



SMIU CHRONICLE

A Print Media Lab Publication

Department of Media & Communication

Grandson of SMI founder, Bilawal Bhutto visits the campus

‘Young people should come to the fore and conquer the world with their knowledge, ideas and vision for the future of this nation’

By Hunain Ameen

KARACHI: ‘Today, as I stand here, at the threshold of one of the oldest institutions of modern knowledge in the Subcontinent, I am both humbled and filled with pride,’ said Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, on his official visit to Sindh Madressatul Islam University (SMIU) on May 26, 2017.

He further said that he takes pride in being a descendent of Khan Bahadur Hassanally Effendi —the Founder of this illustrious institution— and Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto— one of its finest students— who dedicated his life to the fight for Pakistan. Addressing the students and faculty of SMIU, he said that Sindh Madressatul Islam is the institution that educated some of the most renowned & dedicated educationalists, fine jurists and visionary leaders who went on to change the course of history of this nation and its people. Not only that, but changed the very map of the world.

Besides Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah himself other luminaries also studied here like Sir Abdullah Haroon, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah,



Auditorium: Vice Chancellor SMIU Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh presents homage to chief guests: Bilawal Bhutto Zardari and Murad Ali Shah, CM Sindh — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMIU

Khan Bahadur Mohammad Ayub Khuhro, and Shaikh Abdul Majid Sindhi, just to name a few. Talking about the students of SMIU he said that seeing all these bright eyed young people who are currently pursuing their quest for quality higher education gave him renewed hope for a modern and prosperous Pakistan that can compete with bright minds anywhere in the world whilst simultaneously retaining pride in its own history and culture.

He was of the view that the upgradation of SMI University in 2012 was in accordance with the vision towards improved higher education opportunities for Pakistan’s

youth through institutions that would open new doors for research based knowledge building, coupled with opportunities to practise their newly found skills and knowledge before applying them to the real world.

Chief Minister Syed Murad Ali Shah also visited the university along with Mr. Bilawal Bhutto. He also appreciated and encouraged the efforts of SMIU team in spreading the quality education.

Syed Murad Ali Shah said that SMIU is no stranger to prodigious achievers, such as Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto and Sir Abdullah Haroon to name a few.

He said that he is sure that with

a history such as this and having embraced the provision of quality education along with imparting practical knowledge to its students, the institution is all geared up for producing new legends who will make us all proud with their success. Earlier, Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, Vice Chancellor of SMIU in his speech welcomed Mr. Bilawal, CM Sindh Syed Murad Ali Shah, Vice Chancellors of various universities of Sindh and other guests.

Mr. Bilawal visited Jinnah museum and took keen interest in the relics of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Hassanally Effendi and other alumni of SMIU.

Inauguration of Senate hall

By Staff Reporter

KARACHI: Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, co-chairman of Sindh’s ruling party, inaugurated the Senate Hall of SMIU on May 26, 2017

He also presided over a meeting of Vice Chancellors of various universities of Sindh. It was also attended by Chief Minister Sindh Syed Murad Ali Shah, members of his cabinet, members of statutory bodies of SMIU and senior faculty and officials of SMIU. Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, Vice Chancellor SMIU briefed the meeting about higher education in Sindh. During the interactive session all the Vice Chancellors talked about the issues of their universities and gave some suggestions. CM Sindh Syed Murad Ali Shah assured the heads of the universities that the problems of



Senate Hall: Bilawal Bhutto Zardari shaking hand with Vice Chancellor of SMIU, Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh after inaugurating the Senate hall — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMIU

the universities and of their employees will be resolved on priority basis. The VC and heads of higher educational institutes who attended the meeting were, Dr. Muhammad Ajmal Khan, VC Karachi University, Dr. Sarosh Hashmat Lodhi, VC,

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First national research conference on management, leadership & entrepreneurship

‘We need to produce leadership and encourage entrepreneurship’

By Poorab Sarhan

KARACHI: The first National Research Conference on Management, Leadership and Entrepreneurship, organized by the Department of Business Administration of Sindh Madressatul Islam University (SMIU) at Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto Auditorium May 24th, 2017.

Theme of the conference was Management, Leadership, and Entrepreneurship. Topics presented in the conference ranged from Leadership, Entrepreneurship, Human Resource Management, Marketing, Accounting and Finance, Economics, Marketing, Organizational Behavior, IT management, Supply Chain Management, Strategic Management, International Business Management, Operations Management to Small Business Management.

The event was inaugurated by Worthy Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh. In inaugural



NRCMLE - 2017: Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh with keynote speakers of the national conference held at SMIU — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMIU

speech, he said that despite having huge resources in the country, we have not progressed much in research work including fields like science, technology, management, leadership and entrepreneurship. ‘In the colonial era, there were fewer resources; technical and other facilities but we got best railway system, local bodies system, education system and other civic facilities. On the contrary, the country has less progressed today, when we have more resources and educated manpower,’ Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh said and added that it’s a need of the day, that we should produce dynamic leadership in all fields of the society, improve management system and encourage

people to become entrepreneurs.

He also said that SMIU is publishing research journals of international standard that shows SMIU’s preference being given to the research.

The keynote speakers of the event were Prof. Dr. Aurangzeb, Prof. Dr. Mohammad Rais Alvi, Director (KASBIT), Prof. Dr. Abuzar Wajidi (Director Institute of Health & Business Management, Jinnah Sindh Medical University), Prof. Dr. Mohammad Rais Alvi, Director KASBIT, in his keynote address said that SMIU has taken a good initiative to encourage research in the country by organizing research conference.

He was of the view that he gives

priority to entrepreneurship as this sector generates job opportunities for people of the country. He also talked on importance of business in the present-day world. Prof. Dr. Abuzar Wajidi, Director Institute of Health & Business Management, Jinnah Sindh Medical University said that the concept of management has been changed today. Now people don’t want to think globally, but act globally. Prof. Dr. Aurangzeb in his speech said that this is the era of collaboration and not of the competition. He was of the view that the role of leadership has changed in the present-day world.

Earlier Prof. Dr. Zahid Ali Channar, Dean, Faculty of Management, Business Administration and Commerce welcomed the guests and said that the basic objective of organizing this conference is to promote research culture in the country. He further stressed, ‘The prime aim of tertiary level education is to conduct research. Therefore, fostering research is an integral part of the strategies of SMI University.’

The Conference had four sessions which were the sessions were chaired by Prof. Dr. Iqbal A. Panhwar

(Meritorious Professor, Mehran University), Prof. Dr. Rizwan Raheem (Indus University), Dr. Asif Khan (Head Human Resources and Succession Planning Management Wing, National Bank of Pakistan) & Prof. Dr. Zahid Ali Channar (Dean, Faculty of Management, Business Administration and Commerce) while the co-chairs of the sessions were Dr. Mohammad Asim (Associate Professor, KUBS), Dr. Mian Abdullah Tahir (Deputy Director, Monetary Policy Department, State Bank of Pakistan), Dr. Ahmer Qasim Qazi (Assistant Professor, SMIU), Dr. Mujeeb ur Rahman Abro (Assistant Professor, SMIU), Dr. Subhash Guriro (Assistant Professor, SMIU), Dr. Ambreen Fazal (Assistant Professor, SMIU) and Dr. Stephen John (Assistant Professor, SMIU)

There were total of 60 abstracts & full papers received against call for papers for the consideration in the conference though only 21 research papers were selected to be presented in NRCMLE. Event was attended by distinguished scholars of research from

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Strategic goals for Pakistani higher education institutions

-Experience of past, present and future

By Staff Reporter

KARACHI: Quality Enhancement Cell of Sindh Madressatul Islam University organized an online seminar on "Strategic Goals for Pakistani Higher Education Institutions -Experience of Past, Present and Future" at Senate Hall of the university.

It was attended the staff from Garrison College University, Lahore, University of Sargodha, Fatima Jinnah University, Rawalpindi, Indus University, Karachi, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto University, Lyari, and the Higher Education Commission's regional office, Karachi.

While addressing the seminar, Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, Vice Chancellor of SMU said that the basic role of universities is the creation of knowledge to be agent of change in the society and producing quality manpower. Therefore, only universities are a unique place, where a group of scholars, researchers and intellectually rich persons exist.

