

September Edition

emag
education magazine

Talent of Pakistan



Dr. Ata-ur-Rehman



Activities of HEC



Cholistan Desert



Pakistan Cement Industry

Mohammad Mohsin Ali

Top in Punjab University BA Exam

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Editorial

Pakistan is the 4th Largest country in the world having talent. We are blessed with great minds and need to explore and polish the talent.

Talents are different from skills, in that they tend to be innate rather than learned. Once found, they can be nurtured and developed, but finding them can be tricky. It's partly a process of self-observation and honesty. The rest is learning and practice.

Talents can come in many varieties. They may be artistic or technical, mental or physical, inwardly or outwardly directed. They need not be profitable, useful, or conventional, but they will always be your own, part of what makes you, you. Things that your best at is another way to say what talent means.

Some people have all the qualities of becoming successful, such as good education, intelligence, having goals, focus, energy and enthusiasm. Yet they are bogged down by self-limiting beliefs and doubts, which prevent them from using their full potential and experiencing true fulfillment from their effort. They suffer from a nagging doubt that they might have achieved success by chance and they may not really deserve it. If they are successful in some venture, they experience disbelief and even discomfort. When people try to appreciate them, they play it down and try to change the subject.

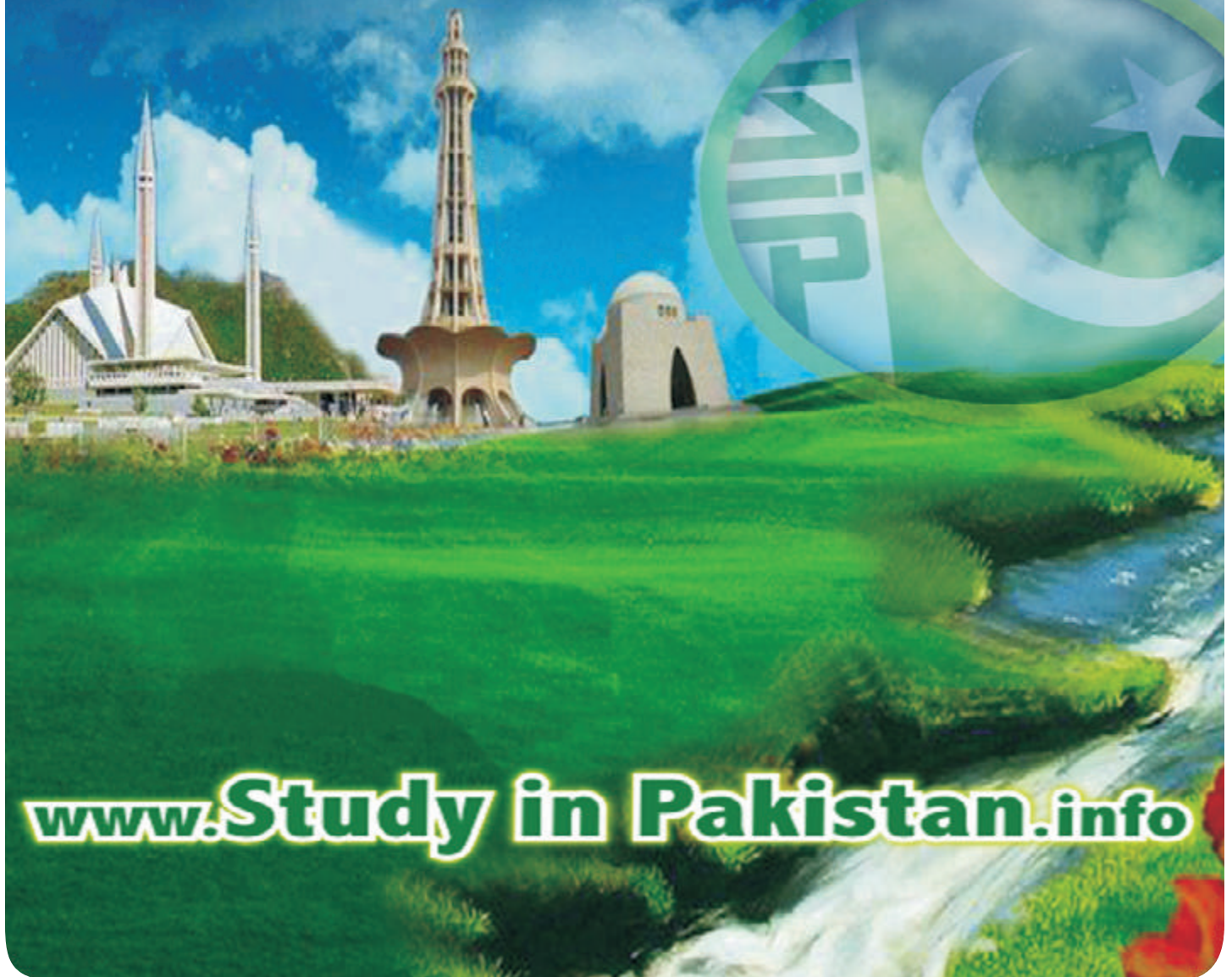
Explore your talent today and utilize it. Also, it is our responsibility to explore and appreciate the talent near us. Thru this we can server the society and our country.

Faisal Muslim

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Prof. Dr Atta Ur-Rahman

**Professor Emeritus,
Hussain Ebrahim Jamal Research Institute of Chemistry,
University of Karachi, Pakistan**



Professor Atta-ur-Rahman obtained his PhD in organic chemistry from Cambridge University (1968). He has 854 publications in several fields of organic chemistry including 658 research publications, 18 patents, 113 books and 65 chapters in books published largely by major US and European presses. He is Editor-in-Chief of several high impact factor journals including 'Current Medicinal Chemistry', 'Current Organic Synthesis', 'Current Organic Chemistry' and 'Current Nanoscience'; and of the encyclopedic Elsevier series 'Studies in Natural Products Chemistry' (35 volumes).

