

Dr. Amanullah, Professor of Agronomy



1-Personal Information:

Name: Dr. Amanullah
Father Name: Bahriuloom (Retired School Teacher)
Date of Birth: 1st July, 1973 (*Village Gurrah, Tehsil Matta, District Swat, KP, Pakistan*)
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2-Education

SSC	FSC	B.Sc (H)	M.Sc (H)	PhD	Post Doc
BISE-Pesh	BISE-Pesh	Agronomy-AUP	Agronomy-AUP	Agronomy-AUP	WTA&M, USA
1989	1992	1997	1999	2004	2010

3-Professional Experience

R. Fellow (Agronomy)	R. Officer (Agronomy)	NFC: Field Agronomist	Lecturer (Contract)	Lecturer (Perm.)	Assistant Professor	Associate Professor	Professor	Total
1997-99	1999-2001	2001-03	2003-05	2005-09	2009-14	2014-22	2022	20 +

4-Citation on Google Scholar (H index = 33 & I-10 index = 107)

Up to 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
> 900	270	324	368	518	825	520	> 4000

5-Publications

Without impact factor		With impact factor		Books		Proceedings Papers	Articles for Growers	Total
Pakistani Journals	International Journals	Pakistani Journals	International Journals	Chapters	Books			
42	46	24	97	60	25	30	20	> 350

6-Conferences/trainings/workshops

Organizing Committee	Oral presentations	Poster presentations	Attended
22	50	06	89

7-Students Supervised

Supervisor	B.Sc (H)	M.Sc (H)	PhD	Total	Thesis Evaluation
Major	40	30	05	75	Pakistan (02)
Co-supervisor	--	50 +	10	60	International (02)

8-Countries visited

Egypt	USA	UAE	Italy (6)	Iran	Rwanda	Thailand	Ireland	Colombia
2006	2009-10	2010	2015-18	2016	2016	2016	2018	2019

9-Others

Awards	Courses Taught	Membership Societies	Journal's Editorial Boards	Projects Completed	Reports
12	20	20	20	03	09

Reviewer in more than 50 international journals including: PeerJ, Sci. Reports, MDPI Agriculture etc.

10-Projects Completed

1. **Co-PI** of Pak-China collaborative project on “Enhancing Wheat Productivity Under rainfed Conditions” for a period of one year (**2005-07**).
2. **PI** of Endowment Funded-AUP project on “Improving yield and Quality of Maize through Nitrogen Management” for a period of two years (**2008-10**).
3. **PI** of Endowment Funded-AUP project on “**Transfer of Modern Production Technology of Field Crops Cultivation to Farmers through Field Days and Trainings**” for period of two years (**2017 & 2018**).

11-Recent Publications:

1. **Amanullah**, B.A. Stewart and Hidayatullah. **2015**. Cool season C₃-grasses (Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats) differ in shoot: root ratio when applied with different NPK sources. *Journal of Plant Nutrition*. 38: 189–201.
2. **Amanullah** and B.A. Stewart. **2015**. Analysis of growth response of cool season cereals “wheat vs. rye” grown in organic and inorganic soils. *Emirates J. Food & Agric*. 27(5): 430-440.
3. **Amanullah**, I. Khan, A. Jan, M.T. Jan, S.K. Khalil, Z. Shah and M. Afzal. **2015**. Compost and nitrogen management influence productivity of spring maize (*Zea mays* L.) under deep and conventional tillage systems in Semi-arid regions. *Comm. Soil Sci. Plant Analysis*. 46 (12):1566-1578.
4. **Amanullah**. **2015**. Specific leaf area and specific leaf weight in small grain crops “Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats” differ at various growth stages and NPK Source. *Journal of Plant Nutrition*. DOI: 10.1080/01904167.2015.1017051.
5. **Amanullah** and Adil Khan. **2015**. Phosphorus and Compost Management Influence Maize (*Zea mays*) productivity Under Semiarid Condition with and without Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria. *Frontiers in Plant Science (Plant Biotic Interactions)*. 6: 1083 (open access).
6. **Amanullah**, S. Khan and A. Muhammad. **2015**. Beneficial microbes and phosphorus management influence dry matter partitioning and accumulation in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) with and without moisture stress condition. *J Microb Biochem Technol* 7: 410-416. doi:10.4172/1948-5948.1000247.
7. **Amanullah**, and S. Khalid. **2015**. Phenology, growth and biomass yield response of maize (*Zea mays* L.) to integrated use of animal manures and phosphorus application with and without phosphate solubilizing bacteria. *J Microb. Biochem. Technol*. 7: 439-444. doi:10.4172/1948-5948.1000251.
8. **Amanullah**. **2015**. Competition among warm season C₄-cereals influence WUE and competition ratios. *Cogent Food & Agri*. 1: 1011466 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23311932.2015.1011466>).
9. **Amanullah**, L.K. Almas and P. Shah. **2010**. Timing and rate of nitrogen application influence profitability of maize planted at low and high densities in Northwest Pakistan. *Agronomy Journal*: 102(2): 575-579.

