

Technology Roundup

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Tech News Headlines

- Pakistan and KSA to Collaborate on Vaccine Technology
- Pakistan's First 600G Commercial Network by NOKIA
- Pakistan to Establish Carbon Fund to Mitigate Emissions
- NFST of NUST-PNEC and SOAR Collaborate for STEM
- Pakistan Sub-National Food Systems Dashboard
- Pakistani Electric Motorcycle Startup Raises \$1.2 Million
- Ignite Participates in the 23rd ITCN Asia with Startups
- COMSATS and EIU Formalize Cooperation in S&Tech.
- Pakistani Student Wins in a Global Animation Contest
- Scientists Deploy AI to Observe Plants
- A Step Closer to Digitizing the Sense of Smell
- Battery-Free Robots
- World-First AI Foundation Model for Eye Care
- New Technology Speeds Up Bacterial Testing in Food
- Soft Valve Technology Enabling Sensing and Control
- A Flood Prediction Model having Potential of Life-Saving
- New Gloves, Safe for Skin but Burn Viruses
- Read Though the Walls Using WIFI
- Killing Germs with a New Light
- Bacteria to Generate Electricity from Water
- A Novel Approach to Extract More Heat from Geothermal Reservoirs
- New Method for Purifying Drinking Water
- A Material Allowing Windows to Block Specific Targeted Wavelengths of Light
- Researchers Discover Sand that Flows Up

Forthcoming Tech Events

- 18th International Conference on Emerging Technologies
- 2nd International Conference Revamped Scientific Outlook of 21st Century
- Conference on Architecture History, Theory & Practice
- 25th International Multi Topic Conference
- 5th International Conference of Computer Science and Allied Technologies 2023
- 2nd International Conference on Emerging Trends in Electrical, Control and Telecommunication Engineering
- 1st International Conference on Communication Networks & Embedded Systems 2023

More inside ➡

Tech & Trade Offers



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Pakistan and KSA to Collaborate on Vaccine Production Technology Transfer

The health ministers of Saudi Arabia and Pakistan have agreed to strengthen their bilateral collaboration in the healthcare sector and to work closely on various initiatives, with a primary focus on the transfer of technology related to vaccine production. In a mutually agreed statement, it was decided that a Saudi delegation would soon embark on a visit to Pakistan. This visit is slated to play a crucial role in the finalization of recommendations and the formalization of agreements, laying the foundation for a robust partnership in the fields of nursing and paramedics between the two nations. Minister from Pakistan, in his discussion with the Saudi minister, unveiled a plan to establish Pharma Pak, an initiative aimed at bolstering the production of medicines within Pakistan. This proposal received strong backing and support from the Saudi Minister.



Pakistan's First 600G Commercial Network Deployed by Cybernet and Nokia

Nokia and Cybernet, a prominent fixed-line telecommunications provider in Pakistan, have jointly revealed the deployment of the nation's inaugural DWDM (Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing) network, which operates at an impressive 600Gbps per wavelength. This pioneering development represents a significant advancement in Pakistan's telecommunications infrastructure, ensuring high-speed and reliable connectivity for the region. The implementation of the DWDM network marks a pivotal step for Cybernet in providing a high-capacity, resilient network capable of satisfying the



needs of the most demanding customers. This cutting-edge optical network interconnects Cybernet's primary metropolitan sites and facilitates the expansion of network capacity, thereby catering to the surging demand for fast, high-quality broadband services in Pakistan, both for individual consumers and enterprises. It positions Cybernet to better serve and support the evolving digital requirements of its clientele across the country.

Pakistan to Establish a Carbon Fund to Mitigate Emissions

Pakistan has made a notable presence at Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition and Conference (ADIPEC) this year, with the participation of around 10 companies operating in the exploration, oil marketing, and related sectors. Pakistan is placing significant emphasis on decarbonization and electrification, recognizing them as vital components of the country's future energy strategy. These aspects have gained heightened attention, with initiatives that encompass energy conservation, electrification campaigns, and the adaptation of natural gas for power generation, aimed at electrifying appliances and vehicles. This shift underscores Pakistan's commitment to advancing sustainability and reducing carbon emissions in its energy sector. Pakistan's endeavors in the realm of decarbonization encompass the establishment of a carbon fund led by the Ministry of Climate Change and the formulation of a comprehensive carbon policy under the auspices of the Ministry of Energy.



