

		Girls High School, Sargodha				
40	Hafiz Noman Azam	Sanai School System 104, Satellite Town Sargodha	Sargodha	English	2 nd	3,000
41	Diam Armaghan	Islamic Alta Vista Boys High School, Sargodha	Sargodha	English	3 rd	2,000
42	Bazif Saleem	Dar-e-Arqam Boys H/S Jauharabad	Sargodha	Urdu	1 st	5,000
43	Muhammad Faheem	PAF College, Sargodha	Sargodha	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
44			Sargodha	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
45	Nighat Shafqat	Govt. Girls High School, 101,NB, Sargodha	Sargodha	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
46	Ayesha Razzaq	The Educator, Wazirabad	Gujranwala	Urdu	1 st	5,000
47	Nimra Liaqat	Govt. Girls E/M High School, Khaian, Gujrat	Gujranwala	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
48	Abdul Hanan	The Oxford School, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
49	AbihaTahir	The Oxford School, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
50	Memona Taqadus	Unique Model High School, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
51	Iqra Ghauri	The Educator, Wazirabad	Gujranwala	English	1 st	5,000
52	Saad Abdul Rehman	City Public School Peoples Colony Gujranwala	Gujranwala	English	2 nd	3,000
53	Nibila Eman	Gov. Model Girls H/S Satellite Town, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	English	2 nd	3,000
54	Fatima	Gov. Model Girls H/S Satellite Town, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	English	3 rd	2,000
55	Irsa Mehwish	Unique Model High School, Ali Pur Chattha, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	English	3 rd	2,000
56	Muhammad Meesam Ali	Govt. Model Boys High School No.1, Rajanpur	DG Khan	English	1 st	5,000
57	Syed Tafseer-e- Muhammad	Govt. City High School DG Khan	DG Khan	English	2 nd	3,000
58	Muneeb	Govt. City High School	DG Khan	English	3 rd	2,000

	Shahzad	DG Khan				
59	Muhammad Jamal Khan	Govt. Boys High School Gaddi, DG Khan	DG Khan	Urdu	1 st	5,000
60	Abdul Majeed	Govt. High School KotAdu, Muzaffargarh	DG Khan	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
61	Mehwish Ejaz	Govt. Girls Model High School Layyah	DG Khan	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
62	Huzaifa Nawaz	Cadet College, Kohat	Kohat	English	1 st	5,000
63	Haris Rehman	Cadet College Kohat	Kohat	English	2 nd	3,000
64	Ammar Ahmad	Fauji Foundation Higher Secondary School Lachi, Kohat	Kohat	English	3 rd	2,000
65	Noor-Ul-Ain	Bahria Model School I, Majeed S.R.E. Stadium Road, Karachi	Karachi	English	1 st	5,000
66	Uzair Naseem	Customs Public School 29-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi	Karachi	English	2 nd	3,000
67	Fasiha Azhar	Gulistan Shah Abdul Latif Girls Higher Secondary School, S.M.C.H.S., Karachi	Karachi	English	3 rd	2,000
68	Meerab Fatima	Bahria Model School 1, Majeed S.R.E. Stadium Road, Karachi	Karachi	Urdu	1 st	5,000
69	Jaweria Kaleem	Iqra Huffaz Girls Secondary School, F- 108, Block-B, North Nazimabad, Karachi	Karachi	Urdu	2 nd	3,000
70	Aisha Ali	The Metropolis Academy C-7, Block- C, North Nazimabad, Karachi	Karachi	Urdu	3 rd	2,000
71	Kamla Asim	Bahria Model School	Karachi	Sindhi	1 st	5,000

					Total:	251,00 0/-
76	Muhammad Usama bin Tariq	Divisional Public School and College, Ghulam Muhammad Abad Campus, Faisalabad	Faisalabad	English	3 rd	2,000
75	Usama Kamal	Divisional Public School and College, Faisalabad	Faisalabad	English	2 nd	3,000
74	Fizza Khalid	Govt. M.C. Girls High School Peoples Colony No.1, Faisalabad	Faisalabad	English	1 st	5,000
73	Khadija Urooj	Bahria Model School 1, Majeed S.R.E. Stadium Road, Karachi	Karachi	Sindhi	3 rd	2,000
72	Hafiza Fatima Masroor	Iqra Huffaz Girls Secondary School, F- 108, Block-B, North Nazimabad, Karachi	Karachi	Sindhi	2 nd	3,000
		II, Majeed S.R.E. National Stadium Road, Karachi				

