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Nuclear power to play key role in meeting the country's energy needs: Governor Sindh



Governor Sindh, Dr. Ishratul Ebad presiding over KINPOE Convocation-2005, Vice Chancellor, NED University Engr. Abul Kalam on the left and Mr. Parvez Butt, Chairman, PAEC on the right

Sindh Governor, Dr. Ishrat ul Ebad Khan has said that the nuclear power being safe, cost-competitive, reliable and environmental friendly, is to play a key role towards meeting the country's energy needs. He was speaking as chief guest at the Convocation 2005 of PAEC's KANUPP Institute of Nuclear Power Engineering (KINPOE) at its premises in Karachi on February 22, 2005.

The Governor said that Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), having an excellent track record of nuclear power plants operations, can shoulder this responsibility with assurance and confidence.

Speaking about the manpower development programme of PAEC, he said that human resource is a chief asset to success for a country and that is why advanced nations pay special attention to education and allocate handsome chunks of their budgets for this sector.

The Governor said that the present government has substantially increased its budget for education especially for higher education.

Dr. Ishratul Ebad Khan said that it is good to know that PAEC is serving the country and its people in many ways. However, energy generation remains one of its most important commitments.

He said that Pakistan with its limited fossil reserves needs to install more nuclear

power plants and must follow its goal oriented nuclear power programme.

The Governor pointed out that nuclear energy is comparatively cheaper, cleaner and more environment friendly as compared to other conventional sources of energy.

In his welcome address, Chairman, PAEC, Parvez Butt said that during the 50 years of its existence, the PAEC, besides power production, has established itself in various disciplines of engineering, science, minerals development, medicine, agriculture and defence.

He pointed out that 13 cancer hospitals have been set up throughout the country from which more than 350,000 patients benefit annually. Five more similar hospitals are under construction including one in Nawabshah.

Mr. Butt said that through application of nuclear techniques, PAEC has evolved more than 47 crop varieties which are of high-yield, pest-resistant and soil suitable. These varieties are fetching additional income worth billions of rupees to our farmers.

He informed that PAEC Research and Development aims at solution of industrial problems and is supporting the growth of local industry through provision of services in welding, testing techniques, design consultancy and its vast and state-of-the-art manufacturing workshops. PAEC's

contribution towards strengthening the country's defence is also well-known, he added.

Talking about safety and operational performance, Mr. Butt told that CHASNUPP-1 has recently attained capacity factor of 94 percent which ranks among the highest in the world and in the same vein, he added, that KANUPP has operated successfully for the last 30 years and through the application of indigenous expertise, its design life has been extended through refurbishment.

He informed that work has been started on the construction of another 300 megawatt nuclear plant called C-2 in the vicinity of the existing CHASNUPP-1.

PAEC chiefs said that if tasked, we are ready to start activities to construct the next nuclear power plant which would be according to our plans K-2 in the neighbourhood of the existing KANUPP.

He stated that no country can make viable progress unless it commands sufficient energy sources. Countries like ours, with scarce fossil fuel reserves have to explore alternate energy sources and nuclear power has manifested itself as a viable energy option. As opposed to fossil fuel power plants, nuclear power plants are decidedly better for the environment as they do not produce greenhouse gases nor do

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Pakistan has excellent safety record in nuclear power

PAEC plan to install more nuclear power plants: PAEC chief



Mr. Parvez Butt, chairing the inaugural session of one-week 'PAEC-IAEA National Workshop on Enhancing Capability of Utility and Regulatory Body to Communicate with Public and Media' From L to R, Dr. Syed Arif Ahmad, Director of Safety, PAEC, Mr. Parvez Butt, Chairman, PAEC, Mr. Miroslav Lipar, Head of Operational Safety Division, IAEA and Ms. Angela Sue Greenman, IAEA Expert in Nuclear Communications

Pakistan has excellent safety record in nuclear power operation for the last 31 years and based upon accumulated installation and operational experience and expertise, PAEC plans to build more nuclear power plants for the economic development of the country.

This was stated by Chairman, Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Parvez Butt while inaugurating a one-week 'PAEC-IAEA National Workshop on Enhancing Capability of Utility and Regulatory Body to Communicate with Public and Media' on January 10, 2005.