He further explained the role of the universities which is to create knowledge, but they must work beyond their existing knowledge. Dr Shaikh said that the public sector universities are offering different programs related to different fields of life, while private universities are focusing only on those degree awarding programs, that may become source of money earning.

Endowment Fund reactivates after 84 years

By Staff Reporter

KARACHI: Sindh Madressatul Islam University has reactivated Endowment Fund after an interval of 84 years on March 9, 2017.

The last person who had generously contributed Rs.5000/- for the endowment fund on August 21, 1933 was Khan Sahib Haji Murad Bukhsh Mari. This historic fact was shared by Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, Vice Chancellor of SMU in the first meeting of Board of Governors of SMU's Endowment Fund, which was held at SMU's Committee Room.

The meeting was attended by the members of BOG including: Mr. Nauman K. Dar, President of HBL, Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui, founder of JS Bank, Mohtarma Nadira Panjwani, a noted philanthropist, Mr. Ghulam Ali Surhio, Director Finance and Prof. Dr Aurangzeb, Dean of Faculty of Business Administration of SMU. One more member, Justice (retd) Agha Rafique Ahmed Khan, former Chief Justice of Shariat Court of Pakistan, who could not attend the meeting due to being out of the country.



Graduation ceremony: President Mamnoon Hussain is presenting Gold medal to a student alongwith Governor Sindh Muhammad Zubair and Vice Chancellor SMU Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMU

First convocation of SMU: A groundbreaking event

116 students of SMU were formally conferred the degrees

By Fatima Afzaal

KARACHI: Sindh Madressatul Islam University organized its first Convocation on February 18, 2017 at PAF Museum, where degrees were conferred on 116 students of SMU.

President of Pakistan Mr. Mamnoon Hussain along with Governor Sindh Mr. Zubair Ahmed, who is also Chancellor of SMU and Vice Chancellor of SMU, Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, presented 6 gold and 6 silver medals to students respectively. President of Pakistan Mr. Mamnoon Hussain while sharing

his feelings on the occasion said, "It is matter of happiness for me that Sindh Madressatul Islam University is moving forward with a great measure of success. Simultaneously, I hope, it will be more developed in the future."

While congratulating the recipients of degrees, President of Pakistan Mr. Mamnoon Hussain hoped that they would be serving the nation with, fidelity, discipline and dedication in their practical lives. While addressing girl students, President of Pakistan asserted that they should receive ample education in tune with their will; and overcome all obstacles in the course of educational career.

Moreover, he reiterated that women play a vital role in the nation building. He was of the view that Pakistan is the

state where the role of women is highly important because they constitute more than fifty percent of Pakistan's entire population. Hence, the wheel of national progress can be accelerated with the equal participation of girls and women in the national workforce.

Governor of Sindh, Mr. Zubair Ahmed said that it was a moment of honor for him to attend the first convocation of the Alma-Mater of founder of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. He appreciated that there is no bigger source of inspiration than the name of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. Besides, he also assured, "I shall extend my full support for development of Sindh Madressatul Islam University." Dr Muhammad Ali Sheikh, Vice

Chancellor of Sindh Madressatul Islam University threw light on history of Sindh Madressatul Islam as a school in 1885 followed by its elevation to the level of college by the hands of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah in 1943 and then to the status of university in 2012.

He said that it was a historic moment in the history of Sindh Madressatul Islam University as it had organized its first convocation. He further added that SMU is working as a leading institution of the country by producing leaders in every sphere of life. The first convocation was attended by academicians, deans, faculty, students and staff members of SMU and other distinguished guests.

13th Syndicate meeting

By Staff Reporter

KARACHI: SMU held 13th meeting of Syndicate of SMU in the month of April. Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, Vice Chancellor of SMU chaired the meeting.

It was attended by Mr. Salman Farooqui, Federal Ombudsman, Justice (retd.) Agha Rafique Ahmed Khan, former Chief Justice of Shariat Court, Justice (retd.) Deedar Hussain Shah, former judge of Supreme Court of Pakistan, Mr. Ghous Bux Mahar, nominee of National Assembly of Pakistan, Mr. Rahim Bux Channa, nominee of Higher Education Commission of Pakistan, Mrs. Aziz Fatima Mughal, Additional Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Sindh, Prof. Dr. Syed Asif Ali, Dean Information Technology, SMU,

Dr Naila Rozi, Associate Professor of SMU, Dr. Ambreen Fazal, Assistant Professor, Mr. Asif Hussain Samo, Lecture of SMU and Mr. Gulzar Ahmed Mughal, Registrar of SMU. Besides that Syndicate nominated two new members for the Selection Board of SMU.

Among them were Justice (retd.) Sarmad Jalal Usmani, former judge of Supreme Court of Pakistan and Mr. Sharif Baloch, former Education Secretary of Sindh. On this occasion the Syndicate appreciated services of its former two members: Justice (retd.) Hamid Ali Mirza and Mr. A. W. Qazi.

The Syndicate of SMU decided that the university will strengthen its academic partnership with the universities of China, Turkey, Malaysia, and Europe.

After evaluating SMU's Leadership Program, the Syndicate decided



Committee Room: Vice Chancellor SMU Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh briefing the 13th syndicate meeting — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMU

that it should be continued for more three years and England, Malaysia and European countries should be included in it.

The Syndicate said that SMU

should organize a conference in which special research studies should be conducted and presented on China's role in Pakistan's economic development.

Senate hall inauguration

NED University, Prof. Nisar Ahmed Siddiqui, Director, IBA, Sukkur, Dr. Farrukh Iqbal, Director, IBA, Karachi, Dr. Noshad Shaikh, Vice Chancellor, LUMHS, Jamshoro, Dr. Syed Muhammad Tariq Rafi, Vice Chancellor, Jinnah Sindh Medical University, Karachi, Dr. Abdul Karim Baloch, Vice Chancellor, QUEST, Nawabshah, Prof. Ghulam

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Asghar Channa, Vice Chancellor, SMBBMU, Larkana, Prof. Dr. Akhtar Baloch, Vice Chancellor, BBSU, Lyari, Karachi, Prof. Dr. Faizullah Abbasi, Vice Chancellor, Dawood University, Karachi, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Aslam Uqaili, Vice Chancellor, (MUET), Jamshoro, Dr. Mujeebuddin Memon Vice Chancellor, Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam, Dr. Azam

Hussain Yousfani, Vice Chancellor, PUMHS, Benazirabad, Ms. Shahnaz Wazir Ali, Acting President, ZABSIT, Mr. Wajeeh Uddin Ahmed, Chancellor, Jinnah University for Women, Karachi, Prof. Muhammad Rais Alvi, Director, KASB Institute of Technology, Karachi, Dr. Hakeem Abdul Hannan, Vice Chancellor, Hamdard University, Karachi and Mr. Hunaid Lakhani, Chancellor, Iqra University, Karachi.

National Research Conference

renowned institutes of the country including University of Karachi, SZABIST Karachi, Bahria University, Muhammad Ali Jinnah University, Institute of Business and Technology, ISRA University Hyderabad, IHM DOW University of Health Sciences Karachi and Sir Adamjee Institute of Management Sciences. All the presenters, participants and guests appreciated the efforts

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and commitment to organize such knowledgeable event for researchers. Lastly, in the closing ceremony, Mr. Gulzar Ahmed Mughal, Registrar, SMU presented certificates to the presenters & shields to the chairs and co-chairs of the sessions followed by the vote of thanks to the audience by Dr. Ahmar Qasim Qazi, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, SMU.



Art exhibition organized by Media & Communication Studies department

By Faiza Riaz

KARACHI: Indeed the art has always the power to transform, educate, inspire and motivate its audience through different ways.

Like every semester, also in this semester the department of Media Studies organized an impressive exhibition on May 18, 2017 in the backyard of the main building.



SMIU backyard: Art work of Media & Communication Studies' students was displayed— Hafiz Maaz /SMIU

Students of the first, second, third and fourth semester together organized exhibition and showcased the projects of the subjects including photography, creativity and idea development, basic design and development support communication.

Under the supervision of Ms. Ifrah Imam students of photography displayed their best shots in which they portrayed wildlife photography, street photography and nature photography as it is the language that can be understood anywhere in the

world. The students of fourth semester cheered up the audience by performing mime drama in their unique way. It is a technique of expressing an idea or mood or portraying a character entirely by gesture and bodily movement without using words. Some students showed up in famous character styles and they behaved whole day in the same style.