ANNEXURE-XI

Detail of 25^h Intra Board Science Poster Competition 2015-16

Sr. No	Name of Students	Name of School	Board	Position	Prize Money
1	Seerat Ali	IBA Public School Sukkur,	Sukkur	1 st	5,000
•		Khairpur			2,000
2	Shoukat Maitlo	Waqar Public Higher Secondary	Sukkur	2^{nd}	3,000
3	Shazia Hassan	School, Khairpur	Sukkur	3 rd	2 000
3	Shazia Hassan	Govt. Girls High School New Pind, Sukkur	Sukkur	5	2,000
4	Sawera Nawaz	Ahmed Ali Soomro Grammar High School, Larkana	Larkana	1 st	5,000
5	Atiya	Govt. Girls English Model High School, Larkana	Larkana	2 nd	3,000
6	Asma Bhitti	Ahmed Ali Soomro Grammar High School, Larkana	Larkana	3 rd	2,000
7	Ahsan Ali	Govt.Pilot Higher Secondary School, Larkana	Larkana	3 rd	2,000
8	Sawera Naz	Govt. Girls High School F/1, Mirpur (AJK)	Mirpur (AJK)	1 st	5,000
9	Rabia Baber	Govt. Girls High School Kalyal1, Mirpur (AJK)	Mirpur (AJK)	2 nd	3,000
10	Natasha Shahbaz Pirzada	Govt. Girls High School Sahang, Mirpur (AJK)	Mirpur (AJK)	3 rd	2,000
11	Maryam Abid & Saweera Gul	GGCMS, Bannu	Bannu	1 st	5,000
12	Nihad Ali	Akram Khan Durrani College, Bannu	Bannu	2 nd	3,000
13	Kainat	Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School, Bannu	Bannu	3 rd	2,000
14	Fareed Gul	GHS No.2, Dargai, District Malakand	Malakand	1 st	5,000
15	Asim Khan	Al-Huda Model School Ouch, District Dir Lower	Malakand	2 nd	3,000
16	Shahid Khan	Al-Huda Model School Ouch, District Dir Lower	Malakand	3 rd	2,000
17	Bisma Khan	Govt. Model Girls High School , Okara City	Sahiwal	1 st	5,000
18	Arslan Hussain	Govt. Satlug Boys High School, Okara	Sahiwal	2 nd	3,000
19	Muhammad	Govt. Sutlug Boys High School,	Sahiwal	3 rd	2,000
20	Farrukh Ahmad Muhammad	Okara GHS Khan Bala Rahim Yar	Bahawalpur	1 st	5,000
-	Tariq	Khan			- ,- ,

Theme: "Importance of light for life"