Govt. of Pakistan has taken significant steps towards strengthening the safety of nuclear power operation which include creation of an independent Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority (PNRA), signing of international protocol on safety and its joint efforts in this domain with international bodies like International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), CANDU Owners Group (COG), World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) and others.

PAEC has valuable operating expertise coupled with acquisition of capability in design, quality control techniques and fabrication of major parts of nuclear power plants. Based upon this indigenous strength, we plan to build more nuclear power plants, Chairman, PAEC informed.

He said in the face of global warming caused by greenhouse gases coming from conventional power production modes, nuclear is the future energy as witnessed in the shape of its resurgence worldwide where it has a vital role to play because of its inherent virtues in the areas of safety, cost competitiveness, reliability, abundance of availability and its environment friendly nature, PAEC chief asserted.

Nuclear technology being a promoter of high-technology augurs well for the overall development of our country and we look forward to its increasing contribution to the national grid, Parvez Butt stated.

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requirements. Our nuclear power plants are under international safeguards, Chairman, PAEC apprised.

Mr. Parvez Butt talked about excellent relations between PAEC and media and appreciated the role of media in Commission's efforts to strengthen safety culture. Our interaction with media, both in routine and emergency situation, is based upon truth, honesty and facts. Apart from the media, we communicate directly with the public in many forms and methods, he added.

Speaking on the occasion, IAEA expert Mr. Miroslav Lipar who was here to conduct the workshop on Media Communications said that IAEA, like ever, will continue to provide all available support to Pakistan. This fact is evident from the holding of this workshop by IAEA aiming at development of communications skills for nuclear safety and related areas.

Earlier, Dr. Syed Arif Ahmad, Director of Safety, PAEC in his introductory remarks said that there is a robust mechanism within PAEC to promote safety of its operations as per national and international norms and obligations. The workshop was arranged by Directorate of Safety, PAEC with collaboration of IAEA.

The event made an excellent impression on local Electronic and Print Media as it reported the same with prominent placements.

Message of PAEC-IAEA Workshop effectively communicated; Member (Power), PAEC addresses the concluding session



Mr. Javed Iqleem, Member (Power), PAEC addressing the concluding session of PAEC-IAEA Communication workshop

In view of the large number of stakeholders to a nuclear programme, any message conveyed to media must always be well prepared. This was stated by Mr. Javed Iqleem, Member (Power), PAEC while addressing the concluding session of a one week 'PAEC-IAEA National Workshop on Enhancing Capability of Utility and Regulatory Body to Communicate with Public and Media' on January 14, 2005.

Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) is involved in the development and operation of facilities based on complex technologies in a manner that protects the workers, public and the environment and we keep the media and public informed about progress in different areas of applications of nuclear technology like power generation, agriculture, medicine and research, headed by

Pakistan is a signatory to several conventions related to safety of nuclear facilities. This makes it obligatory for PAEC to abide by the rules of these conventions, which amongst others include immediate notification in any case of untoward incident in a facility. Our safety record has been endorsed by several international expert missions that periodically visit our establishments, Member (Power), PAEC apprised.

IAEA faculty members who were here to conduct the Workshop included Ms. Angela Sue Greenman, who is currently working for IAEA as an expert in nuclear communications with the journal public and news media, Mr. Thomas Franklyn Hilton who is an expert communication trainer and Mr. Miroslav Lipar, who is section head of Operational Safety Section in Division of Nuclear Installation Safety at IAEA.

Speaking on the behalf of the IAEA faculty at the concluding session, Mr. Miroslav Lipar said that the Workshop focused on providing fundamental information on communication skills and exchange of experience and added that enthusiastic participation by various concerned organizations shows the importance of

nuclear safety and its cause in Pakistan. He said Pakistani people made an excellent impression on him and his team and local media well received the message of the training workshop.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Syed Arif Director, Safety, PAEC informed that next communication workshop will include more stakeholders and departments of the country.