This was supervised by Ms. Khushboo Rafiq, most of the students chose Hollywood characters except the few in which Mirza Galib's character was dominating who entertained the students and faculty by reading Galib's poetry.

Students of creativity and idea development under the supervision of Ms. Sidra Agha presented their Art work. Dr. Ambreen Fazal, Chairperson Department of Media Studies inaugurated the exhibition & students enjoyed a lot.

Department of Business Administration organizes Leaders Day

Business students reintroduce successful leaders of the world

by Abdul Bari

KARACHI: Students of Sindh Madressatul Islam University's Department of Business Administration organized the "Leadership Day" on May 10, 2017 by displaying the posters of world leaders, belonging to the fields

of politics, science, technology, philosophy, humanity, social work, business, education and human rights. The exhibition was held in the premises of SMIU, which was attended by a large number of students, faculty and staff members. Posters were carrying pictures, brief introduction and major contribution of the leaders, leadership styles, and their goal oriented quotations. The uniqueness of the exhibition was that all the students were present in the get up of chosen leader. The students highlighted

the leaders including Allama Iqbal, Abdul Sattar Edhi, Liaquat Ali Khan, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto, Abraham Lincoln, Hillary Clinton, Fidel Castro and the CEO Twitter Jack Dorsey. The students who participated in the event said that they have chosen the roles of successful world leaders, to reintroduce them with other students of SMIU. They also said that these leaders are role models for young generation; hence, we have tried to highlight their roles, struggle and achievements.



SMIU: Students presenting herself as Melinda Gates and Maheen Rehman as a mark of appreciation — Hafiz Maaz /SMIU

Department of Education organizes poster and speech competition

By Gazein Baloch

KARACHI: Department of Education organized competitions including poster & speech competition on International Women's Day in March. Students actively participated to highlight the status of women in society. Students delivered speeches to share their views on social discrimination and to share the strategy to promote equal rights. Students honored the women who have paved the path towards our progress and struggled to take 'womanhood' to a level where it is now. In last participants were given prizes and certificates.

Intelligent Computing: Transforming life through AI

By Bilal Zafar

KARACHI: Computer Science Department of Sindh Madressatul Islam University organized a seminar on Intelligent Computing: Transforming life through AI at Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto Auditorium. 14 students participated in the seminar. Ms. Faiza Yousufa Chief Consultant of OuttaBox, was chief guest of the seminar.

My trash, my pocket

By Syed Farhad Rizvi

KARACHI: Final semester students of Media and Communication Studies: Farhad Rizvi, Waleed Siddique and Sadaf Ghouri ran a campaign to spread awareness in correspondence to the increasing amount of trash around the city, the small initiative known as My Trash My Pocket to infuse into the youth to carry their wrappers and litter instead of spreading it around. It was their project of course, Development Support Communication, 8th semester.

SMIU organizes 2nd National Leadership Program, 2017

By Afzal Khan

KARACHI: Under the National Leadership Program, the delegation of Sindh Madressatul Islam University: Admin, Faculty and students paid a meaningful visit to Islamabad in January where they went to National University of Science and Technology (NUST), which was welcomed by Director of Student Affairs Department.

The director, as a token of pleasure on the arrival of delegation, briefed the students about establishment of the university, its degree programs, societies and clubs.

Later on, the delegation visited Riphah International University; and Prof. Dr. Anwar-ul-Haq (VC of Riphah University) advised the students to tread on the footprints of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as a great decision maker. Afterwards, the SMIU's delegation also went to see a pluralistic version of Pakistani cultural artifacts, representative of all provinces at Lok Versa, Islamabad.

On the same day, Sindh Madressatul Islam University's delegation had a pleasant meeting with Prof. Dr. Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema, Dean Faculty of Contemporary Studies at National Defense University.

Meanwhile, the delegation had also visited several departments of Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.

Apart from that, the chairman of Higher Education Commission of Pakistan, Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed also hosted a reception for the delegation. In addition, the delegation had paid a call on Chief Justice of Pakistan Justice Mian Saqib Nisar, who described education, equality before law, honesty and integrity as preliminaries to human security and satisfaction.

Over and above, SMIU's delegation also cherished the moments at University of International Islamic, Islamabad. The president, Prof. Dr.

Ahmad Yousif Ahmad Al-Draiweesh thought highly of Dr. Muhammad Ali Sheikh, Vice Chancellor of SMIU for NLP.

Likewise, the delegation had a golden opportunity to meet Mr. Baleegh-ur-Rehman (Minister of State for Federal Education and Professional Training), Mr. Salman Farooqi (Federal Ombudsman), Mr. Qamar Zaman Chaudhry (Chairman of National Accountability Bureau) and Mushahid Hussain Syed (ex. Federal Minister and current Senator) in Islamabad. Sindh Madressatul Islam university's delegation also visited the National Assembly.



Islamabad: A group of NLP 2017 delegation in National Assembly — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMIU



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PAKISTAN - at 70

Pakistan as 16th largest economy in the world by 2050, World Economic Report

Pakistan turned 70 on August 14, 2017. It had been a tumultuous journey. Exciting. Adventurous. Unpredictable. Sometimes uplifting. Often heartbreaking. And, often, rash and dangerous. But never had there been a dull moment.

Seventy years ago on 14th August 1947, an independent Muslim nation state in the form of Pakistan was carved out in tune with Two Nation Theory based on Islamic Ideology under the auspices of a determined leader, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, who spearheaded Pakistan Movement in the shape of All India Muslim League.

As we count down to the country's 70th birthday, it may be useful to look back at the journey to see what lessons we could have learned. Pakistan is bound in tangible as well as intangible elements of national power; such as she is 6th populous nation, 36th largest area and 6th largest armed force in the world coupled with an immense geo-strategic importance.

Right after the creation, a couple of social, political, economic, administrative and territorial problems beset the nascent state of Pakistan. In pursuance of multilateral diplomacy, Pakistan officially joined the United Nations on 30 September 1947.

For the smooth run of government, the rules of business were formulated in the light of Government of India Act, 1935 along with guiding principles of Objective Resolution of 1949 and Basic Principles Committee. In this respect, Pakistan's constitutional development evolved from the constitution of 1956, 1962 and finally to 1973.

Unfortunately, for lack of a charismatic political leadership and frequent dissolution of political governments became a hallmark of Pakistani political culture.

Moreover, dearth of a strong federation and democracy, good governance, economic prosperity, religious harmony and institutional rapport hovered over the horizon of Pakistan like the sword of the Damocles.

Pakistan has still made big strides in every field of life on an unprecedented scale. Noble laureates Mohammad Abdus Salam the physicist, Malala Yousafzai the educationist and

clinching the cricket world cup of 1999 in are colorful feathers in the cape of Pakistan.

Similarly, Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, a nuclear physicist, Abdul Sitar Edhi, a philanthropist, Dr. Syed Adeebul Hasan Rizvi, a medical messiah at Transplantation, Arfa Abdul Karim Randhawa world's youngest Microsoft Certified Professional at the age of 14 and many more are epoch making in the history of Pakistan's post independent period.

At the present, World Economic Report revealed Pakistani economy is 25th largest economy in the world, likely to be the 16th largest by 2050 based on its gross domestic product at purchasing power parity.

There are a multitude of other landmarks to the credit of Pakistan as well. Pakistan did not lag behind in cooperation with international organizations for collective defense and maintain world peace; she joined South East Asian Treaty Organization in 1954 and Central Treaty Organization in 1955 respectively. Likewise, to support the cause of Third World Countries; Pakistan took an active part in Non-Aligned Movement in 1979. Pakistan held 2nd summit of Organization of Islamic Council in Lahore in 1974.

Pakistan conducted peaceful nuclear explosions in 1998. Surprisingly enough; Pakistan is the only Muslim country with nuclear weapons.