In 1999 Professor Rahman became the first scientist from the Muslim world to win the prestigious UNESCO Science Prize in the 35 year old history of the Prize. He was elected as Fellow of Royal Society in July 2006 thereby becoming the one of only four scientists from the Muslim world to have ever won this honour. He has been conferred honorary doctorate degrees by many universities including the degree of Doctor of Science (ScD) by the Cambridge University, honorary degree of Doctor of Education by Coventry University, Honorary DSc degree by Bradford University and Honorary PhD by Asian Institute of Technology. He was elected Honorary Life Fellow of Kings College, Cambridge University in 2007.

In 1999 Professor Rahman became the first scientist from the Muslim world to win the prestigious UNESCO Science Prize in the 35 year old history of the Prize

He is President of Network of Academies of Sciences of Islamic Countries (NASIC) and the Vice-President (Central and South Asia) of the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World (TWAS) Council, and Foreign Fellow of Korean Academy of Sciences. Prof. Atta-ur-Rahman was the President of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences, 2003-06, and was again elected as the President of the Academy from January 2011. Professor Atta-ur-Rahman was the Federal Minister for Science and Technology, Federal Minister of Education and Chairman of the Higher Education Commission with the status of a Federal Minister from 2002-08.

Successive Governments of Pakistan have conferred four civil awards, including the highest national civil award, Nishan-i-Imtiaz, on him. Professor Atta-ur-Rahman is presently the Coordinator General of COMSTECH, an Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Ministerial Committee comprising the 57 Ministers of Science and Technology from 57 OIC member countries. He is also the Patron of International Centre of Chemical and Biological Sciences at Karachi University.

An Overview

Higher Education Commission of Pakistan



Research by - Team eMag

The Higher Education Commission (HEC) has been set up by the government of Pakistan to facilitate the development of indigenous universities to be excellent centers of education, research and development. Through this process, the HEC intends to be a significant partner in the building of a knowledge-based economy in Pakistan, which is comprised of five provinces.

Recognizing the importance of the higher education sector in fueling economic growth, the government of Pakistan established the Higher Education Commission in September 2002. Founded by Presidential Ordinance No. LIII HEC has been entrusted with a broad mandate to evaluate, improve, and promote the higher education and research sectors in Pakistan. The reform agenda has been supported by the granting of a large array of powers to the HEC to fulfill its mandate, and by record increases in financial resources by the government.

Since its establishment, HEC has systematically implemented the five-year agenda for reform outlined in the HEC Medium Term Development framework (MTDF) in which access, quality and relevance have been identified as the key challenges faced by the sector. To address these challenges, a comprehensive strategy has been defined that identifies four core strategic aims for reform: (i) faculty development, (ii) improving access, (iii) excellence in learning and research, and (iv) relevance to national priorities. These strategic aims are supported by well-integrated crosscutting themes for developing leadership, governance, and management; enhancing quality assessment and accreditation; and developing physical and technological infrastructure.

Faculty Development

Improving Access

Excellence in Learning and Research

Relevance to National Priorities



ACTIVITIES OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

The activities of HEC are well integrated with crosscutting themes that include developing human resources, research and development, academic strengths and excellence, and learning innovations. These are briefly described below.

Human Resource Development Scholarships

The major thrust of HEC is directed towards developing a strong base of PhD faculty members and qualified professionals. This involves scholarship programs for increasing the PhD faculty base, as well as providing enhanced facilities to current, qualified faculty. Scholarships are offered not only in well-known disciplines but also in the less recognized but crucial emerging fields. The program currently offers several scholarship and fellowship schemes for work at both native and foreign institutions. HEC currently supports PhD scholars at various reputable foreign universities/institutions/research centers in all disciplines of strategic national significance.

Foreign Fellowships

The post-doctoral fellowship programme provides an opportunity for active university teachers holding PhD degrees to work in international, well-equipped universities or research laboratories around the world studying the priority fields of basic and applied sciences, engineering, agriculture, social sciences, and humanities. This programme gives them an opportunity to update their knowledge and skills and to interact with researchers in other developed countries. So far, more 300 scholars have been sent abroad under the postdoctoral research programme.

Approved PhD Supervisors

The objective of this programme is to identify well-qualified, experienced, and active scholars among the faculty members of HEC-recognized institutions who can act as PhD supervisors. The approved PhD supervisor programme was started by the University Grant Commission. Later the Pakistan Council for Science and Technology (PCST) became principal agency responsible for evaluating faculty and researchers to be approved as PhD supervisors. The PCST emphasized science and technology. HEC took over the programme in February 2004. To receive a HEC scholarship, the individual must be a HEC approved PhD supervisor.

Faculty Hiring Programmes

HEC has developed a number of faculty hiring programmes to ease the critical shortage of qualified faculty in public institutions of higher education. This programme also helps to attract qualified engineers and scientists across a broad range of disciplines, especially expatriates, to Pakistan. Through its Faculty Hiring Programme, HEC aspires to bring about positive change in the culture of higher education institutions in all academic activities, including the development of infrastructure, academic standards, curriculum, knowledge dissemination through refined teaching/examination/grading methodologies, industry-academia linkages, international collaborative research, and fine supervisory acumen, which results in the creation of knowledge. There has been considerable progress in all areas of education. The faculty programmes encompass the hiring of both foreign experts and researchers from abroad as well as local retired eminent faculty members. The foreign experts who bring a tremendous wealth of knowledge and research experience, impart a modern and progressive outlook on academic standards to be emulated by their local colleagues. The programme generates linkages between local and foreign institutions, encouraging long-term, sustainable scientific collaborations. Foreign faculty members are expected to supervise excellent graduate level research and to deliver innovative graduate level courses in their academic disciplines. So far HEC has hired more than 400 eminent academics from abroad. The retired national scholars are also recruited to teach and perform research in public institutions of higher education, hence making use of their experience, which is vital for capacity building of local faculty. To plug the brain drain, 170 professors have been rehired to retain high quality faculty. As a further incentive to the faculty, HEC has introduced a performance based tenure track system under which a professor can earn more than Rs. 300,000, six times the salary of a federal minister of the country.