Objectives of IAEA-PAEC National Workshop on "Enhancing of Utility and Regulatory Body to Communicate with Public and Media":

The objectives of the Workshop were five fold:

1. To understand and develop the art of effective communication on nuclear issues
2. To be able to communicate with the media, both electronic and print, in order to further enhance and promote sustainability of the nuclear programme
3. Crisis planning and risk communication with the media to maintain the organization's credibility in the eyes of the public
4. Identify and correct false information
5. To promote a culture of transparency in reporting to the media with honesty and integrity

Profiles of IAEA Faculty which conducted the Communication Workshop



Ms. Angela Sue Greenman has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Speech Communications from Roosevelt University and has obtained several academic

distinctions. During 1980-'93, she worked in different capacities for the City of Chicago, in matters related to publicity. From 1993-'99 she was Press Secretary of the USNRC and has authored the publication "Guidelines for Conducting Public Meetings" (NUREG/BR-0224). Currently, she is working for IAEA as an expert in nuclear communications with the general public and news media.



Mr. Miroslav Lipar obtained his M.Sc. degree from Slovak University. He has extensive experience on Bohunice NPP. He has remained head of the department for operations and maintenance of NPPs at Slovenske Elektrarne Utility organization. He has also worked as Director Department of Assessment & Inspections and Chairman of Nuclear Regulatory Authority of Slovak Republic. Currently, he is section head of Operational Safety Section in Division of Nuclear Installation Safety at IAEA.



Mr. Thomas Franklyn Hilton has graduated as a pilot from Royal Airforce College Cranwell. He has lectured extensively in business communication at Universities of Stockholm and that of Manchester. He is an expert communication trainer. In this capacity, he trains Directors, Senior Managers, Consultants from different parts of the world in international presentation and negotiations skills and media management. His special career accomplishment was in 1992 when he was invited as first outside consultant to the World Economic Forum.

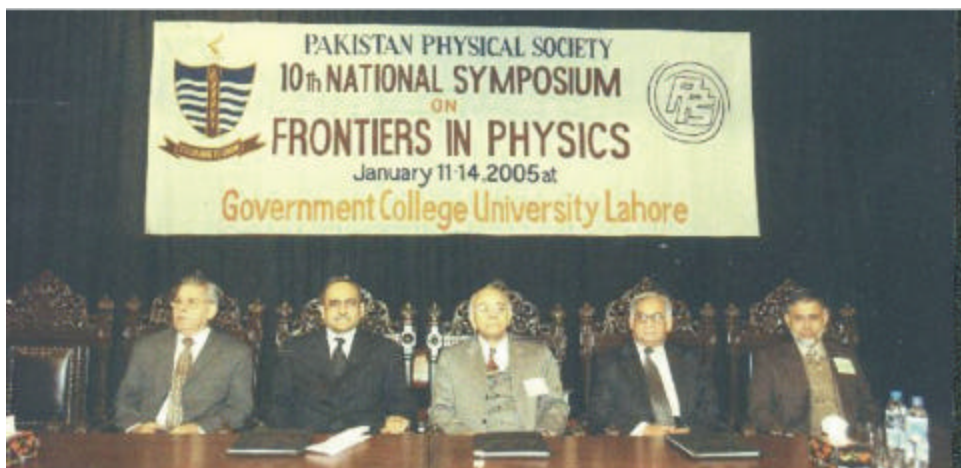
Partnership between scientific institutions, universities and industry essential to reap dividends of science and technology: Parvez Butt

Science has tremendous importance globally and each country should aim at having high-quality scientific institutions capable of providing research and training facilities through a strong national and international cooperation. There should be partnership between universities, scientific institutions and industry for promoting innovation, accelerating returns and generating benefits from science and technology.

This was stated by Mr. Parvez Butt, Chairman, PAEC while speaking at the inaugural session of the four-day 10th National Symposium on "Frontiers in Physics" organized by the Pakistan Physical Society (PPS) in collaboration with the Government College University Lahore on January 11, 2005.

PAEC chief stressed that communication and exposure to social sciences should be a part of the education of the scientists as innovation is no longer a linear process arising from a single advance in science, it requires a system approach having linkage between many areas of knowledge and a constant feedback between many players.

Science policy should promote the incorporation of knowledge in social and productive activities. Possible initiatives include cooperative research centres and research networks, technology incubators and research parks and advisory bodies for small and medium enterprises, Mr. Butt suggested.