10. **Amanullah** and M. Hassan Khan. **2015**. Difference in dry matter accumulation with variable rates of sulphur and potassium application under calcareous soils in Brassica napus vs. B. juncea. Journal of Oilseed Brassica. 6 (2): 241-248.
11. **Amanullah**, I. Alam, Hidayatullah, I. Khan, M. Kumar, and A. Shah. **2015**. Foliar nitrogen management for improving growth and yield of dryland wheat. Cercetări Agronomice în Moldova. 48(3): 23-31.
12. **Amanullah** and Inamullah. **2015**. Preceding rice genotypes, residual phosphorus and zinc influence harvest index and biomass yield of subsequent wheat crop under rice-wheat system. Pakistan J. Botany. 47(SI): 265-273.
13. **Amanullah** and Inamullah. **2016**. Dry matter partitioning and harvest index differ in rice genotypes with variable rates of phosphorus and zinc nutrition. Rice Science. 23(2): 78-87.
14. **Amanullah**, Majidullah and Asim Muhammad. **2016**. Effect of tillage and phosphorus interaction on yield of mungbean (*Vigna radiata* L., Wilczek) with and without moisture stress condition. PONTE. 72(2): 114-139.
15. **Amanullah** and Inamullah. **2016**. Residual phosphorus and zinc influence wheat productivity under rice–wheat cropping system. SpringerPlus.5:255 (DOI 10.1186/s40064-016-1907-0).
16. **Amanullah Khan**. **2016**. Maize (*Zea mays* L.) genotypes differ in phenology, seed weight and quality (protein and oil contents) when applied with variable rates and source of nitrogen. J. Plant Biochem Physiol. 4: 164 (doi:10.4172/2329-9029.1000164).
17. **Amanullah**. **2016**. Rate and timing of nitrogen application influence partial factor productivity and agronomic NUE of maize (*Zea mays* L.) planted at low and high densities on calcareous soil in northwest Pakistan, Journal of Plant Nutrition. 39 (5): 683-690.
18. **Amanullah**, F. Khan, H. Muhammad, A.U. Jan and G. Ali. **2016**. Land equivalent ratio, growth, yield and yield components response of mono-cropped vs. inter-cropped common bean and maize with and without compost application. Agric. Biol. J. N. Am. 7(2): 40-49.
19. **Amanullah**, A. Zahid, A. Iqbal and Ikramullah. **2016**. Phosphorus and tillage management for maize under irrigated and dryland conditions. Annals of Plant Sciences 5(3): 1304-1311.
20. **Amanullah**, Inamullah, Z. Shah, and S.K. Khalil. **2016**. Phosphorus and zinc interaction influence leaf area index in fine versus coarse rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) genotypes in Northwest Pakistan. J. Plant Stress Physiol. 2: 1-8.
21. **Amanullah**, A. Iqbal, Irfanullah and Z. Hidayat. **2016**. Potassium management for improving growth and grain yield of maize (*Zea mays* L.) under moisture stress condition. Scientific Reports. 6: 34627 (DOI: 10.1038/srep34627).
22. **Amanullah**, S. Tamraiz and A. Iqbal. **2016**. Growth and productivity response of hybrid rice to application of animal manures, plant residues and phosphorus. Frontiers in Plant Sciences. 7:1440 (DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2016.01440).
23. **Amanullah** and Hidayatullah. **2016**. Influence of organic and inorganic nitrogen on grain yield and yield components of hybrid rice in Northwestern Pakistan. Rice Science. 23(6): 326-333.
24. **Amanullah**, Amir Saleem, Asif Iqbal, and Shah Fahad. **2016**. Foliar Phosphorus and zinc Application Improve Growth and Productivity of Maize (*Zea mays* L.) Under Moisture Stress conditions in Semi-Arid Climates. J Microb Biochem Technol 8:433-439. DOI: 10.4172/1948-5948.1000321.
25. **Amanullah**, A. Iqbal, A. Ali, S. Fahad and B. Parmar. **2016**. Nitrogen source and rate management improve maize productivity of smallholders under semiarid climates. Front. Plant Sci. DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2016.01773.
26. **Amanullah**, Bob. A. Stewart and Lal K. Almas. **2016**. Root: shoot ratio and water use efficiency differ in cool season cereals grown in pure and mixed stands under low and high water levels. The Texas Journal of Agriculture and Natural Resources 29: 52-65.