The long and short of it is that after elapse of 70 years on her birthday, Pakistan's socio-political economic dimensions of life progressed at snail's pace. There is still a long way to go. For this, Political will is at the forefront. Drawing inspiration, which inculcates a strong sense of national cohesion, rule of law, a robust economy and political system, pluralistic social order, democratic political culture, universalization of education, respect for fundamental human rights Pakistan could turn 'an Asian Tiger' in the foreseeable future, with a special reference to 'China Pakistan Economic Corridor' (CPEC) that is guarantor of peace, prosperity and progression of Pakistan And this is the way to mark a day on 70th birthday of a country.

Otherwise, the specter to the existence of Pakistan from four corners will continue to haunt Pakistani national territorial integrity and political sovereignty.

Idea, Passion, Success

"It's not about ideas. It's about making ideas happen." - Scott Branson, co-founder of Behance.

"I've missed more than 9,000 shots in my career. I've lost almost 300 games. 26 times I've been trusted to take the game's winning shot and missed. I've failed over and over and over again in my life and that's why I succeed." - Michael Jordan, NBA Hall of Famer.

"There's nothing wrong with staying small. You can do big things with a small team." - Jason Fried, founder of 37signals.

"Ideas are easy. Implementation is hard." Guy Kawasaki, founder of AllTop.

"If you just work on stuff that you like and you're passionate about, you don't have to have a master plan with how things will play out." Mark Zuckerberg, founder of Facebook.

BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTERS AND START-UPS FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

By Aisha Aslam

"I have always mentioned that no nation can ever be worthy of its existence that cannot take its women along with men. No struggle can ever succeed without women participating side by side with men. There are two powers in the world. One is the sword and the other the pen. However there is a third power stronger than both, that of the women."

Quaid-e-Azam puts stress on the significance of women in every walk of life, including entrepreneurs impliedly. Women, in contrast with men, are equally important for the prosperity and success of a society and a country. Pakistan's female population is estimated to be 48.65 percent of the total, the majority of which lives in the country's rural areas. According to Labour Force Statistics (LFS) 2012-2013, of the estimated 180 million people, only 12.51 million Pakistani females of various ages are in employment of some sort. However, while this shows that female participation in economic activities gradually increased over the period in question we may notice that nowadays, women are working side by side with men, essentially in almost every field. Likewise, entrepreneurship is one of those many fields of businesses where women have also made big strides by leaps and bounds.

According to a business dictionary, entrepreneurship implies "The capacity and willingness to develop, organize and manage a business venture with any of its risks in order to make a profit." Where most people indulge themselves

in public or private sector jobs, there are also the people who prefer taking risks and start their own business. And amid those, the number of women entrepreneurs is increasing rapidly.

The major factors contributing to poor employment trends for females in Pakistan include low literacy rates, social and cultural taboos and norms that impede their active participation in national economic activity. To be an entrepreneur is not a piece of cake whether it is for man or a woman. However, it is still attemptable, there are some great challenges facing women especially. Women are capable of starting any type of business, including catering, educational venture, textile and tech businesses, fashion designing and many others. In the past, Women used to show a low degree of interest in technology. On the contrary women have now expressed immense interest in it. As mentioned in the preceding account that embarking upon a business is a hard nut to break. Hence, Business Incubation Centers have been established to help those who are passionate about the launch of their business. In general, incubation centers are often sponsored by private companies or municipal entities and public institutions aimed at helping to create and grow young businesses by providing them with necessary support and financial and technical services. Against it, trends have changed a bit as some incubation centers are specifically built to kick start tech start-ups. Business incubators are helpful in many ways as they provide basic needs of a business like

office space, management training and much more.

They are basically the catalyst tools for regional or national development and prosperity. Women need more help since we live in a society which is patriarchal in social order and dominated a male family member. Therefore, the major problems befalling women, in my opinion, is lack of experience. Dearth of economic and social support is another big problem for them. But, these business incubators are widely helping and fulfilling the business needs of people. Incubation centers are now working almost in every region of Pakistan. In 2009, government of Pakistan has announced to establish 12 incubation centers for women, where women could seek help for not just tech start-ups but for any other sort of business as well.

If we talk specifically about tech start-ups then there are many business incubators which are currently working throughout the country, including Plan9, a Lahore based business incubator with almost 60 start-ups, The Nest I/O, a technology incubator associated with the Pakistan Software Houses Association (PASHA), Microsoft Innovation Center in Lahore and Karachi, and many more. These incubation centers are helping people without any gender discrimination. For an effective workforce in entrepreneurs, the capacity of the women workers should be enhanced through creation of more vocational training institutions and through on-the-job trainings. Since it is the key to the success and economic growth of a country, education must

be made compulsory and free at least at the primary level for all girls. Women, if provided with proper resources, can achieve a breakthrough; because they are the ones who make things possible. A woman can successfully run a house so why not business. People just have to believe in women, to witness the wonders. Ministry of Labour and Manpower should help women by giving them entrepreneurship opportunities. Gender discrimination, social injustice and low literacy rate are the root causes of dismaying employment situation for female workers and professionals in the country. However, enhancement of international cooperation through ratification of international declarations of the United Nations and other international organizations could assist the government in achieving the desired results. Without the creation of opportunities for women in mainstream occupations, Pakistan's dream of joining the club of developed countries will remain only a dream. With respect to the importance of women, on the eve of Muslim league meeting at Muslim University of Aligarh March 10, 1944, the founder of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam has rightly stated;

"Another very important matter which I want to impress upon you is that no nation can rise to the height of glory, unless women are side by side with you. We are victims of evil customs. It is a crime against humanity to shut up women within the four walls of houses as prisoners". So it is rightly sad that when there is a will there is a way.

RISING BRAIN DRAIN IN PAKISTAN

By Rana Aamir Abbas

Brain drain is a multidimensional and complex phenomenon. Nowadays, we often come to hear about the term, Brain Drain in our daily life on media as well as by literary people and intellectuals; but only a few people are familiar with the term.

Brain drain is an intended phenomenon of migration from the developing countries in favor of the developed countries by skilled labor with a higher level of education, generally following a better income, living standards and job security as well as to enhance their professional skills in a comfortable environment.

In fact, these skilled and professional people are the backbone of a country's economy, who contribute towards achieving the desired economic goals.

Youth under the age of 25 constitutes 63% of the total population of Pakistan. Youth has the power to steer the country into the next phase of political stability and economic developments if they effectively utilize their skills. With every passing year of Pakistan, it's an increasing trend among the youth of university graduates of business, medical,

computer science, commerce and information technology departments, who are migrating to the developed countries, like the USA, Canada, Germany and to European and Middle Eastern countries as well. According to Bureau of Immigration and Overseas Employment since 1971 up to September 2016 almost 9.4 million overseas Pakistanis are working or living around the globe. Most overseas Pakistanis are working in the Middle East, 49.2%, Europe, 28.3% and USA 16.2%. According to a Gallup survey of Pakistan, about 63% youth of Pakistan showed their interest to go abroad for a job. As many as 38% youth of Pakistan said they would like to settle down themselves abroad. The scenario has been changed in the economies of world as world has moved from agricultural to industrial economy. And now war is on for increasing "knowledge economy" of the countries. Pakistan as a developing nation also needs to incorporate the policies, which address the factors of brain drain. Pakistan has to avoid the ultimate impact of brain drain, which otherwise may shallow the society from "best and bright brains". The increasing trend may make

Pakistan confronted with the scarcity of knowledge economy developers and ultimately lead to the death of a nation. New mega projects in the shape of CPEC has been started in Pakistan, which is being considered the game changer project for this region. CPEC will boost up the economic development of Pakistan, but on the other hand Pakistan is facing the loss of knowledge economy in the shape of brain drain. So by keeping all these facts, it is the dire need of the time to combat this loss of knowledge economy.

The main causes may be unemployment, political instability, social factor, the economic factor, bad governance, quality of life, less foreign investment. Specially, the terrorism might be a key factor for external migration. Keeping in view the facts and figures, it is an eye opener for authorities and policy makers concerned in Pakistan that the Government should take necessary measures to combat this intellectual migration from the country by offering the youth better job opportunities and should formulate such a system to provide these intellectuals with better socioeconomic incentives.

ADVERSE IMPLICATIONS OF ENERGY CRISES IN PAKISTAN

By Mazhar Abbas Jessani

Energy is an essential to business, household, transportation, infrastructure, information technology, agriculture, and other sectors.