From L to R, Prof. Dr. Khalid Aftab, Vice Chancellor, GCU, Mr. Parvez Butt, Chairman, PAEC, Prof. Dr. Ghulam Murtaza, President, Pakistan Physical Society, Dr. Masud Ahmad, Member (Physical Sciences), PAEC and Dr. Zaka-Ullah, Prof. QAU

Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) has a programme for cooperation with universities under which grants are given for specific research projects in various universities for diversifying research output, Mr. Butt informed.

To bring the young scientists to the lure of science in terms of its marvels to raise the living standards for ordinary people, PAEC, apart from its other human resource development programmes, has taken few initiatives like sending the science students

to 'Physics Olympiad' competitions and sponsoring bright young sciences scholars to interact at 'Meetings of Nobel Laureates' in Lindau, Germany. The students who do well in these meetings are offered scholarships by PAEC to pursue a career of science and engineering, Parvez Butt apprised.

GCU vice-chancellor Prof. Dr. Khalid Aftab, PPS Vice President, Dr. Hasan A. Shah, Austria-based International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis director Prof. Leen Hordijk also spoke on the occasion.

MINAR Holds First PAEC Workshop on Doppler Imaging and Mammography

The first PAEC Workshop on Doppler Imaging and Mammography was held from 29th January to 3rd February 2005. The workshop was inaugurated by Member Biosciences and Administration PAEC, Dr. Kausar Abdulla Malik, who spoke of plans to upgrade Multan Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Radiotherapy (MINAR) and enter into a partnership of collaboration and cooperation with Nishtar Medical College and Baha Uddin Zakirya University. He also announced the approval of a PC-1 of almost Rs. 40 million for the construction of a new block for MINAR, the possibility of acquiring a LINAC for MINAR and the mobile breast cancer units.

Other speakers at the inauguration were Prof. Dr. Shabbir Ahmad Nasir, FRCP, Dean of Medicine, Principal Nishtar Medical College and CEO Nishtar Institutions, Mr. Jalal Uddin Rumi, Chairman Board of Management Nishtar Hospital and Dr. Durr-e-Sabih, Director MINAR. Dr. Sabih spoke of the regular workshop that have become a hallmark of MINAR, another workshop on Ultrasound and Doppler has been planned for March, this workshop will have Dr. Ali N. Khan FRCP, FRCR as one of the resource persons.

The current workshop had two modules of



From left to right, Dr. Durr-e-Sabih, Director MINAR, Dr. Kausar Abdulla Malik, Member (Biosciences/Administration) PAEC and Dr. Shabbir Ahmad Nasir, CEO of Nishtar Institute at the inauguration session of the Workshop

3 days each, the first on Doppler imaging and the second on Mammography. Dr. Durr-e-Sabih conducted the Doppler module. Dr. Zahida Sabih (MINAR), Dr. Mahboob Hussain (Nishtar Hospital), Dr. Safoora Shahid (IRNUM) and Dr. Durr-e-Sabih (MINAR) conducted the Mammography module. MS. MEDEQUIPS sent their applications engineer and M/SMetal Tronica

sent their representative from Italy to aid in the workshop sessions.

Emphasis was placed on practical applications of the techniques, all didactic sessions were followed by practical sessions designed to give the participants a "feel" of the techniques. The participants were unanimous on the need for more workshops of similar nature.

Sustainable Energy Development Requires Regional and International Cooperation: Member (Power), PAEC

The sustainable energy development is a global issue and requires regional and international cooperation for its promotion to meet the needs of present without compromising the ability of future generations. It deals with such issues as food security, availability of clean water, proper healthcare, clean air and reliable energy supply at affordable price.

This was stated by Javed Iqbal, Member (Power), PAEC, while inaugurating the five-day First Meeting of Regional Project on "Tracing Future Sustainability Paths through Nuclear and Other Energy Options" on February 14, 2005.

To ascertain the sustainability aspects of energy use, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has started a two-year regional project to be participated by fourteen Asia-Pacific countries (Australia, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam).

Javed Iqbal said that energy consumption in the region is expected to increase significantly, in the coming years with the economic development. It is necessary to increase reliance on those energy sources, which are more sustainable from resource and environment point of view such as nuclear power and renewable like hydro, wind and solar.