NFST of NUST-PNEC and SOAR Collaborate for STEM

A significant development in the field of education and innovation in Pakistan has emerged as the NUST Formula Student Team (NFST) of NUST-PNEC and SOAR STEM have officially partnered on September 26, 2023. This collaboration holds the objective of enhancing STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education throughout the country. A primary focus of this partnership



is to introduce the F1 in Schools program, a global STEM challenge, in Pakistan. This collaborative endeavor between the NUST Formula Student Team (NFST) of NUST-PNEC and SOAR STEM embodies a collective vision aimed at propelling Pakistan into the forefront of global talent and innovation. Their mission is not merely limited to promoting innovation but also centers around nurturing the budding intellects of the nation's youth. This dynamic partnership has chosen the captivating platform of the F1 in Schools program. Ultimately, the shared aspiration is to mold Pakistan into a thriving hub where innovation flourishes, young talents are cultivated, and groundbreaking ideas are nurtured to fruition, solidifying the nation's position.

Pakistan Sub-National Food Systems Dashboard

To tackle food security issues and transform Pakistan's food systems, the Government of Pakistan, in partnership with the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), has introduced the "Pakistan Sub-national Food Systems Dashboard." The launch event for this initiative, known as the Pakistan Sub-national Food Systems Dashboard (PSFSD), was hosted by the Pakistan Agricultural Research



Council (PARC) and the Ministry of National Food Security & Research (MoNFS&R) in collaboration with GAIN. The Pakistan Sub-national Food Systems Dashboard is a localized adaptation of the global Food Systems Dashboard, and it has been developed through a collaborative effort involving GAIN, FAO, Johns Hopkins University, and the

Columbia Climate School at Columbia University. The event underscored the strong commitment and political ownership of the Government of Pakistan in advancing the transformation of Pakistan's food systems.

Pakistani Electric Motorcycle Startup Raises \$1.2 Million in Seed Funding

Zyp Technologies, a Pakistani startup for electric motorcycles, has achieved a significant milestone by securing \$1.2 million in funding during a seed funding round. This round was spearheaded by Indus Valley Capital. Headquartered in Lahore, the company runs an assembly plant capable of producing up to 8,000 electric motorcycles annually. Furthermore, they have an energy division located in Islamabad, offering battery-as-a-service (BaaS) solutions. The BaaS (Battery-as-a-Service) model offers customers the option to exchange their motorcycle battery for a fully charged one at charging stations. This provides customers with the convenience of not having to recharge the entire battery and allows them to quickly access a fully charged battery within minutes. Zyp began its journey with an initial capital of \$66,000. However, the funds raised during the seed round are primarily being allocated to capital expenditures related to the assembly plant and battery solutions, as stated by the CEO of Zyp Technologies.



Ignite Participates in the 23rd ITCN Asia with Promising Startups

Ignite National Technology Fund, a public sector company under the Ministry of IT & Telecom, played an active role in this year's ITCN Asia event by showcasing 16 promising startups from its network of National Incubation Centers. This three-day event serves as a platform for networking, knowledge-sharing, lead generation, and a series of conferences aimed at creating a conducive learning environment for individuals with similar interests to exchange knowledge and experiences. Ignite, in its capacity as a driving force behind fostering innovation and entrepreneurship in Pakistan, presented an impressive lineup of 16 innovative startups that have demonstrated significant potential across various sectors. These startups have benefited from Ignite's incubation and acceleration programs, receiving invaluable mentorship, access to resources, and networking support to drive their growth. The showcased startups included, DelSys/EzFuels, EZShifa, Adrover by CARLteck, Blink, Kalam4Solutions, NSIT, Encoder Bytes, Innovative Composite Engineering, Oval, Four Engineers, SLOSH AI Solutions, DecentrAI, PAMICO Technologies, The Enviro Solutions, Indaraj, and Digital Cartel. These startups represent a diverse range of industries and underline Ignite's commitment to nurturing innovation and entrepreneurship in Pakistan.



COMSATS and EIU Formalize Cooperation in Science & Technology

COMSATS and the Eurasian International University (EIU) have formalized the commitment to a lasting partnership across various scientific and technological domains by signing a Letter of Intent (LOI). Their initial collaborative focus will be in the field of Telehealth. The LOI was formally executed by His Excellency, Zhumaliev Kubanychbek Myrzabeckovich, the Founder of EIU and the 4th Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan in 1998. On behalf of COMSATS, the LOI was signed by Amb. Dr. Mohammad Nafees Zakaria, the Executive Director. COMSATS is an intergovernmental organization



consisting of 27 developing countries, dedicated to promoting the development of science and technology in its member states. On the other hand, EIU is an innovative educational and scientific research institution of higher education located in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. It holds international status and is primarily focused on enhancing healthcare quality and delivery, predicting illnesses, and advancing the overall health of the community through education and research.