Any nation that wants to grow its economy and improve the living standards, must secure a healthy energy supply. Like other countries, Pakistan also possesses numerous sources of energy. Earlier, coal was considered as a cheaper source of energy for electricity production, but it has now become more climate risky.

Therefore, trying to find a low-cost gas as the best alternative is inevitable in the current scenario. Besides, responding to the challenges that domestic supplies cannot keep up with demand, a versatile approach is required.

There is also a rapid growth in renewable energy resources; most notably they are Water, Wind and Solar Power. Fossil fuels are the dominant sources of energy, powering the global economy. Although Pakistan is an atomic country, but for Power generation it mainly depends upon non-renewable sources of energy, e.g. oil, gas and water resources to fulfil energy requirements.

Original resources of oil are not enough to reduce energy need of a growing economy. As a result, Pakistan has to import large quantity of oil and oil based products from Middle East countries, especially from Saudi Arabia. According to the Economic Survey, in 2015-16 around 17.2% of import bills are

on petroleum product. Natural Gas is another source of energy power generation which is clean and safe, efficient and environment friendly fuel. It contributes about 48 percent of the total primary energy supply mix in the country. At present, the total requirement of electricity in Pakistan is 24,000 MW (Mega Watt) in peak hours, particularly in summer and in which the recorded shortfall is around 8,000 MW (Mega Watt).

It means the nation has to suffer 8 hours of load shedding. The division of load shedding varies from city to city, if the big cities suffer less than 8 hours than the small cities; and villages have to suffer more than hours, but we have the shortfall of 8000 mega watts. And, for this purpose we have to face load

shedding of 8 hours. According to the experts, the water recourses in Gilgit Baltistan can produce 200,000 MWs electricity, which is purely Green energy and also pollution free. While, Pakistan needs 24,000 MW to fulfil her energy demand satisfactorily.

If we talk about Wind energy as an alternative solution, Karachi is an ideal place to design Wind Turbines; because Karachi is in between the Deserts of Balochistan and Arabian Sea which is the best Wind Corridor; and has the potential to generate electricity approx 50,000 MWs. So, we need only 24,000 MWs; while we have 250,000 MWs green energy; but we don't utilize it. We still have the solar assets; the experts of European Countries say that the

place where Sun arises 165 days in a year is the feasible for Solar Energy. Similarly, we see in place like Karachi which has 300 days of sun in a year. We are still looking towards other countries to import electricity; the previous government had signed an agreement (100MW) and an MoU (1,000MW) with a neighbour country, Iran. Further, China has also offered to export 4,000MW of electricity to Pakistan for which a memorandum of understanding has also been signed. For a prosperous and progressive nation and country, it is need of the hour to adopt feasible alternative sources of energy to cope with rapidly growing need of energy.

CLIMATE CHANGE -A Growing Trend

By Zoya Kamal

According to UNO, "Climate change" means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods."

Studies show us that the major contributors of the air pollution are the western countries because the demand of clothes, toys and many other household materials is more in the developing countries as compared to under developed countries. Western people want to buy cheaper toys and mobile phones that are indirectly causing deaths, due to the air pollution produced in the creation of these things.

Due to such air pollution the countries of the Eastern part of the world are also affected and the pollution level is increasing in the eastern countries as well, and the major culprits behind this pollution are some developed countries such as, America and China. In the present era, the climate change is so rapid that we cannot deny the importance of its projection in policy making, management of resources and technological advancement. The information, required for forecasting climate change, will help in predicting latent adverse impacts of climate

change on different resources, such as water reservoirs, agricultural land, energy deposits and ecosystem. Likewise, climate change has equally negative bearings on both public as well as private sectors.

The rate of climate change now is many times faster than past few years, hence ecosystem of the Earth can hardly adjust. Stanford University has given a report on climate change defined as under:

"The changes that are coming in the environment are at a pace which is faster than anything that is observed in the past 65 million years."

Similarly, different scientists and climate change researchers have further elaborated the same phenomenon of climate change: "If the greenhouse gas emission is not reversed and the Earth stays on the same pace of changing climate then the Global temperature will rise 5 degree Celsius." In these climatic situations, it is difficult for the ecosystem to survive.

As different researchers predict that plants and animals will move each day by one yard towards the North or in the higher areas to protect themselves, and live in the conditions that are tolerable for them. Such changes in the climate are

due to the occurrence of a number of extreme events of unparalleled intensity casting irrevocable loss to the natural wealth. In Northern parts of Pakistan, there are about 4000 glaciers. While in the Southern areas, there are deserts that are close to the Arabian Sea.

Rainfall and temperature slopes are contrary to each other as winter and summer rainfall concentrates in the northern areas. The upward and downward interface, under rising frequency and amount of intense hydrological actions, makes the Indus Delta extremely risky zone for the sustainable production of the crops.

If we look at the past 100 years, people would burn coal, oil, and wood for their homes and for factories to run. Burning these fossils releases carbon dioxide and many other gasses that are directly causing the global warming; because these greenhouse gasses increase the temperature of the earth and eventually affect the environment change.

Reports and studies notify that during the past 100 years, the Earth's surface temperature has spiked up to 0.6 Celsius, which may not seem a big number; but even one-degree increase can affect the Earth's surface noticeably. Few changes that are observed on the earth's surface due to the climatic

conditions are enumerated as below:

1. The increase in Earth's temperature is causing the glaciers to melt and there is an expansion of warmer seawater. Due to the melting of glaciers, the sea level in the 20th century has risen about 16cms higher. Scientists predict that in the 21st century it might rise up to 59cms which might become a threat to marine communities.

2. The warmer temperature of the Earth has caused heavy rain falls in many areas causing floods in parts of the Earth. And if the global warming does not stop, many parts of the Earth will see floods.

3. Due to Global warming, the temperature of the summer season will continue to rise rapidly. Moreover there will be decreased moisture in the soil, which will cause heat waves to generate. And it is expected that extreme heat-days will occur in every two to three years which will spread over the entire world.

4. One more report suggests that the Arctic Ocean will become ice-free in mid of century.

What happens in the future will be decided by the choices we make now and in the next few years. These choices will determine how much the Earth's temperature shall rise in

the years to come. Although we are not sure about the rate of increase in temperature in the future, but according to the situation at hand, one can safely predict it's not going to be an ideal one. If people keep the emission of greenhouse-gasses at the current rate, the Earth's temperature may rise as much as up to 4 to 12 degree Fahrenheit by the year 2100.

However, if we make changes by using renewable resources instead of fossil fuel, this will reduce the rate of temperature increase to 2 to 5 degree Fahrenheit. Conservation of water is also very important for stopping the Global warming because this helps control the Earth's temperature.

When the climate is at its extreme, heat waves produce— very common phenomenon now. We can safely correlate the increasing mortality rate across the world to heat waves. Secondly, there is surge in the rate of evaporation and transpiration leading to soil drying which directly stems the crop failure. These heat waves are a big threat to the ecosystem as it halts/ hinders the biological growth in the animals, plants and living organisms.

If these heat waves remain persistent, there will be alarming damages in the form of sunburns; Skin cancers; strokes whereas the leaves and fruits from the plants may smother.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Send your letters to the Editor at news@paper@smiu.edu.pk

Garbage In City

Nowadays, garbage is found scattered all over the city. The condition of cleanliness in the city is horrible. Karachi is becoming a big mess. There is an urgent need for disposing of the garbage generated in the city. Even the manholes are choked with garbage. Due to the accumulation of garbage in the manholes people are facing sewerage problems. In stagnant water, harmful insects and flies generate. Many diseases like malaria and other bacterial and viral diseases can also evoke in the city. I request KMC authorities to take this matter seriously, and make this city clean and healthy as soon as possible.5

Syeda Shadab

Department of Media and Communication Studies

Blunders of Pakistani Media

Pakistani media is now arising from doom to boon. Quite a number of films have been shot and adorned the cinema screens which are being liked, entertained and appreciated by our people. But what's the inconspicuous weak spot from which our notable directors and revering writers are not aware of and this thing is ultimately fixing a dreadful hole in the triumphant realm of our media. This is the adaption of Indian customs, style and practice in our movies. We don't need an item song in our movie to get entertained.