He disclosed that five countries of the region (China, India, Japan, Pakistan and South Korea) are already making use of nuclear power while several other countries such as Vietnam and Indonesia are planning to start using nuclear power soon.



Mr. Javed Iqbal, Member (Power) PAEC conducting the meeting. On the left is Mr. Ahmed Mumtaz, Director, ASAG, PAEC and on the right Dr. Nam, IAEA Expert

He explained that energy is critical for economic and social development of a society. While it contributes to the economic development and improved standard of living, it also causes degradation of natural environment through air emissions, effluents and solid waste.

He said that electricity demand in Asia-Pacific will also increase from 30 to 40 percent and it will be an immense challenge to meet the increased demand of electricity without causing long-term damage to the natural environment.

He said that nuclear power is providing 16% of the global electricity supply. Nuclear power is becoming more and more promising worldwide due to excellent operating experience, technological developments and increasing fossil fuel prices.

He said that nuclear power will grow as an important source of energy in the RCA region. Japan, Republic of Korea, China and India are already pursuing large-scale nuclear power programmes as economically viable and environmentally clean option. Pakistan is also planning to expand its nuclear power programme substantially in the coming years, headed

The representative of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Dr. Nam informed that sustainability is a very important objective of the current UN agenda. He expressed his confidence that this project will be very useful for the participating countries to analyze the role of nuclear power and other options to achieve the goal of sustainable development in the IAEA member states.

NIAB Organizes Training Course on "Safety Measures in the Use of Radiation in Agriculture & Biology"

The 11th Annual Training Course on "Safety Measures in the Use of Radiation in Agriculture and Biology" was organized by NIAB, Faisalabad, from December 20-24, 2004. It was attended by 32 participants belonging to 19 Institutes/Universities from all over the countries.

Dr. Amir Muhammad, Vice Chancellor, National University of Computer & Engineering Sciences, Islamabad, (Pioneer Director, NIAB) inaugurated the Training Course and was pleased to know that NIAB is organizing such courses on regular basis. The faculty comprised experts from various Institutes/Organizations from Islamabad viz. PINSTECH, NARC, PNRA; and Faisalabad viz. G.C. University, NIBGE and NIAB.



Chief guest Dr. Amir Muhammad addressing the ceremony

In the concluding session, Dr. Bashir Ahmad, Vice Chancellor, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, distributed certificates to the successful participants and appreciated the efforts of NIAB for training the researchers in this very important field.

Wheat Field Day at Nuclear Institute of Agriculture (NIA), Tandojam

PAEC's Nuclear Institute of Agriculture (NIA) organized a 'Wheat Field Day' on 8th February, 2005. Most of the area under wheat in this region was at flowering stage. Dr. Bashir Ahmed Shaikh, Vice Chancellor Sindh Agriculture University was the chief guest on the occasion.

Dr. Mazhar Hussain Naqvi, Director, NIA, highlighted the activities of the Institute and briefed the participants about the objectives of the Wheat Field Day. He said that NIA, being the main establishment of PAEC in agriculture, has released sixteen varieties of important crops such as wheat (7 varieties), rice (4), cotton (2), sugarcane (2) and mungbean (1). All these varieties have performed extremely well on farmers' fields and contributed significantly in enhancing the agricultural production. The growers were informed that during 2004, two new wheat varieties Marvi-2000 and Bhittai, one cotton variety Sohni and one sugarcane variety NIA-2004 of this Institute have been released by the Government of Sindh for cultivation. The growers had field trip,



A view of the "Wheat Field Day" at NIA Tandojam

where scientists working in different disciplines explained their activities and achievements. The necessity of sowing of pure seeds to obtain higher yields was explained.

On this occasion, exhibits of wheat, rice, cotton, sugarcane, mungbean were also displayed. Achievements of biotechnology

in banana and sugarcane were elucidated. Eco-friendly pest management, bio-control technology was also demonstrated to the farmers. The methodology was explained about the predator, *Chrysoperla carnea* which feeds on the wheat aphids. The farmer took keen interest in the bio-control technology, as a aphid is becoming a pest for the wheat crop.