27. **Amanullah**, S. Khan and S. Fahad. **2017**. Phosphorous and beneficial microorganism influence yield and yield components of wheat under full and limited irrigated conditions. *J. Plant Nutr.* 40 (2): 258-267.
28. **Amanullah**. **2017**. Effects of NPK source on the dry matter partitioning in cool season C₃-cereals “wheat, rye, barley, and oats” at various growth stages. *J. Plant Nutr.* 40(3): 352–364.
29. **Amanullah** et al./FAO/GLO. **2017**. THREATS TO SOILS: GLOBAL TRENDS AND PERSPECTIVES. UNCCD/Global Land Outlook/Working Paper. Pp: 1- 27.
30. **Amanullah**, Bob A Stewart and Lal K Almas. **2018**. Leaf Growth Analysis of Cool Season Cereals “Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats” under Different NPK Sources. *Int J Environ Sci Nat Res* 11(5): IJESNR.MS.ID.555822. DOI: 10.19080/IJESNR.2018.11.555822.
31. **Amanullah**, Nangial Khan, and M. Ibrahim Khan et al. **2019**. Wheat biomass and harvest index increases with integrated use of phosphorus, zinc and beneficial microbes under semiarid climates. *J Microbiol Biotech Food Sci.* 9(2):242-247.
32. Amanullah, Adil Khan, and Shah Khalid et al. **2019**. Integrated Management of Phosphorus, Organic Sources, and Beneficial Microbes Improve Dry Matter Partitioning of Maize, *Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis.* 50(20): 2544-2569. doi.org/10.1080/00103624.2019.1667378.
33. **Amanullah**, S. Khalid, F. Khalil, and Imranuddin. **2020**. Influence of irrigation regimes on competition indexes of winter and summer intercropping system under semi-arid regions of Pakistan. *Scientific Reports.* 10:8129 | <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-65195-7> 1.
34. **Amanullah**; Inamullah; Alkahtani, J.; Elshikh, M.S.; Alwahibi, M.S.; Muhammad, A.; Imran; Khalid, S. **2020**. Phosphorus and Zinc Fertilization Improve Productivity and Profitability of Rice Cultivars under Rice-Wheat System. *Agronomy*, 10: 1085.
35. **Amanullah**; Inamullah; Alwahibi, M.S.; Elshikh, M.S.; Alkahtani, J.; Muhammad, A.; Khalid, S.; Imran; Ahmad, M.; Khan, N.; Ullah, S.; Ali, I. **2020**. Phosphorus and Zinc Fertilization Improve Zinc Biofortification in Grains and Straw of Coarse vs. Fine Rice Genotypes. *Agronomy*, 10, 1155.
36. **Amanullah**; Ullah, H.; Soliman Elshikh, M.; Alwahibi, M.S.; Alkahtani, J.; Muhammad, A.; Khalid, S.; Imran. **2020**. Nitrogen Contents in Soil, Grains, and Straw of Hybrid Rice Differ When Applied with Different Organic Nitrogen Sources. *Agriculture*, 10, 386.
37. **Amanullah**; Inamullah; Alkahtani, J.; Elshikh, M.S.; Alwahibi, M.S.; Muhammad, A.; Ahmad, M.; Khalid, S. **2020**. Phosphorus and Zinc Fertilization Influence Crop Growth Rates and Total Biomass of Coarse vs. Fine Types Rice Cultivars. *Agronomy*, 10, 1356.
38. Boulay, A. M., D. Katrin, and Amanullah et al. **2021**. Building consensus on water use assessment of livestock production systems and supply chains: Outcome and recommendations from the FAO LEAP Partnership. *Ecological Indicators* 124: 107391. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2021.107391>.
39. **Amanullah**, Shah Khalid, Farhan Khalil et al. **2021**. Growth and dry matter partitioning response in cereal-legume intercropping under full and limited irrigation regimes. *Scientific Reports.* 11:12585 | <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-92022-4>.
40. **Amanullah**, Mohammad Yar, and Shah Khalid et al. **2021**. Phenology, growth, productivity, and profitability of mungbean as affected by potassium and organic matter under water stress vs. no water stress conditions, *Journal of Plant Nutrition*, DOI: 10.1080/01904167.2021.1936025.
41. Imran, **Amanullah**, A. Ali et al. **2021**. Adequate Fertilization, Application Method and Sowing Techniques Improve Maize Yield and Related Traits *Comm. Soil Sci. Plant Anal.* 52(19): 2318-2330.
42. **Amanullah**, Muhammad Ilyas, Haider Nabi et al. **2021**. Integrated Foliar Nutrients Application Improve Wheat (*Triticum Aestivum* L.) Productivity under Calcareous Soils in Drylands. *Comm. Soil Sci. Plant Analysis.* 52(21): 2748-2766.
43. Bibi Hamida, Hameed S, Iqbal M, Al-Barty A, Darwish H, **Amanullah** Khan et al. **2021**. Evaluation of