Foreign Experts

To ensure that academic standards in Pakistan meet international norms for quality, HEC seeks the services of foreign experts in various disciplines from universities in leading industrialized countries to provide consultation in a variety of critical areas. HEC has mandated consultation from foreign experts when awarding PhD degrees, ensuring that each thesis is refereed and approved by at least two experts from technologically advanced countries before a doctoral degree is awarded. Faculty appointments under the recently instituted model tenure track scheme are also subject to international review. Under this system, faculty can obtain permanent faculty positions in universities, subject to the demonstration of excellence during an initial probationary period as determined by a body of subject-specific international experts.

Social Sciences and Humanities

Quality education in the social sciences and humanities plays a major role in the socioeconomic development of any country. In Pakistan, there has been sporadic development in this sector in recent years, but no substantial effort had been undertaken until recently. Since its inception, HEC has undertaken a number of initiatives ranging from human resource development to providing research grants and developing linkages at both the national and international levels to revive quality education in the social sciences and humanities. A committee on the development of the social sciences, arts and humanities in Pakistan, composed of eminent social scientists, has been created by the chairman of HEC. This committee has been asked to identify problems, and to recommend immediate, short term and long-term measures to make social sciences education vibrant, dynamic, and attuned to the present and future needs of Pakistan. HEC has also established the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Pakistan. It provides funding for research grants, helps in establishing national/international linkages between universities, and provides funds for organizing seminars and conferences.

(to be continued)



The missing ingredient in education

By Nanette Piotrowski

By Atif Ilyas Research Team eMag



The missing ingredient follows a straight line from the parents to the children and from the teachers to the students. It's called communication. Parents no longer have the inclination or the time to spend with their children in their education.

Most parents (not all), are oblivious to what the child is being taught and if they understand what they are learning. They don't spend any time, going over the child's homework or asking if they are having any problems at school.

Do you remember the last time your child brought home schoolwork and asked you for help? Or asked you what a particular word meant and your response was to get the dictionary? If children cannot feel comfortable coming to you with questions or needing help, how are they to learn, advance or make the effort to learn? Children are a sponge when it comes to learning, but if they don't understand something and no one wants to help, their interest will flag quickly. They are communicating their need for help.

The standards for the basic three: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic have lowered so much that a teacher cannot communicate the importance of those to the class and is not given the time to do them proficiently.

Teachers cannot be as effective as they once were, with the growth in numbers of children in a classroom and shorter class times. The standards for the basic three: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic have lowered so much that a teacher cannot communicate the importance of those to the class and is not given the time to do them proficiently.

It's a matter of, if you don't get it in class, then I can't help you. A teacher's hands are tied when it comes to the curriculum and as to how much time is given to each subject. State governments decide what classes to teach and the length of time for them to be completed. A teacher cannot communicate effectively with her students, other than the bare basics under those types of constraints.

It is no wonder that the children leave high school and cannot spell, write or speak properly. Their communication skills are below par and their hopes of a well-paying job dissolve because they don't have the knowledge necessary to compete in the job market.

There was a time when children could read and write before they entered kindergarten. Now unfortunately, children leaving high school, barely have 8th grade reading and comprehension levels. They have no idea how to count back change and their grammar skills leave much to be desired.

Communication is the key to all things in life jobs, interpersonal skills, personal relationships, finances and learning and understanding new information and how to apply it.

[Source: www.helium.com](http://www.helium.com)



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What a teacher should be?

By Atif Ilyas
Research Team eMag

You have the ability to bond with your students, to understand and resonate with their feelings and emotions. To communicate on their level. To be compassionate with them when they are down and to celebrate with them when they are up.

Positive Mental Attitude

You are able to think more on the positive and a little less on the negative. To keep a smile on your face when things get tough. To see the bright side of things. To seek to find the positives in every negative situation. To be philosophical.

Open to Change

You are able to acknowledge that the only real constant in life is change. You know there is a place for tradition but there is also a place for new ways, new ideas, new systems, and new approaches. You don't put obstacles in your way by being blinkered and are always open and willing to listen to others' ideas.

Role Model

You are the window through which many young people will see their future. Be a fine role model.

Creative

You are able to motivate your students by using creative and inspirational methods of teaching. You are different in your approach and that makes you stand out from the crowd. Hence the reason why students enjoy your classes and seek you out for new ideas.

Sense of Humour

You know that a great sense of humour reduces barriers and lightens the atmosphere especially during heavy periods. An ability to make your students laugh will carry you far and gain you more respect. It also increases your popularity.

Presentation Skills

You know that your students are visual, auditory or kinaesthetic learners. You are adept at creating presentation styles for all three. Your body language is your main communicator and you keep it positive at all times. Like a great orator you are passionate when you speak. But at the same time you know that discussion and not lecturing stimulates greater feedback.

Calmness

You know that the aggression, negative attitudes and behaviours that you see in some of your students have a root cause. You know that they are really scared young people who have come through some bad experiences in life. This keeps you calm and in control of you, of them and the situation. You are good at helping your students de-stress.

Respectful

You know that no one is more important in the world than anyone else. You know that everyone has a place in the world. You respect your peers and your students. Having that respect for others gets you the respect back from others.
Inspirational.

YOU ARE ABLE
TO THINK MORE
ON
THE POSITIVE
AND A LITTLE LESS
ON
THE NEGATIVE.

You know that you can change a young person's life by helping them to realise their potential, helping them to grow, helping them to find their talents, skills and abilities.

Passion

You are passionate about what you do. Teaching young people is your true vocation in life. Your purpose in life is to make a difference.

Willing to Learn

You are willing to learn from other teachers AND your students. Although knowledgeable in your subject you know that you never stop learning.