NIFA Offers a Non-Destructive Oilseeds Quality Analytical Service

For over 3 years, PAEC's Nuclear Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Peshawar is the leading research institute in the country utilizing non-destructive NIR technology for oilseed crops quality measurement. The technology is based on the principles of near-infrared spectroscopy. It works by measuring the absorption of light energy or wavelengths of each component of biological material at its characteristic frequency in the near-infrared region.

The near infrared (NIR) spectrum is just above the visible region of the electromagnetic spectrum (EMS). This portion of EMS has been studied and investigated in detail as an analytical procedure for the analysis of many natural and manufactured materials. The focus of the application of this technology at NIFA, Peshawar is to analyze biological materials. In no way it is implied that NIR can analyze all possible constituents in any biological material. The main target of this analytical method has been to measure the major constituents of these materials and minor associated organic and inorganic constituents. The reason that the analytical procedure is so attractive is because materials can be analyzed with no sample preparation, in less than a minute, for multiple constituents, without destroying the sample.

A modern computerized NIR system scanning near-infrared spectrometer, calibrated to internationally accepted reference methods, measures the oilseed

quality components such as total oil content, glucosinolates, protein, moisture and fatty acids (Erucic, Oleic, Linoleic and Lenolenic) in whole seeds with precision and speed. Presently, NIFA is analyzing about fifteen thousands (15000) oilseed samples for different quality characteristics annually. Beside NIFA, a majority of the other stakeholders like oilseed industry, different academia and research institutions are mainly benefitting from this unique environment friendly and non-destructive technology service.



Computerized NIR System

launching of PARAS Food (Pvt.) Limited

Government has approved launching of PARAS Food (Pvt.) Limited which will be a joint venture of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) and Pakistan Horticulture Development & Export Board (PHDEB) on equal equity sharing basis.

The major objective of the company is to establish Food Irradiation facilities in Pakistan for irradiating food products for local market and export. The application of this technology will not only increase storage life of food material in a most economical way but will also fulfill international quarantine requirements such as disinfection and microbial control of horticulture produce.

This facility will be the first of its kind in the country and will make fruits and other food materials acceptable for foreign importers as it will ensure disinfection and microbial control of these items as per global requirement.

PAEC is providing irradiation facilities for sterilization of Medical, Surgical and other products at Pakistan Radiation Services (PARAS), a commercial project of PAEC at Lahore in operation since 1987.

The application of irradiation techniques for enhancing the shelf life and protection against microbial contaminations of food items has also a great potential due to its economy and effectiveness and is being practiced globally.

21st Century to be the century of multidisciplinary sciences: Dr. Masud Ahmad

21st century is usually termed as the century of biological sciences but it will be more realistic to consider this century, as a century of multidisciplinary sciences in which physics will continue to play a dominant role because it is so tightly woven into the fabric of science and society that the boundaries separating it from neighbouring sciences is hardly discernible.

This was stated by Dr. Masud Ahmad, Member (Physical Sciences), PAEC in a speech at the opening session of an international seminar on "Physics in Our Lives" on February 23, 2005 organized by PAEC, COMSATS and NCP in connection with World Year of Physics 2005.

In the wide context of society as a whole, hardly any aspect of modern life remains unaffected by the discoveries of physics. The basic concepts of physics are incorporated in virtually every area of science. Physics directly interacts with many sciences by exchanging theoretical approaches and experimental techniques. We may expect that major discoveries will be made at the interfaces of different fields.

Assignments of PAEC Experts Abroad

- i. Messrs. Safder Habib, Deputy Chief Engineer, Hafizullah Khan, Deputy Chief Engineer and Babar Ghias, Principal Engineer, KNPC, Karachi undertook assignment as National Consultants at IAEA Headquarters, Vienna (Austria) from 29 November to 10 December, 2004 for participation in the Team Mission for Upgrading of the Emergency Injection System under Project-Improving Safety Features of KANUPP.
- ii. Mr. Muhammad Tahir Siddiqui, Deputy Chief Engineer, Karachi Nuclear Power Complex (KNPC), Karachi started assignment as KANUPP Representative with Candu Owners Group (COG) Office, Toronto, Canada for a period of six months from 07 January, 2005 under Project Improving Safety Features of KANUPP.
- iii. As National Coordinator, Dr. Ihsanullah, Head Food Science Division, NIFA, Peshawar has presented a country progress report on "Achievements of Food Irradiation in Pakistan" in the IAEA Final Progress Review Meeting of the Project on Application of Food Irradiation for Security, Safety and Trade, held at Nuclear Training Center, Daejeon, Korea, 21-25 February 2005.