- exotic oat (*Avena sativa* L.) varieties for forage and grain yield in response to different levels of nitrogen and phosphorous. PeerJ 9:e12112 DOI 10.7717/peerj.12112.
44. Imran & Amanullah. 2021. Phosphorus and Boron Application Optimizing Biofortification of P and Productivity of French Bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.), Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 52(22): 2876-2883.
 45. Imran, Amanullah & Abdel Rahman M. Al Tawaha. 2021. Management of Nano-black Carbon, Phosphorous and Bio Fertilizer Improve Soil Organic Carbon and Ensilage Biomass of Soybean and Maize, Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 52(22): 2837-2851.
 46. Amanullah, Shah Khalid, Asim Muhammad, Mohammad Yar et al. 2021. Integrated Use of Biofertilizers with Organic and Inorganic Phosphorus Sources Improve Dry Matter Partitioning and Yield of Hybrid Maize, Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 52(21): 2732-2747.
 47. Imran & Amanullah. 2021. Assessment of Chemical and Manual Weed Control Approaches for Effective Weed Suppression and Maize Productivity Enhancement Under Maize-Wheat Cropping System. Gesunde Pflanzen. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10343-021-00599-7>.
 48. Izhar Ali...Amanullah et al. 2021. Combined application of biochar and nitrogen fertilizer promotes the activity of starch metabolism enzymes and the expression of related genes in rice in a dual cropping system. BMC Plant Biology. 21:600
 49. Imran & Amanullah. 2021. Phosphorus biofortification and uptake in maize enhanced with integrated phosphorus management, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, DOI: 10.1080/10426507.2021.2022677.
 50. Imran, Amanullah & Abdel Rehman Altawaha. 2022. Carbon assimilation and dry matter partitioning in soybean ameliorates with the integration of nano-black carbon, along with beneficial microbes and phosphorus fertilization, Journal of Plant Nutrition, DOI: 10.1080/01904167.2022.2035753.
 51. Gabrijel Ondrasek...Amanullah et al. 2022. Salt Stress in Plants and Mitigation Approaches. Plants. 11:717. <https://doi.org/10.3390/plants11060717>.
 52. Imran, Amanullah and Ibrahim Ortas. 2022. Agronomic Practices Improved Cucumber Productivity, Nutrients Uptake and Quality. Gesunde Pflanzen. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10343-022-00634-1>.
 53. Krasilnikov, P.; Taboada, M.A.; Amanullah. 2022. Fertilizer Use, Soil Health and Agricultural Sustainability. Agriculture. 12:462. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture12040462>.
 54. Mushtaq Ahmad Khan...Amanullah et al. 2022. Biochar Optimizes Wheat Quality, Yield, and Nitrogen Acquisition in Low Fertile Calcareous Soil Treated With Organic and Mineral Nitrogen Fertilizers. Front. Plant Sci. 13:879788.
 55. Imran & Amanullah. 2022. Soybean quality and profitability improved with peach (*Prunus persica* L.) remnants, phosphorus and beneficial microbes. J. Plant Nutrition. DOI: 10.1080/01904167.2022.2068438.
 56. Imran, Amanullah & Abdel Rahman Al Tawaha. 2022. Indigenous organic resources utilization, application methods and sowing time replenish soil nitrogen and increase maize yield and total dry biomass. J. Plant Nutrition. DOI: 10.1080/01904167.2022.2067055.
 57. Rafiullah.....Amanullah et al. 2022. Phosphorus Nutrient Management through Synchronization of Application Methods and Rates in Wheat and Maize Crops. Plants. 9:1389; doi:10.3390/plants9101389.