Pakistani Student Secures Victory in a Global Animation Contest

Pakistani student Kamran Khan brings pride to his country by winning a global animation contest. Kamran, a matriculation student from North Waziristan, clinched the People's Choice Award (Animation) at the 2023 MSI Creator Awards held in the United States, making his achievement even more remarkable. Kamran conveyed his deep appreciation and pride in representing his country on such a prestigious platform. He expressed how this victory has boosted his confidence and his eagerness to continue making his mark in the animation industry. His award-winning submission was a Sci-Fi scene created using the software Blender, which garnered him the award in the public voting category of the competition.



Scientists Deploy AI to Observe Plants

Researchers from the University of Zurich have been closely studying how plants respond to changing environmental conditions. These scientists are leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) to analyze vast amounts of data collected during their observations. Through the PlantServation project, researchers conducted observations on plants situated in a test field at the University of Zurich's Irchel campus.

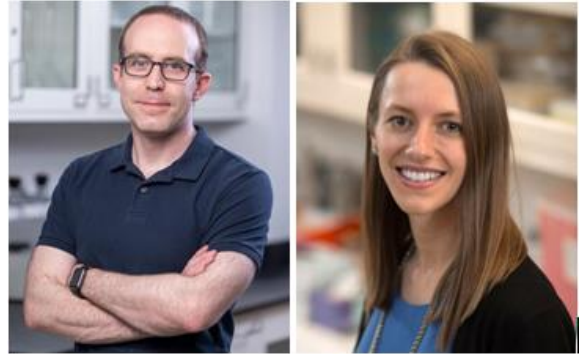


Researchers utilized high-resolution image capturing equipment along with AI-driven software to monitor these plants over three growing seasons, spanning from spring to fall (approximately five months). This method allows the researchers to process and evaluate massive amounts of data. Importantly, traditional analysis techniques

were found to be unsuitable for this type of research. Previous methods often required taking plant samples and damaging plant components, which could potentially skew the test results. The researchers focused their observations on plants belonging to the Arabidopsis genus. They processed a staggering four million bird's eye images of these plants using machine learning technology. The primary objective was to gather data concerning the species-specific accumulation of reddish plant pigments called anthocyanins. This data was collected in response to variations in temperature, light, and precipitation over different seasons and years.

A Step Closer to Digitizing the Sense of Smell

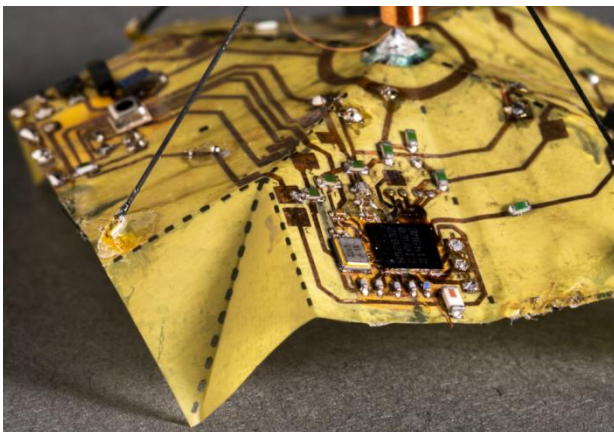
A research team, jointly led by the Monell Chemical Senses Center and the start-up Osmo, a company based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, that originated from machine-learning research, conducted at Google Research, is currently exploring the connection between airborne chemicals and how they influence odor perception in the human brain. As part of their investigation, they have made a significant breakthrough by developing a model that has attained a



level of proficiency comparable to humans in describing, through language, the potential smells associated with various chemicals. This collaboration represents a significant step towards the digitalization of odors, enabling their recording and reproduction. Moreover, it holds the potential to uncover novel scents for application in the fragrance and flavor industry. This not only reduces reliance on endangered plants for sourcing fragrances but also opens doors to the discovery of functional scents, such as those for mosquito repellents or masking unpleasant odors.

Battery-Free Robots Utilize Origami to Alter Their Shape in Mid-air

A group of researchers has created compact robotic devices capable of altering their flight pattern by "snapping" into a folded position during descent. These devices are equipped with an onboard battery-



free actuator, a circuit for harvesting solar power, and a controller that initiates these shape changes while in mid-air. In the image provided, you can see an example of one such "microflyer" in its unfolded state. These "microflyers" employ a Miura-ori origami fold when released from a drone. This fold enables them to transition from a tumbling and outward-dispersing motion through the air to a

direct descent towards the ground. To control the timing of each device's transition and ensure they spread out effectively, the researchers employ several methods, including an onboard pressure sensor for estimating altitude, an onboard timer, or a Bluetooth signal. These robotic systems are designed to be rigid enough to prevent accidental transitions to the folded state before receiving the signal, can rapidly switch between states, with their onboard actuators requiring just about 25 milliseconds to initiate the folding process and have the capability to change shape without being connected to a power source.