An important area in this century will be "life physics" involving physicists and biologists trying to understand interaction at scales from the atomic to the ensemble level. Another example of this multidisciplinary nature of emerging knowledge is nanotechnology which is based upon advances in biology, chemistry, engineering, and physics. Other examples are bioinformatics which require integration of biological sciences with physics and mathematical sciences, Dr. Masud Ahmad explained.

Another area of growing importance that spans the biological and physical sciences is the environment. It will be possible to simulate, using supercomputers, the behaviour of the whole earth as a system. Equipped with multidisciplinary knowledge, scientists will be able to monitor processes occurring within our own body and the outside world on a scale of time, space and complexity, which never has been imagined. This will enable us to explore the big questions of cosmos, the environment and who and what we are, Dr. Ahmad pointed out.

Assignments of IAEA Experts in Pakistan

- i. Mr. Paul Doherty (UK) visited PINSTECH, Islamabad from 30 November to 03 December, 2004 under Project-Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Nuclear Analytical Techniques.
- ii. Mr. Chang Jae Yim (Republic of Korea) visited NCNDT, SES Directorate, PAEC, Islamabad from 6-10 December 2004 under Project-Development of In-Service Inspection Facilities for Nuclear Power Plants.
- iii. Mr. Jae Sol Lee (Republic of Korea), IAEA Technical Officer, Nuclear Fuel and Materials Section, Division of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology, Department of Nuclear Energy, IAEA, Vienna (Austria) carried out assignment at KNPC, Karachi and PAEC Headquarters, Islamabad from 31 January to 2 February, 2005 under Project Request "Spent Fuel Dry Storage of Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (KANUPP)"
- iv. Mr. Lars Ulfkjaer (Denmark), Information System Officer, IAEA, Vienna (Austria) carried out assignment at PNRA, Islamabad from 31 January to 04 February, 2005 for Review and Assessment of PNRA Knowledge Management Activities and Related IT

Infrastructure under Regional Project Development of an Asian Nuclear Safety Network. He also visited Directorate of Safety, PAECH Q on 02 February, 2005.

- v. Mr. Jong Bum Kim (Republic of Korea) carried out assignment as an IAEA expert at RIAD, PINSTECH, Islamabad from 31 January to 08 February, 2005 for Task: Automatic Gamma Column Scanning Technique under RCAP Project-Process Diagnostics and Optimization in Petrochemical Industry.

Foreign Trainee under IAEA Award

Mr. Youssef Ben Chedli Trifa (Tunisia) visited NIAB, Faisalabad for training in the field of Plant Breeding and Genetics from 6-10 December 2004.

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they cause acid rain and murky skies. Further they reduce the nation's reliance on oil imports and the associated price hikes.

Realizing the importance of trained human resource, PAEC has set up task-oriented educational and training centres in different cities of the country which have strong links with other universities.

These educational institutions include Pakistan Institute of Engineering and Applied Sciences (PIEAS), Computer Training Centre (CTC), KANUPP Institute of Nuclear Power Engineering (KINPOE), Pakistan Welding Institute (PWI) and National Centre for Non-Destructive Testing (NCNDT).

Talking about the indigenous successes of the PAEC programme, Mr. Butt stated that we have been using our own indigenous fuel at KANUPP since 1980 and this amount of fuel is equivalent to importing approximately two million tons of oil burning which incidentally would have produced 6.2 million tons of CO₂, the greenhouse gas.

Earlier, the Vice-Chancellor of NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, Engr. Abul Kalam, conferred degrees on graduates in Masters of Nuclear Power Engineering.

The Governor awarded gold medals and merit certificates to nine students of the three batches from 2002, 2003 and 2004.