Books author/editor:

1. Amanullah (2010). Common Bean: The unexploited but the potential crop in northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan (ISBN-10: 1456319116 & ISBN-13: 978-1456319113).
2. Akmal et al. (2014). Climate Change and Adaptation: Farmers' Experiences from Rainfed Areas of Pakistan, Inter Cooperation.
3. FAO (2016). Soil and Pulses: Symbiosis for Life. FAO, Rome-Italy (ISBN: 978-92-5-109501-0).
4. FAO and ITPS (2016). Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management (VGSSM), Rome, Italy.
5. Amanullah and Fahad (2017). Rice - Technology and Production. InTech, Rijeka, Croatia (ISBN: 978-953-51-5200-2).
6. FAO (2017). Unlocking the Potential of Soil Organic Carbon. FAO/IPCC (ISBN: 978-92-5-109759-5).
7. FAO and ITPS (2017). Global assessment of the impact of plant protection products on soil functions and soil ecosystems, Rome, FAO. 40 pp (ISBN 978-92-5-130031-2).
8. Amanullah and Fahad (2018). Nitrogen in Agriculture-Updates. InTech, London, UK (ISBN: 978-953-51-5398-6).
9. FAO (2018). Soil Pollution: a hidden reality. Rome, FAO. 142 pp. (ISBN 978-92-5-130505-8).
10. FAO (2018). Be the Solution to Soil Pollution. Rome, FAO. 32 pp.
11. VERMA, D.K., Amanullah, and S. BHARTY (2018). NUMERICAL EXAMPLES IN AGRONOMY. Weser Books, No.79737 Aussere, Weberstr. 5702763, Zittau, Germany (ISBN: 978-3-96492-048-5).
12. Pandey, V., Amanullah, and Sita Ram Mishra (2018). AGRICULTURAL METEOROLOGY AT A GLANCE. Weser Books, No.79737, Aussere,Weberstr. 5702763, Zittau, Germany (ISBN: 978-3-96492-084-3).
13. Amanullah and Fahad (2018). Corn - Production and Human Health in Changing Climate. InTech, London, UK (ISBN: 978-1-78984-156-5).
14. FAO (2019). Measuring and modelling soil carbon stocks and stock changes in livestock production systems – Guidelines for assessment. Version 1 – Advanced copy. Rome. 152 pp.
15. FAO (2019). Measuring and modelling soil carbon stocks and stock changes in livestock production systems – A scoping analysis for the LEAP work stream on soil carbon stock changes. Rome. 84 pp.
16. M. Sajid and Amanullah (2019). Citrus-Health Benefits and Production Technology. InTech, London, UK (ISBN: 978-1-78985-428-2).
17. FAO (2019). Water use of livestock production systems and supply chains – Guidelines for assessment (Draft for public review). Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership. FAO, Rome, Italy.
18. FAO (2019). The International Code of Conduct for the Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers. Rome, FAO. 30 pp.
19. Dharmesh Verma, Brajendra, and Amanullah et al. (2019). Climate Smart Agriculture. JAYA, INDIA (ISBN: 9789388668033).
20. Ajay Kumar Singh and Amanullah. 2019. Cropping systems and their evaluation. Weser Books, No.79737 Aussere, Weberstr. 57 02763, Zittau, Germany (ISBN: 978-3-96492-074-4).
21. Ajay Kumar Singh and Amanullah. 2019. Crops and their cropping systems. Weser Books, No.79737 Aussere, Weberstr. 57 02763, Zittau, Germany (ISBN: 978-3-96492-075-1).
22. Amanullah and Shah Khalid. 2020. Agronomy - Climate Change & Food Security. London, United Kingdom, IntechOpen (ISBN: 978-1-83881-222-5).
23. Pavel Krasilnikov, Miguel A. Taboada and Amanullah. 2021. Fertilizer Use, Soil Health and Agricultural Sustainability. Agriculture MDPI (2.07 IF). Basel, Switzerland (ISSN: 2077-0472).
24. Shah Fahad et al. 2022. Engineering Tolerance in Crop Plants Against Abiotic Stress. CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group. Dehradun. (ISBN: 978-0-367-75009-1).



FAO Hradquarters (Rome)



Bsngkok-Thailand



USDA-Bushland



Texas-WTAMU