We don't demand long songs which are subsumed under complete disgusting, indecent and vulgar scenes. A movie can still get hit if it really conveys a beautiful message or something that is worth watching. It is regrettable to say that our media personnel used to involve such tasteless scenes and develop humdrum plots which cannot carry the interest of viewers till the end of the movie. Unfortunately, our comedy shows have lost their true essence and real colors as they had

in the past and have become so gross and lewd that they just give the message of obscenity to our youth. Our youngsters and potential generation are compelled to think that comedy and fun can be done only by being immodest, nasty and salacious.

If our movies sustain an actual weight in terms of inspiring subject matter, appealing acting, witty entertainment, touching story and wonderful dialogue speaking then nobody needs to append vulgarity and Indian customs to our films.

Faiza Fatima

Department of Media and Communication Studies

Importance of Education

Primary or elementary education. It is considered a human right for every child to get the opportunity for education. School education lays the foundation stone for the child's future. Education is as important for a girl as a boy's child. She has the right to access education should not be compromised at any cost.

Illiteracy is a social evil. An illiterate person finds it very difficult to cope up with various aspects of life that involves reading, writing, arithmetical calculations. Education makes us humble. It creates awareness and expands our vision. We become more aware about everything that surrounds and effect our life. It helps us to develop a disciplined life. It is known fact that an educated person gets better earning opportunities.

Education is of utmost importance for eradicating the unemployment problem of our country. It is also essential to improve the trade and commerce and also to bring prosperity to our country.

Herman Pir

Department of Media and Communication Studies

Positive Pakistan

Pakistan holds 4 out of the top 14 highest peaks in the world; K2 is the 2nd highest mountain in the world.

Pakistan has world's largest irrigation system i.e 3 times bigger than Russia's canal system even though Pakistan is at least 10 times smaller than Russia.

Pakistan has the world's highest paved international road – the Karakoram highway, which is said to be the 8th wonder of the world.

Pakistan has Khewra salt mine, which is the 2nd largest salt mine in the world.

The world's largest volunteer ambulance service providing organization operates in Pakistan that was founded by a. Sattar edhi, a social worker of international fame.

Pakistan is making 80% of the world's soccer balls at one of the largest facilities in sports good in sialkot.

Pakistan treasures one of the rare species of dolphin known as 'blind dolphin' in waters of Indus river, one of the longest rivers in the world.

Pakistan is ranked 25th in terms of overall agricultural production with chickpeas on top, 5th in mangoes, 6th in dates, 8th in rice, 9th in wheat and 10th in orange production in the world.

Pakistan is one of the largest nations in the world containing oldest civilizations in history like Mehrgarh, on the Kachi plain of Balochistan, dates back to 2500-6000 BC, one of the earliest known farming villages of Indus Valley Pakistan and Mohen-Jo-Daro along River Indus, dates back to 3000 BC.

REVIEW & LITERATURE

Painting Review

Girl with a pearl earring

By Hunain Ameen

Artist: Johannes, Jan or Johan Vermeer (1632-75) — Dutch painter during late renaissance period and Dutch golden age. Vermeer created 66 known masterpieces (as per mentioned in an essay published in early 19th century) out of which only 34 paintings are attributed to his name today. In his lifetime, Vermeer had seen little fame.

He, in fact, died leaving his family under serious financial debt. Records show that Vermeer's work and his name were almost omitted from Dutch history. He was barely mentioned anywhere despite his masterly work and finesse in every department of his paintings: work of light, excellent treatment, use of pigments, colors which became popular in post 18th century when his attributed work was rediscovered and highly admired.

He had an increasing taste in ordinary life and domestic scenes. He unlike his contemporaries, usually avoided superficial elitist lifestyle and its depiction. His painting style was inspired from Baroque art movement that was heavily followed and which had been in trend well before his birth.

Artwork:

The girl with a pearl earring is an enchanting piece of art which, when looked at, force you to stay hooked. A beautifully poised, elegant girl, believed to be a maid,



wearing blue and golden turban looks back at you so inquisitively and persuasively yet when observed, seem stunningly innocent and serene.

This painting is validly argued to be a tronie—a random facial expression, encasing face/head, as opposed to be a portrait— commissioned by individuals with power and wealth, intended to portray their social position back in the time. 'The Dutch Mona Lisa', as it is often referred to, is one of the most universally famous and talked about paintings currently housed in The Mauritshuis museum in The Hague, Holland. The focal point of this picture can be confused between the girl's eyes and her pearl earring and if it wasn't for the other paintings of Vermeer that

are essentially associated with the Pearl, we'd never have a consensus or a unanimous tie breaker for the masterpiece's ambiguity. Clearly if seen within the spectrum of his complete work, Vermeer has some inclination towards the ornament complimenting the beauty and peacefulness of girl's face. Technically pondering, the painting earned whatever accolades it did and still is, due to its light work and color treatment using expensive pigment and subtle touch. The contrast with background and color scheme worked out for the painting brought it to life. Among many other things, it, figuratively, hypnotizes you while literally captures your attention even if momentarily.

WEBSITE REVIEW

EdX- An online free platform of learning

"Best Courses. Top Institutions. Learn anytime, anywhere."

By Zoya Kamal

Quoted by edX, that claims to be the best online learning source for students all around the world. EdX was founded in 2012 by Gerry Sussman, Anant Agarwal and Chris Terman of Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It was created with an aim to present the best education to everyone around the world. It offers a wide range of courses at university level along with some other courses without any cost. EdX offers weekly learning options, in which you have a lot of options to study through videos, online text and even discussion groups, are available. Moreover, edX offers a lot of interactive activities like quizzes, labs and videos of lectures, which are a great source of learning for students. EdX offers eight hundred precise courses containing a huge range of subjects, featuring like real courses, subjects, and professors. EdX offers a variety of subjects and if you are enrolled in edX you can get enrolled in architecture, social sciences, economics, finance, ethics, math and many more. There is variety of options for the students of edX to get enrolled in the courses which they prefer. Recently, edX has joined 90 additional worldwide

educational institutes and some famous names among those institutes are "Harvard University, "Berkeley University, "The University of Queens Land, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, The university of Texas System, Delft University of Technology, Boston University and many other renowned institutes of the world. If someone wants to become an edX student, there are only four simple steps to follow, which are as enumerated as below:

1. Look through the course list and search for any subject, class, time or professor.
2. To select your desired course, read the full description given for each course.
3. For selecting any course of one's choice, select the option, "Register Now" and the selected course will be added to one's dashboard.
4. Start connecting and learning through edX.

Courses Offered By edX

EdX is presenting five different types of courses which are explained here. EdX Verified Courses

These verified courses are for those people who are looking for a certificate to prove their completion and satisfying the needs of any institution where they will apply as an employee. EdX is almost 10 years old, and this is not enough to compete with some very old online educational institutions; but edX is equipped with its best courses, subjects,

and professors. According to edX: "You will be asked to submit your photo and a photo of an official ID through the use of a webcam. As your course progresses, you may be asked to re-verify your identity."

X-Series Programs
X-series programs also offer courses that are verified, and are for students who want to get instructions by the experts and high level of class work from most famous and renowned universities like Harvard. High School Courses
In this program, they offer college level subjects from English to Biology. Moreover, they prepare students for different entry tests. Secondly; teachers will be capable to integrate a lot of the content in the class rooms.

Credit Eligible Courses
These courses establish partnership with different institutions to help you gain college credits at your own tempo. Professional Educational Courses
These courses are for professionals, who want to work as professionals and looking forward to gaining new skills, which they can add to their resumes. EdX offers a personalized professional certificate for all the students enrolled in this course. Costs of edX Courses
Learning at EdX is free but verified courses start from \$60 and more, and it can be refunded within two weeks; because edX offers a two-week refund policy, and for refunding you just need to email at billing@edx.org.

Fiction

Sky has no limit !

By Anmol Memon

It was morning, a small and cramped village where the aurora showed its beautiful colors with full bright light of sun behind an old broken small house, a flock of little birds made their way high up towards the sky, they seemed a constellation of stars. Their melodious chirping was bewitching. It was no ordinary morning. Between this invigorating mornings, a curtain moves from the most beautiful house of the village, "Ohh! There she is. Anaya" a fortuitous voice came; it was one of the kids playing right outside the house. Anaya waved towards them, before she could utter a word an abhorrent and unpleasant voice came down her way.