In his report, Dr. Khalid Bukhari, Director, KINPOE, traced the history of the evolution of the institute and informed that all the inductions in the M.Sc. and other short courses are made on the basis of test and merit.

He pointed out that so far 254 students have graduated under this programme.

Later, the Governor witnessed a scientific exhibition featuring working and successes of various segments of the PAEC programme.



(Speakers from L to R) Mr. Parvez Butt, Chairman, PAEC, Dr. Riazuddin, Director General, NCP and Dr. Hameed Ahmed Khan, Executive Director, COMSATS addressing the gathering

Building Better and Safer Societies our Responsibility: PAEC Chief

Scientists and engineers have the responsibility to apply their intellectual abilities and skills to evolve technologies for building better and safer societies.

This was stated by Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) Chairman Parvez Butt, while speaking as chief guest at the concluding ceremony of a two-day international seminar on "Physics in Our Lives" at COMSATS Headquarters on February 25, 2005.

The event was jointly organized by COMSATS, PAEC and National Centre for Physics (NCP), Quaid-i-Azam University in connection with World Year of Physics 2005.

Urging an ever new input by the researchers and technologists for solutions of the problems faced by humanity, Mr. Butt said, "Scientists have to go on, on an endless journey to deliver. Science and Technology must bring about economic development and extensive prosperity.

"Our vision for our country for the 21st century should be to build its future through 'Discovery, Learning and Innovation'. For that we need ideas, people and technological infrastructure", Mr. Butt stated.

He said steps taken by the government in the last four to five years for education and training of the youth in higher education would provide sizeable cadres of scientists and engineers. It would go towards helping in sustaining technological momentum needed for accelerated development of the country, he added.

Earlier, renowned physicist, COMSATS Executive Director, Dr. Hameed Ahmed Khan presented a summary of the two-day discourse on physics in which noted scientists from Pakistan, European

Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) and COMSATS member countries delivered their lectures.

Presentations were made highlighting various advancements in the field of physics and its impact on society.

Dr. Khan presented a set of concrete and practical recommendations given by esteemed speakers, which were identified to be the focus of action in the coming time. It included preparedness for response to environment emergencies/natural disasters such as Tsunami and the need to develop warning system, R&D in nanotechnology/superconductivity, nuclear fusion for peaceful uses, water-related issues, global warming, information technology, work on cosmology and conversion of brain-drain into brain-gain. The recommendations laid special emphasis on grooming the youth and improving systems in science and technology.

The crux of the recommendations was aimed at taking science as an absolute necessity and not a luxury.

Strong emphasis was also laid on establishing linkages between developed and developing countries and also by bridging gap between science and society.

The concluding session also included comments by Prof. Dr. Riazuddin, Director General, National Centre for Physics, who underlined the importance of science towards removing existing inequalities.

The concluding session was attended by scientists and engineers coming from universities, R&D organizations and international scientific bodies including Prof. El Tayeb Idris Eisa, Secretary General, Ministry of Science and Technology, Sudan, Dr. Emad A. Al-Ashkar,

National Research Centre, Egypt and Dr. Mohamed Khaled Chahine, Director Syria- COMSATS-COMSTECH ITCentre, Syria.

WANO Peer Review Training at CHASNUPP

Peer Review is one of the most effective programs of WANO. The purpose of peer review training is to prepare reviewers for different review areas such as Operation, Maintenance, Technical Support, Chemistry, Training & Qualification and Radiation Protection of Nuclear Power Plants. WANO-Tokyo Centre conducted Peer Review training from 16-18 February 2005 at CHASNUPP. Twenty-seven Engineers from CHASNUPP, KNPC and PAEC head office attended the training course. During the training, lively discussions took place while field trip to CHASNUPP-1 provided practical training to participants.

SNERDI Team visits CHASNUPP-1

A seven-member delegation from Shanghai Nuclear Engineering Research and Development Institute (SNERDI) visited CHASNUPP/PAEC from 19-23 February 2005 to discuss matters concerning technical support to CHASNUPP-1. They had a series of meetings with engineers/management to discuss areas of support so as to further improve the performance of CHASNUPP-1. It is worth mentioning that SNERDI is the designer of CHASNUPP-1 and has been continuously providing technical support.