<http://www.school-teacher-student-motivation-resources-courses.com/goodteacher.html>



Big Bag - A Changed Scenario

By Jamil Hasan
Research Team eMag

Education is a living process that gets impacted by the environment within which it exists. These environmental factors can be domestic as well as international. Changes in technology require the response from change in the education system. The element of continuity and change remains perpetual and it is up to a society to determine its pace and direction to remain in phase with the global environment.

For the last two decades Big Bag of especially Primary School Children was under discussion of Parents. Their argument is that they have also studied the same courses as their children are pursuing right now but with a simple plank instead of Big Bag that contains variety of books. They also argued that today's children are labor as they have to carry heavy burden of books. These are the comments that forced me to write about Big Bag.

I am not with this view because in past people used to travel on Tonga and now changed means of travelling takes shape of Supersonic Aero Planes. In Past people used to lit "Dini" and now simple torch has obsolete it. Now people send fast emails which are synchronized form of ordinary delaying mail. Do you know what is the Engineering gap between Tonga and a Super Sonic Aero plane? Yes the answer is "Hel lot of ", so Big Bag with lot of Books is necessity of today's life. Primary student of 21st Century couldn't keep himself with these challenges with a simple plank, so Big Bag with variety of books is need of today's world.



Talent of Pakistan

Mohammad Mohsin Ali



ISLAMABAD: *The son of a labourer topped the bachelors' examination (BA/ B.Sc) of the Punjab University (PU) the result of which was announced on Saturday, 11th August 2012.*

Mohammed Mohsin, son of a labourer of Hafizabad, who appeared as a private student as he could not attend a college due to financial constraints, stood first by securing 688 marks. He works at Tandoor (bread baking oven) to help his father.

"I could not afford college fees due to which I appeared as a private candidate. I want to do master in English (MA) but cannot pay fee," Mohsin, coming from Hafizabad district, told a private TV channel.

Mohsin hopes to continue with his studies and pursue a major in English, but regrets that the government has failed to provide students with opportunities and financial assistance – one of the reasons he claims he appeared as a private candidate.

He requested the Punjab government to provide him scholarship so that he could continue his education.

On receiving the good news, his parents also arrived in Lahore from Hafizabad to celebrate, who found it hard to believe how well their son had done in exams.

A total of 1,43,750 candidates appeared in the B.A and B.Sc. annual exams. The pass percentage of the B.A students stood at 53.58 and that of the B.Sc candidates at 61.04.

"I could not afford college fees due to which I appeared as a private candidate. I want to do master in English (MA) but cannot pay fee,"

How To Improve Your Confidence Level

By Atif Ilyas
Research Team eMag

This is the well settled way to “How To Improve Your Confidence Level”. This Writing is specifically in the perspective of student life so far. Read them and make practice of apply them regularly. Being uncertain is always a negative approach as it will hinder between you and your success so always learn to be confident and sure regarding whatever you are doing. There are several steps which can ultimately lead to improve your confidence level, which are as follows:

It is very important for an individual to be honest and to work with entire dedication because until or unless he or she will not be honest with his work or task the individual will remain low in confidence and unsure.

Whatever is the task or work one should have realistic aims and vision and should have a clear sight in his mind because until he will be sure regarding his goal he will not be confident in his approach. So make your goals clear in your mind which will ultimately make you confident regarding your access.

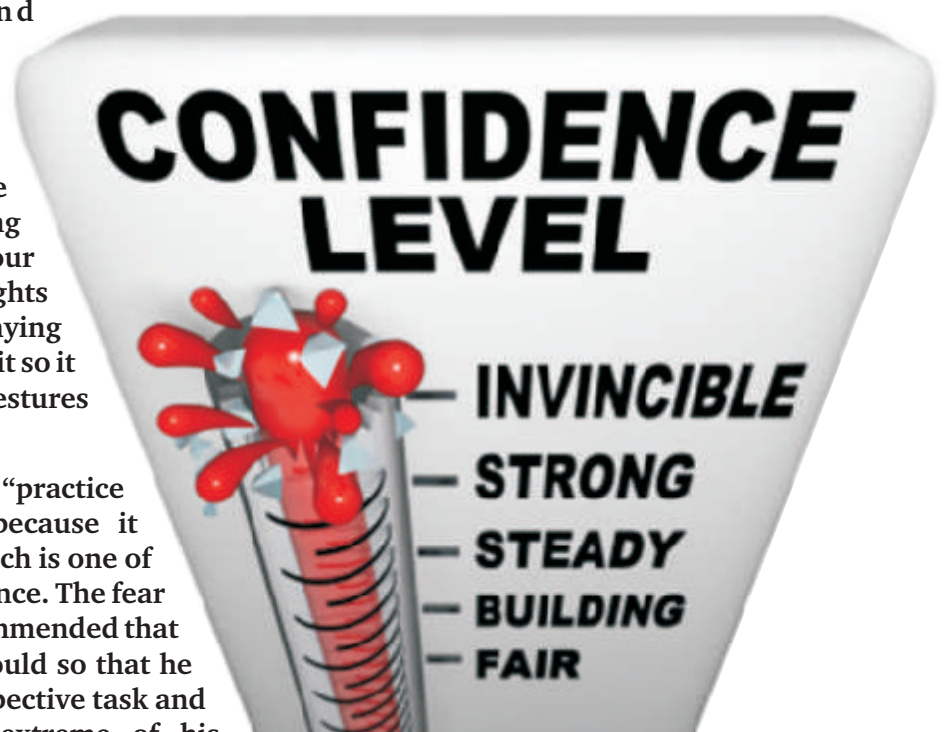
One of the biggest reasons of low confidence is fear. When an individual is fearful he will never be sure and confident in his approach so it is very much necessary that one should be a risk taker and should back himself and should not be trapped under his fear through this he will feel the maximum confidence level and the desired outcome.

Communication is one aspect which can life your morale and your confidence to the seventh sky. If the person has good grip on the concerned language he will feel highly confident and capable of convincing everyone with his communication, ultimately that will boost up his confidence level.