		1		Total :	134,000
		1 015010000			
-	Majeed	School 527/G.B Samundri, Faisalabad			,
41	Marhaba	Govt. Girls Higher Secondary	Faisalabad	3 rd	2,000
	Siddiqui	Secondary School Samanabad, Faisalabad			
40	Muneeb Ahmad	Govt. Comprehensive Higher	Faisalabad	2 nd	3,000
4.0	Gilani	Faisalabad		and	0.000
39	Syeda Amna	Sandal College Millat Road	Faisalabad	1 st	5000
		F, North Nazimabad, Karachi			
38	Kiran Kabir	Little Folks School F-22, Block-	Karachi	3 rd	2,000
		North Nazimabad, Karachi			
		AllamaRasheedTurabi Road,			
51	Ullah Qadri	(Secondary) D-57, Block-H,	Karacili		3,000
37	Syed Emad	Bahria Foundation College	Karachi	2 nd	3,000
36	Tooba Firdous	Metropolis School for Gils, Karachi	Karachi		5,000
26	Teeler Ein 1	Secondary School, Kohat	Variation 1	1 st	5.000
35	Iqra Shoaib	Fauji Foundation Higher	Kohat	3 rd	2,000
		Secondary School, Kohat		rd	
34	Kiran Manan	Fauji Foundation Higher	Kohat	3 rd	2,000
33	Aqib Hussain	Cadet College, Kohat	Kohat	2^{nd}	3,000
	Khattak	Secondary School, Kohat			
32	Naeema	Fauji Foundation Higher	Kohat	1 st	5,000
	Fatima	Town, DG Khan			
31	Tehreem	Govt. Girls High School, Model	DG Khan	3 rd	2,000
		Layyah			
30	Sabhat-ul- Ain	Govt. Girls Model School,	DG Khan	2 nd	3,000
2)	7 masameen	School city, DG khan		1	5,000
28	AlinaSamreen	Govt. Girls Higher Secondary	DG Khan	1^{st}	5,000
28	Sana Saleem	Govt. Girls H/S, Sarai Alamgir	Gujranwala	3 rd	2,000
27	Qamar Aman	Govt. Girls Model H/S, Satellite Town, Gujranwala	Gujranwala	2	3,000
27	Opmon America	Kharian, Gujrat		2 nd	2 000
26	Laraib Rauf	Govt. Girls High School No.1,	Gujranwala	1^{st}	5,000
		Gullwala, Sargodha		at	
25	Nazia	Govt. Girls High School 42-NB	Sargodha	3 rd	2,000
	1	College Jauhrababad (Khushab)			
24	Aqeedat Malik	District Public School & Inter	Sargodha	2 nd	3,000
25		Satellite Town Sargodha	Surgound	1	5,000
23	Hijab-e-Hoor	Sanai School System 104,	Sargodha	1 st	5,000
22 Kainat Mazhar		GGHSS Satellite Town Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	3	2,000
		Yar Khan	D 1 1	3 rd	2 000
21	Zia-Ul-Rehman	GHS Tameere-e-Millat Rahim	Bahawalpur	2^{nd}	3,000

ANNEXURE-XII

	List of Scientists Availed Travel Grants under Development Budget in 2015-16
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Sr. No.	Name of the Applicant	Title of the Conference / Workshop / Seminar / Meeting / Sympoium / Training Course	Amount Released (Rs.)
1.	Dr. Muhammad Arshad Assistant Professor Department of Mathematics International Islamic University H-10, Islamabad Pakistan TG-II(1491)/15	"The 11 th Conference on Fixed Theory and its Applications" from July 20 -24, 2015 at Istanbul Turkey. "Best Proximity Points of Local Contractions Endowed with Binary Relation"	Rs.150,000/-
2.	Dr. Muhammad Sharif Assistant Professor, Department of Soil Science, Baluchistan Agriculture College, Quetta. TG-II(1524)/15	20 th International Soil Tillage Research Organization (ISTRO) Conference" From 14 – 18 September, 2015 at Nanjing, China "Conservation Agriculture: Research Status, Opportunities and Challenges in Dry land Area of Pakistan"	Rs.150,000/-
3.	Dr. Imtiaz Khan Assistant Professor Department of Weed Science, The University of Agriculture, Peshawar. TG-II(1530)/15	 "6th International Scientific Agriculture Symposium (Agrosym 2015)" from 15 – 18 October, 2015 at Sarajevo, Bosnia. "Weed can work as Bio-Herbicides in Wheat Crop, A new approach of Eco- Friendly Weed" 	Rs.149,055/-
4.	Mr. Jawaid Iqbal PhD (Scholar) Department of IT, Hazara University Mansehra. TG-II(1531)/15	 "3rd International Conference on Computational and Social Science (ICCSS-15) " from 25 – 27 August, 2015 at Johor Bahru, Malaysia. "An Efficient Key Agreement for Wireless Body Area Networks Based on Hyper Elliptic Curves" 	Rs.130,000/-
5.	Prof. M. Subhan Qureshi	"7 th International Symposium of Integrative Zoology" " from 25 – 28	Rs.94,000/-