World-First AI Foundation Model for Eye Care

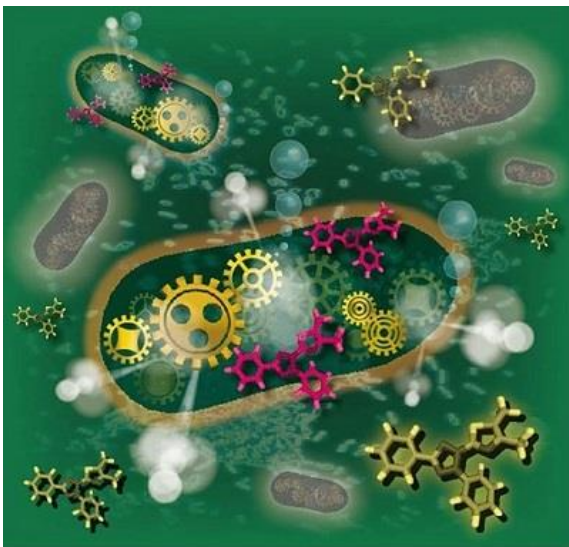
A team of researchers from UCL (University College London) and Moorfields Eye Hospital have created an artificial intelligence (AI) system with the remarkable capability not only to detect sight-threatening eye diseases but also to predict broader health conditions, including heart attacks, strokes, and Parkinson's disease. The research team has developed RETFound, which is among the initial AI foundation models in healthcare and the very first in the field of ophthalmology. This groundbreaking model was trained using millions of eye scans from the NHS



(National Health Service). Remarkably, the researchers are making this system open-source, offering it free for use by institutions worldwide. It serves as a pivotal resource for global endeavors focused on utilizing AI for the early detection and treatment of blindness. RETFound consistently surpasses the performance of existing state-of-the-art AI systems when tested on a variety of complex clinical tasks. Importantly, it addresses a notable limitation of many current AI systems by demonstrating effectiveness in diverse patient populations, including those with rare diseases. This versatility and accuracy make it a valuable asset in the field of healthcare and ophthalmology.

New Technology Speeds Up Bacterial Testing in Food

This innovative technology provides precise measurements of viable bacteria in food in just one hour, a remarkable improvement compared to the two days typically required. Importantly, it offers this

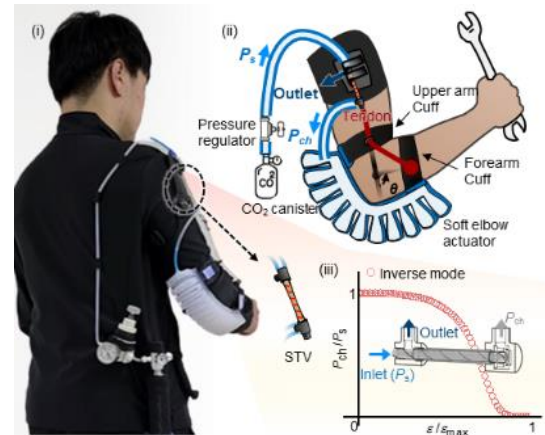


rapid assessment regardless of the bacterial species under examination. In contrast to current methods, this approach does not necessitate intricate procedures or costly equipment, making it a highly efficient and accessible solution for food testing. The researchers have achieved a significant reduction in inspection time, bringing it down from 2 days to approximately 1 hour, regardless of the bacterial species being examined. Researchers emphasized the significance of this method, stating that it enables rapid measurement of viable

bacteria, thereby ensuring the safety of food products before they are shipped from the factory, effectively preventing instances of foodborne illnesses. What's noteworthy is that this method is straightforward and doesn't necessitate complex procedures or expensive equipment.

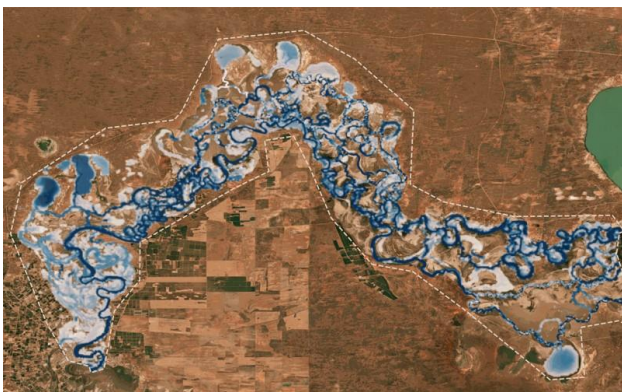
Soft Valve Technology Enabling Sensing and Control Integration in Soft Robots

Soft inflatable robots offer great promise in applications where safety and adaptability are paramount. However, the challenge lies in integrating perception capabilities without compromising the robot's softness, form factor, or functionality. In this context, scientists have introduced a novel development, the soft self-sensing tensile valve. This innovative technology seamlessly combines the functions of sensors and control valves, allowing it to directly convert applied tensile strain into distinct and steady-state output pressure states. Remarkably, it accomplishes this feat using only a single, constant pressure source. This integration is achieved through a unique mechanism known as "helical pinching," which enables the physical sharing of both sensing and control valve components, resulting in a compact, all-in-one solution. The platform demonstrates remarkable programmability and versatility, offering a glimpse into a future where fully soft, electronics-free, and autonomous robotic systems become a reality. This breakthrough paves the way for a new era of soft robotics with enhanced capabilities and applications.