Relevant knowledge and information: an individual gets freaked and messed up only when he has limited knowledge which is insufficient as per the requirement. So it is very much essential to have the maximum knowledge regarding any concept because it will raise your confidence level to the extreme heights because you know what you are saying and you know it how you will defend it so it will make you positive from your gestures as well as mentally.

This is the realistic saying that “practice makes the man perfect” this is because it reduces the probability of errors which is one of the factors which lead to low confidence. The fear of making errors. So it is highly recommended that one should practice as long as he could so that he can make himself perfect for the respective task and will enable him to acquire the extreme of his confidence because he knew that he will not go wrong.

So in the last but not the least practice is one significant way of enhancing the confidence level.





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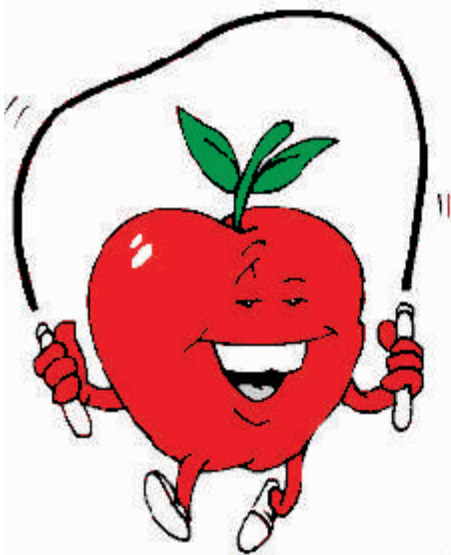
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Health Corner



Healthy Lifestyle

By Jamil Hasan
Research Team eMag

Lifestyle does not only mean following a boring routine. You can indulge in hobbies like gardening, join a fitness program or even try your hand at different recipes. There is a lot to explore as you move on.

Lifestyle means the style that you choose to live your life. When we talk about it, a whole lot of things fall under this term. Lifestyle includes the kind of food you prefer eating, the fashion or style that you like following, the brands you prefer, your activities opinions and so on.

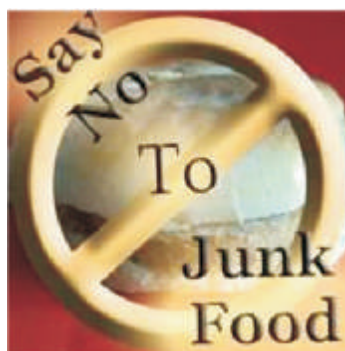


People follow different lifestyles and of late we hear people talking about following a healthy lifestyle. A healthy lifestyle includes eating a well balanced diet, regular exercise, no smoking and drinking, maintaining a proportionate weight and most of all getting a sound sleep.

The main idea of maintaining a healthy lifestyle is keeping your self healthy and fit. Lifestyle does not only mean following a boring routine. You can indulge in hobbies like gardening, join a fitness program or even try your hand at different recipes. There is a lot to explore as you move on.

There are many people who are not satisfied with their lifestyle and they need to include something new to bring that change. Always try and add some thing different in your life as this is the best way to spice up one's lifestyle. People suffering from depression have to make an effort to add something positive and lead a better life.

Try and relax your body and mind to have a healthy lifestyle. Avoid indulging in bad habits to ensure a better life. If your mind is calm and positive and you continue with a healthy lifestyle, then life has a lot to offer you.





PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY



By Jamil Hasan
Research Team eMag

The Pakistan Telecommunication Ordinance 1994, established the primary regulatory framework for the telecommunication industry including the establishment of an authority. Thereafter, Telecommunication (Re-Organization) Act no XVII was promulgated in 1996 that aimed to reorganize the telecom sector of Pakistan. Under Telecom Reorganization Act 1996, Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) was established to regulate the establishment, operation and maintenance of telecommunication systems, and the provision of telecom services. PTA has its headquarters at Islamabad and zonal offices located at Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta, Rawalpindi and Muzaffarabad.

What is Telecommunications?

Telecommunications is the exchange of information over significant distances by electronic means. A complete, single telecommunications circuit consists of two stations, each equipped with a transmitter and a receiver. The transmitter and receiver at any station may be combined into a single device called a transceiver. The medium of signal transmission can be electrical wire or cable (also known as "copper"), optical fiber or electromagnetic fields. The free-space transmission and reception of data by means of electromagnetic fields is called wireless.

Corporate and academic wide-area networks (WANs)

Telephone networks









Police and fire communications systems

Taxicab dispatch networks

Groups of amateur radio operators

Telecom Revenue: Revenue of telecom sector reached an all time high during 2012 standing at Rs. 363 billion and that is increase of 5.4% as compare to last year.

PTA's functions include:

-  To regulate the establishment, operation and maintenance of telecommunication systems and provision of telecommunication services in Pakistan.
-  To receive and expeditiously dispose of applications for the use of radio-frequency spectrum.
-  To promote and protect the interests of users of telecommunication services in Pakistan.
-  To promote the availability of a wide range of high quality, efficient, cost effective and competitive telecommunication services throughout Pakistan.
-  To promote rapid modernization of telecommunication systems and telecommunication services.
-  To investigate and adjudicate on complaints and other claims made against licensees arising out of alleged contraventions of the provisions of this Act, the rules made and licenses issued there under and take action accordingly.
-  To make recommendations to the Federal Government on policies with respect to international telecommunications, provision of support for participation in international meetings and agreements to be executed in relation to the routing of international traffic and accounting settlements.
-  To perform such other functions as the Federal Government may assign from time to time.

Responsibilities of Authority

- In exercising its functions and powers under the Act, the authority shall ensure that?
- Rights of licensees are duly protected.
- All of its decisions and determinations are made promptly, in an open equitable, non discriminatory, consistent and transparent manner;
- All applications made to it are disposed of expeditiously;
- The persons affected by its decisions or determination are given a due notice thereof and provided with an opportunity of being heard;
- It encourages, except subject to the exclusive right of the company in basic telephone service, fair competition in the telecommunication sector; and
- The interest of users of telecommunication services are duly safeguarded and protected.