6.	Dean/Professor , Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences, The University of Agriculture, Peshawar. TG-II(1545)/15 Dr. Baseer Ullah General Manager, National Development Complex (NESCOM), Islamabad.	August, 2015 Shaanxi, China. "Semen quality of local and exotic roosters (<i>Gallus Gallus Domesticus</i>) during extremes of summers supplemented with ascorbic acid and electrolytes (CE-COL®)" "8 th Ankara International Aerospace Conference (AIAC-2015)" from 10 – 12 September, 2015, Ankara, Turkey. " A boundary element and level set based topology optimization using	Rs.138,838/-
7.	TG-II(1556)/15 Dr. Nazim Ashraf	sensitivity analysis" "International Conference on Imaging	Rs.96,764/-
	Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Forman Christian College, Lahore. TG-II(1565)/15	Processing (ICIP)" from 27–30 September 2015, at Quebec, Canada. "Motion retrieval using consistency of epipolar geometry"	
8.	Dr. Nasir Mehmood Khan Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Dir Upper, KPK. TG-II(1578)/15	"International Training Workshop on High Efficient Plant Factory Technology" from 12-31 th October 2015, at Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China Training	Rs.91,604/-
9.	Dr. M. Ishfaq Khan Assistant Professor, Department of Weed Sciences The University of Agriculture, Peshawar. TG-II(1595)/15	 "3rd International Conference Sustainable Agriculture, Food and Energy" from 17-20th November 2015, at Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam. "Testing of Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum</i> <i>halepense</i>) for its Allelopathic Potential Against Crops Seeds" 	Rs.157,240/-
10.	Dr. Illahi Bakhsh Marghazani Associate Professor, Faculty of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Lasbela University of Agriculture, Water and Marine Sciences,	"5 th International Conference on Sustainable Animal Agriculture for Developing Countries" from 27-30 th October 2015, at Pattaya, Thailand "In situ evaluation of heat treated vegetable protein sources"	Rs.122,160/-

	Uthal, Balochistan.		
	TG-II(1624)/15		
11.	Dr. M. Naeem Khan Senior Scientific Officer, Applied Chemistry Research Center PCSIR Laboratories Complex Lahore. TG-II(1625)/15	"1 st International Conference on Applied Chemistry" from 18-19 th November 2015 at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia "Tetracyclic Heteroaromatic Systems- Synthesis of ethoxycarbonyl-phenyl- pyrido [3', ,2':5,6] thiopyranoquinolines"	Rs.94,299/-
12.	Dr. Habib Ahmad Vice Chancellor, Hazara University Mansehra. TG-II(1639)/15	 "2nd International Plant Breeding Congress & EUCARPIA-Oil and Protein Crops Section Conference" from 01-05th November 2015, at Antalya, Turkey "Evaluation of Production Technologies for Seed Yield of Iron Weed" 	Rs.150,000/-
13.	Dr. Abid Hussain Lecturer, Faculty of Veterinary and Animal Science, University of Poonch, Rawalakot, Azad Jammu and Kashmir. TG-II (1661)/15	"International Conference on Bioscience and Biotechnology -2016" from 12-14 th January 2016, at Colombo, Sri Lanka. "Molecular characterization of coagulase Genes of <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>Aureus</i> isolated from Mastitic River Buffaloes"	Rs.150,000/-
14.	Dr. M. Haris Aziz Assistant Professor, Industrial Engineering Department, University of Engineering and Technology Taxila TG-II (1670)/15	 "6th International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management" from 8 – 10th March 2016, at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. "Application of concurrent engineering for collaborative learning and new product design" 	Rs.150,000/-
15.	Dr. Farid Asif Shaheen Assistant Professor, Department of Entomology, PMAS Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi.	"2 nd Kuala Lumpur International Agriculture, Forestry and Plantation Conference 2016" from 20 – 21 st February, 2016 at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. "Comparative aptness of plant	Rs.150,000/-

