

## ABSTRACT

This thesis starts by describing the background for pursuing this research followed by the identification of research objectives and stages in the first chapter. The second chapter concerned with the literature review for establishing linkages between technology utilization and poverty alleviation. In order to perform such type of literature review in context of Sindh, a new framework is developed. The new framework is termed as GRD-Framework. The framework provided global, regional/national and domestic perspectives for technology utilization for poverty alleviation. To pursue this research, the reasons for the selection of appreciate technologies in the shape of solar thermal technologies are also the part of this chapter.

The third chapter solely deals with the designing of the indigenous research framework to conduct this research. In this manner on the basis of literature and researcher background two research frameworks were designed i-e Primary and Secondary. The primary framework provides the basic MTED scenario for poverty alleviation in Sindh, whereas the secondary framework sketches the MTED in-depth scenario.

The fourth chapter discusses the research methodology. It first layout the research process and its stages on the basis of Cai et al (2009) framework and then discusses its implementation thorough the pilot field study in the physical community and identification of institutions shaping techno-economic dynamics in Sindh through a survey, which is the output of primary framework. Later on Bergek et al (2008) framework merging with the primary framework produces the secondary framework. The primary framework starts with the survey on the basis of functional parameters

identities for this research. The data collected further analyzed on the individual and societal perspectives to identify the MTED hurdles for poverty alleviation in Sindh, which form the basis of policy recommendations.

The fifth and sixth chapters extensively describe the implementation of primary and secondary framework. The significant difference identified between the individual and societal perspectives then formed the hypothesis, which thus makes the identification of MTED hurdles in Sindh. These hurdles were mapped with the policy issues to find key policy recommendations to move the wheel of MTED in direction of alleviating poverty in Sindh.

The seventh and final chapter discusses the conclusion and contribution of this research on theoretical and industrial grounds. It then describes research limitations, highlights future research objectives and define future research methodology. Finally, it draws conclusion from the entire research and provides some recommendations.