A Flood Prediction Model having Potential of Life-Saving Benefits

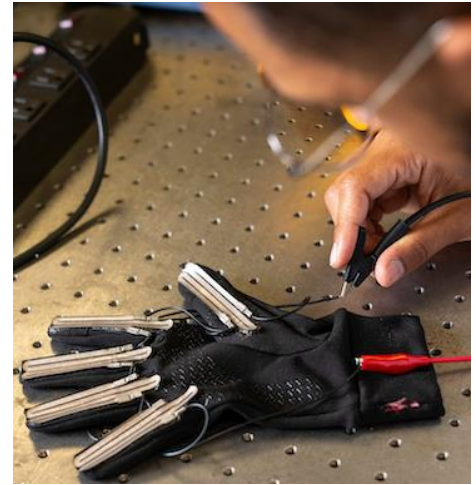
University of Melbourne researchers have created an advanced simulation model that can significantly enhance the speed and precision of predicting flooding in the midst of an ongoing disaster. The researchers have introduced the Low-Fidelity, Spatial Analysis and Gaussian Process Learning (LSG) model, which is specifically designed for predicting the consequences of flooding. The LSG model has the remarkable capability to generate predictions that match the accuracy of the most advanced simulation models while operating at speeds that are 1000 times faster. During rigorous testing on two



highly distinct and complex river systems in Australia, the LSG model demonstrated its prowess by predicting floods with an astonishing 99 percent accuracy. Notably, it achieved these results within an incredibly short timeframe, requiring just 33 seconds for the Chowilla floodplain in Southern Australia (compared to 11 hours using existing advanced models) and a mere 27 seconds for the Burnett River in Queensland (instead of the usual 36 hours with current models). This substantial reduction in prediction time can be a game-changer for flood response and mitigation efforts.

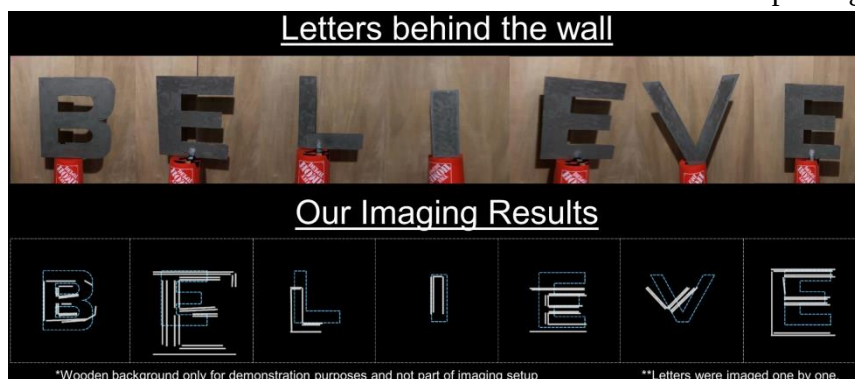
New Gloves, Safe for Skin but Burn Viruses

A novel material has been developed with the ability to generate intense heat on its outer surface, capable of killing viruses, while maintaining a cool temperature on its opposite side. This innovation holds the potential to revolutionize the production and utilization of personal protective equipment (PPE), offering the prospect of reducing pollution and the carbon footprint associated with existing materials and methods. Engineers at Rice University have designed a composite textile material that leverages Joule heating to rapidly decontaminate its surface from viruses, including SARS-CoV-2, in less than 5 seconds. This groundbreaking development achieves the effective eradication of at least 99.9 percent of viruses. What's more, wearable items created from this material can withstand hundreds of uses, presenting the opportunity to significantly reduce waste. For instance, a single pair of gloves made from this material could potentially prevent nearly 20 pounds of waste that would have been generated by disposable single-use nitrile gloves.