	TG-II (1677)/16	products with chemical-based standard grain protectant against <i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i> L. attacking chickpea grains in storage"	
16.	Dr. Imtiaz Khan Assistant Professor,, Department of Weed Science, University of Agriculture, Peshawar. TG-II (1688/16	 "International Conference on Advances in Natural and Applied Science" 21 – 23rd April, 2016 at Antalya, Turkey. "Weed management in maize (<i>Zee mays L.</i>) through different control strategies" 	Rs.150,000/-
17.	Mr. Asif Iqbal Butt Deputy Chief Manager, Project Management Organization, Rawalpindi. TG-II (1689)/16	 "19th World Conference on Non- destructive Testing" 13th – 17th June, 2016 at Munich, Germany. "Optimization of Spot Welding Processes in Low Carbon Hot Rolled Sheets" 	Rs.66,276/-
18.	Dr. Muhammad Afzal Professor/Dean , Faculty of Agriculture,, Department of Entomology, University of Sargodha, Sargodha. TG-II (1695)/16	 "13th Asian Apicultural Association Conference" 24 – 26th April, 2016 at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. "Relative efficacy of natural occurring chemicals for control of varroa mites, Varroa destructor (Anderson and Trueman) on Honey bees (<i>Apis</i> <i>mellifera L.</i>)" 	Rs.150,000/-
19.	Dr. Rozina Khattak Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University, Peshawar. TG-II (1702)/16	 "7th Jordanian International Conference of Chemistry" from 19 – 21st April, 2016 at Irbid, Jordan "Thermodynamic Aspect: Kinetics of the oxidation of 1-(ferrocenyl)- ethanone/ethanol" 	Rs.109,000/-
20.	Dr. Shamim Akhter Associate Professor, Department of Zoology, PMAS Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi. TG-II (1703)/16	"15 th Chulalongkorn University Veterinary Conference" from 20 – 22 nd April, 2016 at Bangkok, Thailand "Cryopreservation of Nili-Ravi (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>) Buffalo Bull Sperm: The Role of Antifreeze Glycoprotein's (AFGPs)"	Rs.127,000/-

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21.	Dr. Naveed Zafar Ali Senior Scientific Officer, National Center for Physics (NCP), Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad. TG-II (1709)16	"The Annual scientific meeting of the American crystallographic Association" from 22 – 26 th July, 2016 organized by Brigham Young University at Utah, USA "Magneto-structural relationship in the tetrahedral spin-chain oxide CsCoO ₂ "	Rs.150,000/-
22.	Mr. Asif Javed Assistant Professor, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences,	"6 th International Congress (Arsenic in the Environment)" from 19 – 23 rd June, 2016 at Stockholm, Sweden. "Continuous use of arsenic	Rs.141,594/-
	Bahria University, Islamabad. TG-II (1726)16	"Continuous use of arsenic contaminated irrigation water: a future threat to sustainable agriculture in Pakistan"	
23.	Dr. Rafat Saeed Assistant Professor, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Islamabad. TG-II (1734)16	"Training on Wheat miRNAs" from 14 – 30 th May, 2016 at Beijing, China. "Training"	Rs.66,710/-
24.	Dr. Nuzhat Afsar Assistant Professor, Institute of Marine Science, University of Karachi, Karachi. TG-II (1745)16	"Training Course on Marine Radiochemistry" from 8 – 10 th June, 2016 organized by Xiamen University at Xiamen, China "Training"	Rs.60,000/-
25.	Ms. Izzah Shahid PhD Scholar, Biological Science Department, Forman Christian college, Lahore. TG-II (1747)16	"International Conference on Beneficial Microbes" from 31 May – 2 nd June, 2016 at Phuket, Thailand "Identification and comparison of secondary metabolites produced by <i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i> and <i>P.</i> <i>aurantiaca</i> strains isolated from cactus, cotton and para grass"	Rs.116,981/-