Future of E-Commerce in Pakistan



By Atif Ilyas
Research Team eMag

E-commerce stands for “Electronic Commerce”. With the revolution of internet, the usage of internet has increased a lot. It has changed the overall working and living style of the people. It has a great impact in many fields of life. It has converted the world into a global village.

E-commerce is basically means doing the business online. It includes selling, buying, advertising and contacting buyers and users through internet. Online Shopping is quite beneficial and easy to do put into practice that not only saves your money but time too.

Usage of E-Commerce:

We can describe E-commerce is using the techniques and tools of internet in ones business for several purposes like



- Offering a retail shop online
- Choosing a product from visiting the online store and then making payments online.
- Order can be placed for some products and they are delivered to the door steps of the user and payment can be done by cash.

Globally, all organizations are find ways and tactics to increase user's online shopping experience and encouraging them to shop their rather than going to a physical store.

Ecommerce is a business with a very low initial capital investment so an estimate is done that in near future, 25% of business will be converted in to online business centers.

Following points can be taken into consideration for realizing the future of E-commerce in Pakistan.

✿ The trend of e-commerce can be observed as the fastest growing business of the world. To start speeding up E-commerce business in Pakistan, we should recognize e-commerce activity takes place in the USA that is almost 78 per cent. Internet users in Pakistan as of Dec.31, 2011, 29.12 million.

✿ The numbers of internet users are speeding more and more time in all around the world and same is the trend can be observed in Pakistan. In 1995, almost .01% of Pakistan population use internet but in 2011 this rate goes high and now it's almost 15.5% of the total population. People are getting more aware about the internet usage and Pakistan businessmen can make good opportunity out of it.

✿ As far as E-commerce in Pakistan is concerned, a research was conducted, according to the result a significant number of Pakistan population do not have internet which is a basic ingredient of e-commerce also people are insecure about misuse of credit cards for online transactions. Despite of all this, the research findings suggests that online stores are the best options for your shopping as they are time, money and other resource saving.

It can be resulted that there is a lot of scope of e-commerce in Pakistan, and most companies are willing to enter into digital world, because the numbers of internet users are speeding more and more in Pakistan.

Ecommerce is a business with a very low initial capital investment so an estimate is done that in near future, 25% of business will be converted in to online business centers.

Source: www.ilm.com.pk

Pakistan Cement Industry



By Imran Ali
Research Team eMag

All Pakistan Cement Manufacturer Association (APCMA) is the top body of the cement manufacturers of Pakistan. It is registered body under section 3 of the Trade Organization Ordinance 2007 wide license no 14, dated April 26, 2008 issued by Ministry of Commence. It was incorporated on 14th of September 1992 under section 32 of the Companies Ordinance 1984.

What is Cement?

“Cement” is a material with adhesive and cohesive properties that makes it capable of bonding mineral fragment into a compact and rigid mass. The word cement seems to have been derived from the middle age English “cymen”, and Latin “caementum”. The latter word “caementum” meant rough quarried stone or chips of marble from which a kind of mortar was made more than 2000 years ago in Italy. During the middle Ages term “cement” or “sement” generally was made for a mortar. Common lime, hydraulic lime, gypsum plaster, “pozzolana”, natural and Portland cement are few of the material, which are used for cementing purposes.

List of Members

1	Askari Cement Limited
2	Bestway Cement Limited
3	Cherat Cement Company Limited
4	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited
5	Dandot Cement Limited
6	Fecto Cement Limited
7	Fauji Cement Company Limited
8	Gharibwal Cement Limited
9	Kohat Cement Company Limited

10	Lafarge Pakistan Cement Limited
11	Lucky Cement Limited
12	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited
13	Mustehkum Cement Limited
14	Mustehkum Cement Limited
15	Al-Abbas Cement Industries Limited
16	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
17	Dewan Cement Limited.
18	Tahtta Cement Company Limited

The cement production capacity in Pakistan has increased to 44 million tons in 2011-12 from 30 million tons in 2006-07 due to the establishment of new cement plants. Pakistan's cement is being exported to Afghanistan, India, Africa, and Middle East. Export of cement is exempted from the Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty (FED). However, a 16 percent sales tax and the Rs. 500 per ton Federal Excise Duty are being charged on the domestic consumption. The import of coal used as fuel for the cement plants is allowed at 0 percent customs duty and 16 percent sales tax. As per the investment policy of the government, the import of plant machinery and equipment for the manufacturing sectors is allowed at 5 percent customs duty. The key factors hindering the overall production capacity of cement industry are the energy crises and demand and supply mechanism.

States

Year	Production (Million tons)				
	Production Capacity	Capacity Utilization (%)	Local Market (Cement)	Export: (Cement + Clinker)	Total Production
2006-07	30	80%	21	3	24
2007-08	37	82%	22	9	30
2008-09	42	75%	20	11	31
2009-10	45	77%	23	11	34
2010-11	41	76%	22	9	31
2011-12	44	70%	11	4	15

Source: Ministry of Industries & www.finance.gov.pk, <http://www.apcma.com>



Hashmat Medical & Dental College, Gujrat

2nd Batch

MBBS

ADMISSIONS OPEN

SESSION 2012-13

Minimum Eligibility: F.Sc Pre Medical 60% or Equivalent with UHS or CET

- ➔ Recognized by PM&DC
- ➔ State of Art Medical College Established by Doctors & Educationists
- ➔ Experienced and Dedicated teaching faculty
- ➔ **Teaching Hospitals:**
Shilokh Mission Hospital, Al-Shaffi Hospital, Hashmat Medical Complex
- ➔ Well equipped Library / Laboratories
- ➔ Separate Hostel facilities for Male & Female Students

Pre Register online at: www.hmdc.edu.pk



Campus:

Tanda Chowk, Jalal Pur
Jattan, Gujrat.
Tel: 053-3430766
Mob: 0321-6297611

Islamabad Office

314/A, Street 31, Sawan
Road, G-10/1, Islamabad.
Tel: 051-2110331-32
Mob: 0300-7561759

Lahore Office

309-A-1, Town Ship,
Lahore.
Tel: 042-35113009
042-35113010

Pakistan Cement Industry

By Atif Ilyas
Research Team eMag

The people of Cholistan lead a semi-nomadic life, moving from one place to another in search of water and fodder for their animals.