Read Through the Walls Using WIFI

Researchers have introduced a groundbreaking concept that can enable the high-quality imaging of stationary objects using only WiFi signals. Their approach relies on the Geometrical Theory of Diffraction and the associated Keller cones to precisely trace the edges of objects. Remarkably, this technique has achieved a significant milestone by enabling the imaging and recognition of the English alphabet through walls using WiFi signals, a task previously considered challenging due to the intricate details of the letters. The researchers noted that capturing images of static scenes using WiFi

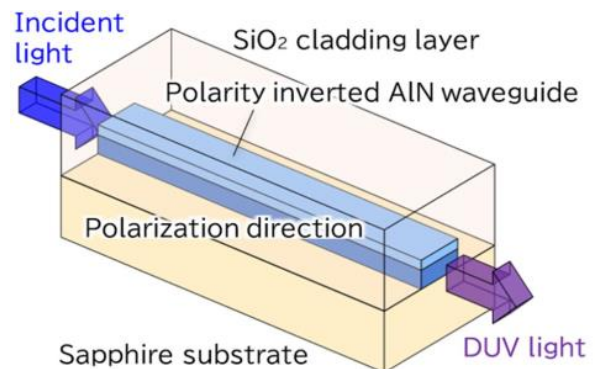


is notably challenging since there is no motion to help with signal interpretation. To address this formidable problem, they adopted a completely innovative approach centered on accurately tracing the object edges. This

innovative development represents a continuation of the groundbreaking research conducted by the Professor Yasamin Mostofi's Lab in University of California, Santa Barbara. Since 2009, the lab has been at the forefront of pioneering the utilization of everyday radio frequency signals like WiFi for a wide range of applications.

Killing Germs with a New Light

Scientists have devised a novel optical device designed to eliminate pathogens on surfaces while ensuring safety for humans. A team of researchers has demonstrated the use of an optical device composed of aluminum nitride to produce deep-UV (ultraviolet) light through a method that diverges from conventional approaches. Their method is based on a process known as "second harmonic generation," which exploits the relationship between the frequency and energy of photons, or light particles. The innovative process for generating deep-UV light draws inspiration from semiconductor processing techniques. This approach enables precise control over the orientation of the aluminum nitride crystal, a level of precision that was challenging to attain using previous methods. The prototype device produces UV light with a wavelength falling within a highly specific range. This range contains enough energy to effectively eliminate germs while posing minimal harm to humans.



Bacteria to Generate Electricity from Water

Researchers have ingeniously engineered the common E. Coli bacteria to generate electricity from various common sources, including wastewater. Conventional wastewater treatment plants consume substantial energy and contribute to around 3 percent of greenhouse gas emissions. By harnessing bacteria to convert wastewater into electricity, this technology holds the potential to significantly mitigate the environmental impact of wastewater treatment. Importantly, this innovation offers flexibility for implementation across the globe, utilizing a wide array of waste sources. According to the researchers, this breakthrough has profound implications for bioelectronics, enabling the creation



of electronic devices powered by living microbes with nearly limitless applications. Bacteria possess the remarkable capability to break down carbon-containing organic compounds into different chemicals. Scientists have harnessed this bacterial capacity to convert human waste into fuel and to engineer specific types of bacteria capable of digesting sugars to produce the fundamental components of fuels, pharmaceuticals, and materials like

nylon. This utilization of bacteria in biotechnology holds great promise for sustainable and eco-friendly production processes.

A Novel Approach to Extract More Heat from Geothermal Reservoirs

To enhance the efficiency of geothermal systems, researchers have put forth a novel concept known as the "Fracture Conductivity Tuning Technique." This technique revolves the management of cold water flow to facilitate hot water flow through fractures, which are found deep underground within rock formations. Geothermal heat represents a highly promising source of renewable energy, characterized by nearly zero emissions. However, despite its environmental benefits, it remains a relatively expensive option for electricity generation. Researchers are actively working on innovative techniques like the fracture conductivity tuning technique to make geothermal energy more cost-effective and accessible. Newly proposed technique by scientists holds the promise of averting "short-circuits," a common issue that can lead to the shutdown of geothermal power plants. This innovation has the potential to significantly enhance the efficiency and continuous operation of geothermal power generation.



New Method for Purifying Drinking Water

Scientists have devised a novel technique for converting seawater into drinking water, which could prove invaluable in disaster-stricken areas where access to electrical power is limited. The predominant method employed for desalinating seawater, specifically removing salt (sodium chloride),



is reverse osmosis. This process relies on a porous membrane that permits the passage of water molecules while blocking the salt molecules. A team of scientists from the Universities of Bath, Swansea, and Edinburgh has developed a novel technique that doesn't rely on external pressure but rather uses a small amount of electrical energy to draw chloride ions through a membrane toward a

positively charged electrode. This process results in water molecules being pushed through the membrane concurrently with chloride ions, creating a piston-like effect. Simultaneously, sodium ions are retained on the opposite side of the membrane, attracted to the negatively charged electrode. The chloride ions are subsequently cycled back into the chamber containing the saltwater, and this cycle repeats, progressively drawing in more water molecules.