"Come clean my shoes, I am getting late." The voice ordered.

"Yes baba," she sighed abominably

"Do it fast; you have got to do the dishes as well," another voice added up.

"Ok Amma," she sighed again looking at her beautiful hands.

While doing the dishes, a random thought came across her way: "I wish I could go to college just like all my cousins residing in the big towns do. I wish I was allowed to make friends. Friends, the ones who will always stay by me."

She was so mesmerized in the daydream that a glass slipped out of her hands and broke. "Oh hey! I am never getting a friend, neither am I going to college." She said while collecting the broken pieces of glass. A deep cut appeared on her right thumb while picking up the pieces.

"As if I did not have enough worries already," she said in a rage. As she stepped in verandah to fetch the ointment for the wound, a loud knock on the door made her even more frustrated.

"Who is it?" she asked while rolling her eyes in anger.

"This is Ayan, Ayan from Islamabad" he sounded dauntless. Hearing the voice of a stranger, quickly she covered her face with the dupatta which was hanging on her shoulders earlier. With her veil on, she opened the door and she saw was a tall, handsome guy. Astonished she was by just a glimpse of him and before Ayan could utter a word 'dub, dub, dub' she heard the sound of her mom coming down the verandah. She escaped in fear in a blink of an eye. Her mom came and talked to Ayan. He came down to meet Mr. Mubashir (Anaya's Father) for the women empowerment project in the village but Mr. Mubashir being the head of the village refused to take the lead and to help him. The next morning a campaign named "Aurat Parhao" (Educate Women) started which Ayan along with his team was leading. He was determined, ambitious and vigorous. Moreover, he was smart and confident about what he was doing. He had made a promise to himself that no matter what obstacles came across, nothing must beat his

enthusiasm and commitment. Above all he was 'the man of his words' and had already started working on establishing a training centre for the women of the village. In between all of that struggle and striving, there was someone who was falling for Ayan's courage, gratitude and cautiousness. All of his traits and virtues fascinated her, starting from his way of talking to dealing with each person of the village. This was no other than Anaya. By looking at the efforts Ayan was putting into training centre, she started motivating people to go and join his magnificent cause. For this, she first started with her father. Her untiring efforts and hours of persuasion yield finally and her father agreed to help Ayan and Anaya was jumping with joy. She wanted to rush towards Ayan and tell him how happy she was for him. To celebrate the achievement she ran down the broken paths of the congested streets, midway a thought touched her mind, "You are just an ordinary girl, he does not even know you, and how could you be so overjoyed and unrealistic."

This thought stopped her on the way, with sorrow in her heart and hopelessness in mind, her feet slowly and gradually flipped around and moved in the opposite direction.

She was walking and thinking of the possible ways to manifest her feelings in front of Ayan and to make herself an apple his eye. Subsequently, she decided to confess her feelings on the day of inauguration of the training centre. The illusion of even being Ayan's number one priority had bought her on top of the world.

After waiting much, the day was finally there, the day Ayan and Anaya had been waiting for very long but for different reasons.

The entire village folk had gathered, kids were playing around, the expressions of love, laughter, and happiness were cherished and that precious time was no less than a festival. Finally, the inauguration ceremony was commenced and Anaya somehow gathered courage to go and talk to Ayan. Meanwhile, Ayan had brought someone to the event to introduce her to the people of the village.

"Meet my fiancé Zunaira", he exclaimed! "We are soon going to get married!" he added while looking towards Zunaira.

The moment Ayan spoke of Zunaira was the moment when Ayan's heart was shattered with blues, pulverized into broken hopes and extreme grief. This was the time of misery for her. She wanted to scream, yell, cry aloud to say that he is mine still, she could not... After days of being heart-wretched and depressed, the dispirited and lugubrious soul gathered its broken pieces again and decided to move on to conquer her dreams and to realize the real meaning of love. For her, the motive now was to take the training at its best and to empower each woman in the town. She came to realize that the dreams not always come true. Instead, one should be rational and realistic in what to achieve in life.

Therefore, she finally gathered the guts to go and join Ayan for the noble cause of upbringing the kids and women of the village.

Three years have passed, Anaya is now the epitome of courage and success to the village and surrounding areas, she is diligently working for the training centre and has empowered hundreds of women, not only from her town but from her other areas as well.

Ayan is no more in the village; he is off to another challenging and industrious journey of his life, ultimately to empower more women like Anaya.

PERSONALITY OF THE MONTH

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

In 19th century, when education in Muslim world was a huge need, few people realized the issue and came forward. The name of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan topped the list. Sir Syed got his early education in Mughal court and also the education of the holy Quran; he then studied law at the University of Edinburgh. From early age, he had sense of responsibility towards his nation, he wrote a booklet named: "The Causes of the Indian Revolt" in which he criticized the policies of British government. This publication was a true need of the time to make both the parties understand each other's needs and demands.

He realized that Muslims must equip themselves with modern scientific education, of which they were unaware. To educate the Muslims, he wrote articles in journals and magazines and established educational institutions. He started with school located at Moradabad named 'Gulshan School', Victoria school in Ghazipur and mainly the scientific society for Muslims, finally in 1875 he started Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in Aligarh, which later promoted to the university because of his restless efforts and that was the only university of Muslims in the south Asia at that time. He promoted Urdu as national

language and wrote multiple essays on different topics and influenced his students to write in Urdu. Sir Syed has a great contribution in creating a progressive mindset in the Muslim society of sub-continent. According to him, only solution for all the problems of Muslims is education, through education they can excel in any field of the world, and education will make their path brighter, so that is why instead of focusing on other things, he just focused on education and it's his great success that Aligarh produced great leaders in all fields even Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam seemed to be greatly influenced by his thoughts and work.

By Saeed Ali Shah



VISITS

A delegation of United Kingdom's BPP University visits SMIU

By Kainat Anjum

KARACHI: A delegation of United Kingdom's BPP University visited Sindh Madressatul Islam University. Delegation was led by Mr. Peter Crisp, Dean and Chief Executive of BPP Law School, UK and Ms. Lil Bremermann, Richard, International Director, BPP Professional Education Group. BPP University's delegation held a meeting with SMIU's senior management led by Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh at Committee Room of the University where they discussed possibilities of future collaboration and joint programs in the field of education. SMIU's Deans and Registrar were also part of SMIU's delegation. Afterwards, the delegation paid a visit to the Museum of Jinnah at the University and shown a keen interest in academic record of the founder of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, with special reference to his education at SMI and Lincoln's Inn, London.

Department of Mass Communication's Students' of UoK visits SMIU

By Preeti Sen

KARACHI: Students of Department of Mass Communication, University of Karachi visited Sindh Madressatul Islam University, along with the faculty members where they were warmly welcomed by the students of Media Studies Department at SMIU.

On the occasion, while talking to the delegation, the students of SMIU shared that it was a matter of immense pleasure for them that they had gotten an opportunity to welcome the students of University of Karachi. After brief acquaintance the guests were offered a guided tour of the campus. They went round the Department of Media Studies and Social Sciences, TV and Radio studios, Hassanally Effendi Library, Computer and Print Media Lab, Coffee House and other departments of the University. Later on, the delegation visited Jinnah Museum of the University, where they expressed keen interest in the academic record of Founder of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, specially his education at SMIU. Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, VC of SMI University addressed the delegation at Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto Auditorium, where he spoke about the education of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah at SMI saying that Jinnah had studied here for more than four years. He added that it was Jinnah who had elevated Sindh Madressatul Islam from school to college in 1943.



Auditorium: Vice Chancellor Vice Chancellor SMIU Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh is presenting shield to chief guest DG Rangers Major General Mohammad Saeed —Hafiz Maaz /SMIU

DG Rangers Sindh visits SMI University

“Educational institutions are power houses that can bring positive change”

By Salman Khan

KARACHI: Major General Mohammad Saeed, Director General Rangers (Sindh) visited Sindh Madressatul Islam University

and address the students and faculty staff in Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto Auditorium May 4, 2017.