Cholistan Desert also locally known as Rohi sprawls thirty kilometers from Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan and covers an area of 26,300 km. It adjoins the Thar Desert extending over to Sindh and into India.

The word Cholistan is derived from the Turkish word Chol, which means Desert. Cholistan thus means Land of the Desert. The people of Cholistan lead a semi-nomadic life, moving from one place to another in search of water and fodder for their animals. The dry bed of the Hakra River runs through the area, along which many settlements of the Indus Valley Civilization have been found.

The Desert also has an Annual Jeep Rally, known as Cholistan Desert Jeep Rally. It is the biggest motor sports event in Pakistan.

Handicrafts: Flassi, Gindi of Rilli, Aar Work, Changaries, Khalti

The people of Bahawalpur are very simple and loving, have great faith in religion, Pirs, Saints and Shrines. They love music and singing.

Derawar Fort is very famous place of Cholistan which is located 48 Km from Dera Nawab Sahib. It is still in a good condition. The rampart walls are intact and still guarded by the personal guards of the Amir of Bahawalpur. The tombs of the ex-rulers of Bahawalpur and their families are located in this fort. The tombs have nice glazed blue tile work. Prior permission of the senior Amir of Bahawalpur is required to enter the fort.

Places to Visit

Farid Gate, Derawari Gate, Ahmed Puri Gate, Shikar Puri Gate, Bohar Gate, Multani Gate, Bahawalpur Museum, Bahawalpur Central Library, Jamia Mosque Al-Sadiq, Dring Stadium, Shrine of Muluk Shah, General Bus Stand, Bahawal Victoria Hospital, Zoological Gardens, Lal Sohanra National Park Road, Pakistan Handicraft Centre.

News & Views



QUAID-E-AZAM UNIVERSITY



French Government will award scholarships for Pakistani Students

French Government will award scholarships for Pakistani Students from 6 prominent Universities in the fields of Social Science, Business and Architecture. In this regard, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between France government and the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan (HEC) at French Embassy. Honorable Ambassador of France H.E. Philippe Thiébaud and Prof. Dr Javed H. Laghari, Chairman, HEC with Vice Chancellors of the six universities and institutions signed the document.

The universities include Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, COMSATS Institute of Technology, Islamabad, Government College University, Lahore, Institute of Management Sciences, IMS Peshawar, Institute of Business and Management, Karachi and Sardar Bahadur Khan Women University, Quetta.

The Financial Aid Office of QAU has started to receive the applications for the potential applicants of Fall 2012. Students who will secure their Admission in M.Sc. Social Sciences (Fal 2012) will be considered for the scholarships. Scholarships Forms are available on the website of QAU.

U M T

Dr Faheem ul Islam

invited as **visiting lecturer** in JAMK

University of Applied Sciences

Finland



It is a matter of great pride for us that Dean SBE Dr Faheem ul Islam's name has been placed in the panel for membership of the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (UVAS), Lahore, Syndicate, by the Vice-Chancellor of UVAS. It may be noted that the UVAS Syndicate comprises of distinguished educationists and eminent personalities who have done exceedingly well in their respective domains.

RIPAH



MoU Signing Ceremony of Riphah FM 102.2

Riphah Radio FM 102.2, Riphah International University signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Islamabad Traffic Police on August 01, 2012. The purpose of this MoU is to air a weekly programme on FM 102.2 to create awareness about traffic sense among general public along with other joint initiatives to promote traffic education.

Vice Chancellor of Riphah International University Prof. Dr. Anis Ahmed, SSP Islamabad Traffic Police Dr. Moeen Masood, Director Riphah Institute of Media Sciences Mr. Mansoor Nasir, and Senior Producer Riphah FM 102.2 Mr. Azhar Niaz honored the MoU signing ceremony.



LUMS

Prof. Shah Attends the 9th Session of HRCAC

The Secretariat of the Human Rights Council at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) invited Sikander Ahmed Shah - Associate Professor of Law at the Department of Law and Policy, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani School of Humanities and Social Sciences (MGSHSS) as an expert on human rights in Pakistan to attend the ninth session of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee (HRCAC) in Geneva from August 6 - 10, 2012.

The agenda for the ninth session featured several significant issues relating to Human Rights. These included human rights and international solidarity, issues relating to terrorist hostage-taking, traditional values of humankind, the right to food, and enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights. The committee adopted seven recommendations to be transmitted to the Human Rights Council at its twenty-fourth session in September 2013. Moreover, the Advisory Committee recommended five research proposals to the Council for consideration. The proposals covered topics such as access to justice and the fight against corruption; local governments and human rights; globalisation, human rights and youth; human rights and humanitarian action; and a model law on equal opportunities and non-discrimination.

Professor Shah was amongst leading human rights experts and lawyers from around the world who had been invited to attend the session. He met with several of his counter-parts from various universities and international organisations, discussing the new challenges and emerging responses in the field of international human rights.

SUPERIOR UNIVERSITY



CEO, Entrepreneurship & Leadership Forum

Students of Business Administration & Management Sciences need to meet veteran business experts and working executives so that they may have an enhanced exposure of the emerging market trends. Superior University hence organizes such sessions more frequently. Recently, Mr. Salim Ghauri, Chairman Netsol Technologies, was invited as the guest speaker at the "4th CEO Forum" held by Faculty of Business & Management Sciences at Superior University.