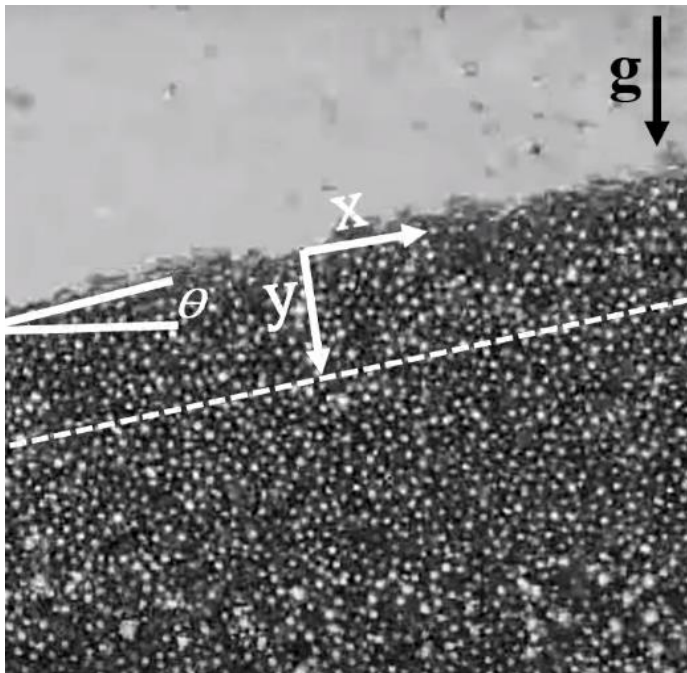
A Material Allowing Windows to Block Specific Targeted Wavelengths of Light

Researchers have developed a material designed for next-generation dynamic windows. These windows offer building occupants the ability to switch between three modes, transparent (normal) windows, windows that block infrared light to aid in cooling buildings and tinted windows that manage glare while preserving the view. Dynamic windows based on electrochromism, meaning their opacity changes in response to electric stimulus, are not a new concept. But, to this point, most dynamic windows were either clear or dark. The latest research indicates that there are alternative approaches available. Researchers have successfully illustrated that it's possible to enable light to pass through windows while simultaneously contributing to the cooling of buildings, thereby enhancing their energy efficiency.



Researchers Discover Sand that Flows Up

This breakthrough discovery holds the potential for a wide array of applications across various fields, including healthcare, material transport, and agriculture. Researchers have discovered that by applying torque and an attractive force to each individual grain of sand, it becomes possible for the sand to flow



in unusual directions, including uphill, up walls, and up and down stairs. This unique approach to manipulating granular materials has significant implications for various applications and industries. By utilizing equations that describe the behavior of granular materials, scientists were able to provide clear evidence that these particles were moving in a manner consistent with granular materials, even though they were flowing uphill, which is a remarkable departure from conventional expectations. This observation

opens up new possibilities for understanding and harnessing the dynamics of granular materials in unconventional scenarios.

SOURCES AND IMAGE CREDITS

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FORTHCOMING TECH EVENTS

PAKISTAN

- 18th International Conference on Emerging Technologies (ICET 2023)
November 6 – 7, 2023, National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Peshawar
<https://www.icet.org.pk/2023/index.php>
- 2nd International Conference Revamped Scientific Outlook of 21st Century, 2023
November 15th, 2023, Rawalpindi Women University, Rawalpindi
<https://conf-fs2023.rwu.edu.pk/>
- Conference on Architecture – History, Theory & Practice (CArch 2023)
November 16 – 17, 2023, NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi
<https://carch.neduet.edu.pk/>
- 25th International Multi Topic Conference
November 17 – 18, 2023, University of Central Punjab, Lahore
<http://inmic.org.pk/2023/>
- 5th International Conference of Computer Science and Allied Technologies 2023 (ICCSAT-2023)
November 22 – 23, 2023, Lahore Garrison University, Lahore
<http://csconference.lgu.edu.pk/>
- 2nd International Conference on Emerging Trends in Electrical, Control and Telecommunication Engineering (ETECTE'23)
November 27 – 29, 2023, University of Lahore, Lahore
<https://etecte.uol.edu.pk/>
- 1st International Conference on Communication Networks & Embedded Systems 2023
December 5 – 6, 2023, Pak-Austria Fachhochschule: Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology, Haripur
<https://paf-iaist.edu.pk/event/1st-international-conference-on-communication-networks-embedded-systems-2023/>
- 20th International Conference on Frontiers of Information Technology (FIT-23)
December 11 – 12, 2023, COMSTECH Secretariat, Islamabad
<https://fit.edu.pk/>
- 17th International Conference on Open Source Systems and Technologies (IEEE-ICOSST-23)
December 20 – 21, 2023, University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore
<https://icosst.kics.edu.pk/2023/>
- 1st IEEE Humanitarian Technology Conference 2023
January 8 – 9, 2024, Sindh Agricultural University, Tandojam
<https://khi-htc.sau.edu.pk/>
- 4th International Conference on Biological Research and Applied Science
January 23 – 25, 2024, Jinnah University for Women, Karachi
<https://ibras.juw.edu.pk/>
- 5th International Conference on Advancements in Computational Sciences (ICACS-24)
February 19 – 20, 2024, University of Lahore, Lahore
<https://sites.uol.edu.pk/icacs24/>