The DG Rangers, while speaking on the occasion, said that Sindh Madressatul Islam produced the founder of the country: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, for which the entire nation and especially Pakistan Rangers appreciate this institution. He admitted he had no

words to express his feelings about it. Addressing the students and faculty of SMIU, he said, 'Hassanally Effendi had established this institution for people of Sindh with a commitment. Therefore, we must express gratitude for such prestigious man.'

He said that educational institutions are power houses that can bring positive change in the society and in the country.

Therefore, students have to play their role in spreading consciousness among their parents, relatives and friends to prevail peaceful culture in the society. At the closing of the event Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh, Vice Chancellor of SMIU appreciated Maj. Gen. Mohammad Saeed for his time and for visiting SMIU to address the youth. He also presented souvenirs to him.

USFEP Executive Director visits SMIU, addresses students

By Hunain Ameen

KARACHI: Ms. Rita Akhter, Executive Director of the United States Educational Foundation in Pakistan (USEFP), visited SMIU on March 2, 2017. She delivered a lecture on Educational opportunities in the USA to students of SMIU at Shah Nawaz Bhutto Auditorium.

Her address asserted that every year US extends more than 200 Fulbright Scholarships to students of Pakistan in a number of universities of America. Furthermore, she said that scholarships under the “global undergraduate program” are also being offered to students in many fields of study. ‘Therefore’ She added, ‘I wish that students and faculty of SMIU should avail such opportunities, because SMIU’s Vice Chancellor, Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh is also a great supporter of the said programs.’ She shared that lives of countless students of Pakistan who studied in America, have changed and concluded that it is in the best interest of students here to avail such scholarships. She suggested that to keep up with the modern world,

students from Pakistan must learn soft skills for their better career. Earlier, Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, VC of SMIU in his welcome address

said, ‘Being a Fulbright Scholar, I know the importance of these programs, which are initiated by the US.’ He said that the quality of American

education is unparalleled and even though Russia and China are their competitors, they send their students to America.



Auditorium: Rita Akhter (Executive Director USEFP) while her presentation — Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMIU

SMIU organizes lecture of Dr. Tariq Rehman

By Abdul Bari

KARACHI: Dr. Tariq Rahman, a notable linguist of Pakistan visited and delivered a lecture at SMIU in February. Dr. Rahman is a Pakistani academician. He is the author of many books and publications. More importantly, he has been awarded several national as well as international awards. On the occasion, he said that Sindhi has remained a most developed language, immortal for its rich literature. He affirmed that it was the main reason that British rulers declared it as an official language of the province.

He further said that the poetry of Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai and

other classical poets of Sindh along with folk stories have enriched the literature of Sindhi language. He said that SMIU is also a part of history,

founded in 1885 for the Muslims of Sindh as an English medium school. Dr Muhammad Ali Shaikh, VC of SMIU in his concluding remarks said

that Sindhi language has remained much advanced in all the periods of history, but today it faces many problems, that must be redressed.



Auditorium: Dr Tariq Rehman during his lecture at SMIU —Muhammad Nasir Rafi /SMIU

Accreditational visit of NBEAC in Business Administration department

By Staff Reporter

KARACHI: Dr. Farooq Azam Cheema, Dean of Bahria University visited Department of Business Administration with respect to the process of accreditation in March. He also discussed prospects of accreditation with the faculty of Business Administration dept, SMIU. He was quite pleased to observe the work which was done for the said purpose. He appreciated SMIU's efforts and commitment aimed at providing quality education at a very low cost. He assured his support and cooperation throughout the process.



SMIU CHRONICLE

A tribute to unsung heroes

By Staff Reporter

KARACHI: An event "Tribute to Unsung Heroes" was organized by the Community Service Society on May 8, 2017 to pay homage to the non teaching staff of Sindh Madressatul Islam University by inviting them to a get together and by giving a token of appreciation.

The event was organized with the aim to acknowledge their hard work they do for people all day long. "This is the first time someone is giving me this much respect for the work I do. Mostly people look down upon us. However, students of SMIU respect us and treat us as equal," says sweeper Rajwaniti with a big smile on her face.

"Never in my wildest dream I have ever thought any would arrange

an event to pay tribute to me for the work I have been doing. I am just a peon. However, I am feeling happy today and thankful to the Community Service Society of SMIU for appreciating our unrecognized hard work," says Ahmed, peon in SMIU since last 20 years.

Students of Sindh Madaressatul Islam University were invited to spread the happiness. The event was based on two phases. In phase one, students greeted them by poems and speeches followed by some games. Lunch was distributed among guests, participants, and volunteers in the second phase. Community Service Society of SMIU is on its way to create awareness of community services among students.



Token of appreciation: Smiling faces of unsung heroes during the appreciation session conducted by community service society of SMIU — Hafiz Maaz /SMIU

Science society celebrated Earth Day

By Filza Mujtaba

KARACHI: Science society of Sindh Madressatul Islam University (SMIU) has arranged the poster completion on "Earth Day" in May. The students of different departments actively participated in this competition. Best posters were awarded prizes. Students created innovative and artistic posters to show their perspectives, opinions, thoughts, ideas related to Earth Day in a creative way. The aim of this particular event is to enhance critical thinking and

approach in students so they can have a different and a more neutral point of view on issues specially things which are related to their life. Technological advancements are affecting Earth in a negative way and students should care about this important issue of their life. Science society aims at organizing more events in upcoming months including Plantation Day, seminar on Entrepreneurship & a panel discussion, Ada Lovelace Day (ALD), Ada Lovelace Day (ALD) is an international celebration day of the achievements of women in

science, technology, engineering and math (STEM). It tries to increase the profile of women in STEM and, in doing so, create new role models who will encourage more girls into STEM careers and to support women who are already working in STEM. The society also arranged SZABIST completion consoling, the SZABIST Mechatronics and Computer Science Department visited SMI University. The Faculty of SZABIST had elaborated the entire technologies which they were giving in competition in ZAB-E-Fest'17.



Talpur House: Students are making posters for the Earth day competition — Bilal Khan /SMIU

Essay writing competition



Conference Hall: Position holders after trilingual Essay writing competition — Hafiz Maaz / SMIU

By Mahnoor Pervaiz

Karachi: Literary Society of SMI University organized the "Tri-Lingual Essay Writing Competition" on May 3, 2017 in which 150 students registered themselves.

The main reason behind opening competition in three languages Urdu, English and Sindhi was to promote different languages and to bring out best of writing skills students possess in given languages. Participants were given 5 topics among which they had to choose one topic for writing an essay. The competition was

conducted at Talpur House, Business Administration Department. All participants received certificates and three best write-ups received trophies in prize distribution ceremony. The purpose of this competition was to enhance writing skills among students and to build a clear vision, approach and broad perspective on different issues which affects an individual in a society. Students being an integral part and the future of the nation, should have an idea and clear concept of their surrounding. The essays submitted in this competition clearly met the set objectives.

Theater drama on cyber crime with the collaboration of USAID and Aurat Foundation

By Fatima Afzaal

KARACHI: On Wednesday, March 15, 2017 a group of students of Sindh Madressatul Islam University's Department of Media Studies and Social Sciences presented a theater drama on cyber crime in SMIU auditorium.

They highlighted trauma of an innocent girl, named Sana (character's name) who was trapped by her classmate Sameer (character's name) who blackmailed her with the help of her pictures, which he had taken earlier.

At this stage her friend comes out forward to help her. She encourages Sana to get justice through cyber crime law. At last, the criminal young man was sentenced and penalized by the court. The story of the drama left a deep impression on minds of audiences that was mostly comprised of students.

The drama seemed as the best way to spread awareness especially among the youth about cyber crime being committed against both genders, male and female. The performance of the students

was impressive and outstanding.

The basic objective of the program was to aware young generation about the threat of cyber crime that destroys lives of the people.

"There is less awareness about

the cyber crime in our society; this is why criminals are playing with the lives of innocent people, especially of girls and women.

He said that if this sort of crime was not stopped immediately

then it will badly damage the nation." Dean, Faculty of Business Administration, Prof Dr. Aurangzeb said, "With increase of the users of social media, the perforation of cyber crime will also increase."

He further said that besides structural cyber crimes there are economical, ideological and personally motivated cyber crimes as well so the society needs to work on it.



Auditorium: Students performing during a play on the stage — Hafiz Maaz /SMIU