



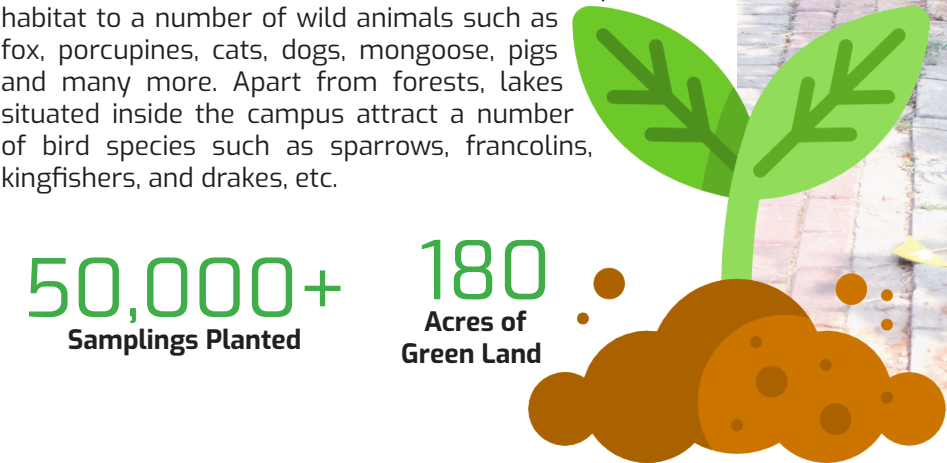
Life on Land



NUST Plantation Drives to Preserve Environment and Natural Habitat

NUST is trying its best to increase awareness on preserving ecosystems by organizing programs as well as taking initiatives to defer the rate at which ecosystems for wildlife are being destroyed. More than 50k samplings have been planted all over NUST in the past 5 years at different occasions like orientations, semester ends, summer, international visits, chief guests and all other important events. These drives, aiming to restore the habitat of wildlife within NUST, are also aligned with the Prime Minister's Clean and Green Pakistan Initiative.

NUST Main Campus offers 180 acres of green land, out of which 103 acres is covered in forest, which provides habitat to a number of wild animals such as fox, porcupines, cats, dogs, mongoose, pigs and many more. Apart from forests, lakes situated inside the campus attract a number of bird species such as sparrows, francolins, kingfishers, and drakes, etc.



EARTH DAY

NUST Environmental Club (NEC)

NUST Environment Club (NEC) was proudly launched at NUST H-12 Campus back in 2011 to celebrate nature and create awareness on environmental issues that are challenging the fate of planet Earth. The purpose of NEC has been to instill a sense of collective and individual responsibilities in the community towards protecting the environment and to inspire people into innovating and reforming their lives to eco-friendlier alternatives. NEC hosts exclusive events, sessions, blogs and much more to interact with its audience and is one of the most active societies thriving at NUST. Some of the events NEC successfully held are NEC Earth Day Carnival, Cycling Competition, Waste Reduction Week, etc.

NUST
Environment
Club

Biography and Phylogeny of Western Himalayan Cyperaceae

There are more than 200 species of Cyperaceae, grouped into 22 genera present in Region of Western Himalayan, Pakistan. This research project is a part of the Global project of Carex classification, where species of family Cyperaceae predominant in Pakistan will be explored. The works of this international collaborative project focus on the global sectional revision of Carex (Cyperaceae) and its embedded genera and aim to construct a framework based on DNA sequence data for a global database. The findings of the project will enhance the online biodiversity tool, strengthen international collaboration and train the next generation of sedge systematics. All species hosted in different regions of Pakistan will be collected and then identified using molecular techniques. The data obtained will be analyzed using bioinformatics tools and all the refined vouchers specimens, along with GIS information, will be sent to the herbarium of The Morton Arboretum, the USA for permanent digitized archival on Cyperaceae.