INTERNATIONAL

- International Workshop on Metrology for Agriculture and Forestry
November 6 – 8, Pisa, Italy
<https://www.metroagrifor.org/>
- International Conference on Communication Technology 2023
November 9 – 10, Dubai, UAE
<https://econf.co/icct2023/index.html>

- 8th International Conference on Renewable Energy and Conservation (ICREC 2023)
November 10 – 12, 2023, Rome, Italy
<http://www.icrec.org/>
- International Symposium on Safety, Security, and Rescue Robotics (SSRR)
November 13 – 15, 2023, Fukushima, Japan
<https://ssrr2023.org/>
- 19th International Symposium on Medical Information Processing And Analysis (SIPAIM)
November 15 – 17, 2023, Mexico City, Mexico
<https://sipaim.org/home>
- 3rd International Conference on Basic Sciences and Technology (ICBAST)
November 16 – 19, 2023, Antalya, Turkey
<https://www.2023.icbast.net/>
- 2nd International Conference on Advanced Civil Engineering and Smart Structures (ACCESS2023)
November 25 – 26, 2023, Chengdu, China
<https://www.icaccess.org/>
- 15th International Conference on Applied Energy
December 3 – 7, Doha, Qatar
<https://applied-energy.org/icae2023/icae2023.jpg#about>
- International Conference on Robotics and Biomimetics (IEEE ROBIO 2023)
December 4 – 9, Samui, Thailand
<http://robio2023.org/>
- 37th Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems
December 10 – 16, 2023, New Orleans, USA
<https://nips.cc/>
- 6th International Conference on Advanced Communication Technologies and Networking (CommNet 2023)
December 11 – 13, 2023, Rabat, Morocco
<https://www.commnet-conf.org/index.php>
- International Conference on Bioinspired and Biobased Chemistry & Materials
December 12 – 14, 2023, NICE, France
<https://iupac.org/event/nice-winter-2023/>
- 9th International Conference on Mechatronics System and Robots (ICMSR 2023)
December 12 – 14, Singapore
<http://www.icmsr.org/index.html>
- 6th International Conference on Civil Engineering and Architecture (ICCEA 2023)
December 16 – 18, 2023, Bali Island, Indonesia
<http://www.iccea.org/>
- 17th International Conference on Network Security & Applications (CNSA 2024)
January 20 – 21, 2024, Zurich, Switzerland
<https://ccseit2024.org/cnsa/index>
- 8th International Conference on Civil and Building Materials 2023
January 25 – 27, 2024, Phuket Island, Thailand
<http://www.iccbm.org/>
- 4th International Conference on Cloud and Internet of Things (ICCIoT 2023)
February 19 – 20, 2024, Dubai, UAE
<https://ccseit2023.org/icciot/index>

TECH AND TRADE OFFERS

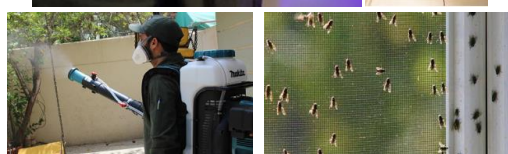
ECO Services

About ECO Services

ECO Services a pest management & on spot cleaning services provider, is the new and innovative generation of solution provider for pest control fumigation services, cleaning services & other pest control issues, fulfilling the needs of hygiene maintenance and image branding of the rapidly growing corporate and industrial sector.

Our services

- Disinfection Services
- IPM Services
- Termite Control
- Rodent Control
- Cockroaches Control
- Fumigation Services
- Bed Bugs Control
- Mosquito - Dengue Control
- Flies Control
- Snake Control
- Container Fumigation
- Birds Control



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Modern Weaving

About Modern Weaving

Modern Weaving has the expertise of more than 25 years. With the passion to serve our world-wide clients, we have been continuously modifying and adopting

new skills to cope up with technological changes and requirements of our customers. Starting as grey manufacturers with auto and sulzer looms, today we supply complete range of home textiles including bleached, dyed printed bed sets, table cloth, thermal blankets and terry products.

Our products

- Fabrics
- Beds sheets
- Towels



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