26.	Mr. M. Mubashar Hussain PhD Scholar, University College of Agriculture, University of Sargodha, Sargodha.	 "19th International Sunflower Conference" from 29 May – 3rd June, 2016 at Edirne, Turkey "Exploring drought tolerance related traits in <i>Helianthus argophyllus</i>, <i>Helianthus annuu</i> and their hybrids" 	Rs.171,550/-
	TG-II (1749)16		
27.	Dr. Abida Farooqi Assistant professor, Deptt. of Environmental Sciences, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. TG-II (1751)16	 "6th International Congress on Arsenic in the Environment" from 19 – 23rd June, 2016 at Stockholm, Sweden "Arsenic exposure in drinking water a growing health threat: well testing in outskirts of Lahore to identify wells low in arsenic to mitigate the as crisis in Pakistan" 	Rs.150,000 /-
28.	Dr. Nadeem Anwer Qureshi Deputy GM (Tech) Frontier Works Organization, Islamabad. TG-II (1752)16	"Training on Advanced Material Characterization using Material Testing System (MTS)" from 20 – 27 th June, 2016 at Lafayette, USA "Training"	Rs.147,600/-
29.	Dr. Hammad M. Cheema Assistant Professor, SEECS –NUST Islamabad TG-II (1761)16	"2016 IEEE APS – Symposium on Antennas and Propagation" from 26 th June– 1 st July, 2016 at Puerto Rico, USA "Frequency band utilization enhancement for chip-less RFID tag through place value encoding"	Rs.143,300/-
30.	Dr. Muhammad Ismail Assistant Professor, Department of Statistics, COMSATS Institute of information Technology, Lahore TG-II (1770)16	"International Conference for Engineering & Technology" from May 23 – 27 th , 2016 at Massachusetts, USA "Generalized regression-cum-ratio estimators for estimation of population mean using multi-auxiliary variables under non-response"	Rs.160,000 /-

31.	Dr. M. Inayatullah Khan Babar Professor, Department of Electrical engineering, UET Peshawar. TG-II (1788)16	 "82nd International Conference on Recent Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICRIET)" from 22 – 23rd, June 2016 at Boston, USA. "Framework for implementation of National Electrical Safety Grounding Standards for communication infrastructure" 	Rs.180,000 /-
32.	Prof. Dr. Nasim Ahmad Dean, Department of Theriogeology University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Lahore TG-II (1796)/16	 "18th International Conference on Animal Reproduction" from June 26 – 30th, 2016 at Paris, France. "New strategies to enhance buffalo production" 	Rs.175,000 /-
		Total	Rs. 4.239 Million

ANNEXURE-XIII

			(Rs in Million)	
Sr. #	Items	PSDP Allocation	Expenditure (2015-16)	
1.	* Establishment of National Science School			
	i. Purchase of Land	169.021	-	
	ii. Construction of Boundary Wall including Gates and Guard Room	-	-	
	iii. Design Consultancy Fee	100.00	-	
2.	Advertisements about STFS and selection of students	1.25	0.567	
3.	Selection / Monetary Benefits for the students			
	i. Test / Assessment activities	3.00	-	
	ii. Monetary Benefits for selected students	40.8	37.012	
	iii. Procurement of 750 Laptop for Students, Mentors @55,000	24.75	_	
	iv. Internet connectivity for 750 Students/ Mentors @18,000	8.10	-	
4.	Additional Interventions			
	i. Visit to S&T Organizations/ labs boarding/ lodging (@3000 per year/ student) by Mobile labs	0.90	0.90	
	ii. International Visits to high tech labs for 25 students yearly @0.40M	10.00	6.512	
	iii. Summer colleges boarding/ lodging @6000 each student	1.80	1.800	
	iv. Presentations, Planetarium/ Film Shows, interaction with scientists etc. through mobile Labs	9.00	4.638	
	v. Acquiring /Licensing Learning Apps from local/ international Software Developers	5.00	-	
5.	Special activities of the project			
	i. Research Projects for Students	9.00	0.749	
	ii. Inquiry Based Science Education Sessions for Students and Teachers	4.500	0.985	
	iii. Website of the Project, Software Development for students' Data/record	2.00	-	
6.	Salaries / Allowances/ Honorarium			
	i. Salaries of Project staff	5.94	0.086	
	ii. Honorarium to 36 Mentors @100,000 per year	3.600	-	
	iii. Honorarium to 72 Science Teachers @48,000 per year	3.456	-	
7.	Strengthening of Mobile Labs, Addition of working models	36.00	3.181	
8.	Transport	5.800	5.80	
9.	Office Furniture/Equipment and other facilities For the Project Management Unit	4.583	1.874	
10.	Contingencies including POL and other Misc expenses	1.50	0.614	
	Total	450.00	64.718	

Activities of Science Talent Farming Scheme During 2015-16