While addressing the students of BBA & MBA, he shared his business experiences in detail and shed light on the success story of Netsol; an IT company that elevated image of Pakistan among 150 world class IT companies in & around Australia, Europe and America. Salim Ghauri advised the students to stick to the characteristics like positive attitude, specialized knowledge of their relevant field and more importantly; they must think in a broader perspective. Only then they would enjoy success in every walk of life.

Salim Ghauri also had a meeting with the University faculty members and shared his opinions on some important contents and world practices to be added in our academics and study modules. At the end, the esteemed guest was pictured with the students and faculty members of FBMS.



Superior University has signed another Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the Split Degree Program with one of the world's oldest universities, Uppsala University, Sweden. It is another ample proof of the fact that Superior Group of Colleges aims at exploring new horizons and provides its students with opportunity of studying in the best institutes around the world.



UCP



UCP Students Visit South Africa & Qatar

29 Aug, 2012:

In line with the traditions of the University, a group of UCP students was taken on an international tour to South Africa and Qatar from 5th to 14th of July 2012. This tour was led by Mr. Muhammad Haris, Vice President Explorers society.

Group reached Cape Town, South Africa and stayed at Fountains hotel for seven nights as students explored Cape Town. Students enjoyed the amazing countryside of the Cape Town and had a tour of wild safari. They also visited Lion Park and Croc Farm and the point where two oceans, Indian and Atlantic, meet. They visited Cape of Good Hope and had a tour of penguin colony near False Bay. They also enjoyed at Long street, world's one of the most expensive streets where lots of movies have been shot. This tour ended with a city tour of Doha.

Punjab University



PU celebrates Dengue awareness day with zeal and fervor

LAHORE: (Sunday, August 26, 2012): On the directives of Punjab Chief Minister Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif, all the teaching and non-teaching departments of Punjab University remained opened on Sunday. A large number of banners were displayed, posters were pasted and handbills/pamphlets were distributed among teachers and employees for creating dengue fever awareness at both the campuses.

Various seminars were organized under the aegis of Punjab University Department of Zoology and other departments in order to sensitize university population regarding prevention of dengue fever. PU Vice Chancellor Prof Dr Mujahid Kamran also visited PU Health Centre and reviewed arrangements at especially established Dengue Control Cell. On this occasion, Acting Registrar Prof Dr Aurangzeb Alamgir, Dengue Research Group Chairman Prof Dr Saeed Akhtar, Chairman Hall Council Prof Dr Muhammad Akhtar, Chief Medical Officer Dr Nauman Ahmed, Project Director Sheikh Muhammad Ali, Resident Officer II Malik Zaheer and Director Public Relations Isar Rana were also present on the occasion. Talking to media, Dr Kamran said that PU had launched dengue awareness drive on the directive of Punjab Chief Minister Mian Shahbaz Sharif and the campaign consisted of three phases. He said that we were taking special care of cleanliness on both the campuses and we all should take care of stagnant rainwater in our houses, workplaces and other areas.

He said that spray of insecticides and dissemination of information regarding dengue fever could help control the outbreak of the disease. He said that PU had completed insecticides spray against dengue fever in hostel area and campus colony and other places were also being sprayed. He said that PU research teams had not found any larvae of Aedes Aegypti from both the campuses so far. He said that PU teams were carrying out all the work efficiently under a comprehensive strategy.

He said that posters and pamphlets were being distributed among PU teachers and employees and handbills would also be distributed among all the candidates willing to take admission to Punjab University during the admission process. Later, the PU VC visited Gate No 4, Hostel No 7, Hostel No 2 and surrounding areas. The VC also apprised the students of dengue fever and advised them to take care of cleanliness.



Sir Syed College of Medical Sciences for Girls, Karachi

ADMISSIONS OPEN SESSION 2013

Eligibility: F.Sc Pre Medical 60% or Equivalent / Bachelor of Dental Surgery

Salient Features

- Recognized by PM&DC (1998), CPSP
- Affiliated with University of Karachi
- Listed in WHO, FAIMER & IMED (USA)
- Attached Sir Syed Teaching Hospital
- Facility of Hostel & Transport is Available
- Scholarships Available

www.sscms.edu.pk

For further details & prospectus please contact following Admission Offices:

Campus:

St. # 32, Block - 5, Boating Basion,
Clifton, Karachi.
Tel: 021-35360456
Mob: 0321-8504321

Lahore Office:

309, A-1, Town Ship,
Lahore.
Tel: 042-35113009-10
Cell: 0345-9599922

Islamabad Office:

314/A, St # 31,
G-10/1, Islamabad.
Tel: 051-2110331-32
Cell: 0321-8505678

PMDC Declines To Recognise Medical Degrees From Bangladesh



ISLAMABAD: Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (PMDC) appears in no mood to recognise

the MBBS and BDS degrees achieved by Pakistani students from Bangladeshi medical institutions through the SAARC Students Exchange Programme, Daily Times has learnt.

In the absence of recognition, MBBS degree holders have to appear in the PMDC's National Examination Board (NEB), which is a lengthy process, very inconvenient and injustice to the students who go to study in Bangladesh after passing through the National Testing Service (NTS).

As many as 80 Pakistani students currently studying at different state-run medical and dental colleges in Bangladesh on the SAARC seats have jointly appealed to the PMDC for an exemption from the NEB.

Each year, the government sends 12 students to Bangladesh for medical education, but the PMDC does not recognise their degrees. The students cannot join any health institution for internship or house-job after graduation until they appear in the NEB examination. They have to wait for six months to appear in the NEB examination after completion of their degrees, and the examination itself lasts over six months, which wastes one year of these students.

Cameras Fixed In Examination Halls To Avoid Cheaters

Regional Director of Visual Education Technology Organisation (VETO) Ashfaq Hussain Shah told that government is planning to use digital cameras in examination halls to avoid cheaters and illegal practices in examinations.

More he added that VETO has introduced the modern technology first time in Pakistan against unfair means during examinations. This technology has been introduced in Khyber PakhtunKhwa and this will also monitor the attendance of teachers in govt. institutes through electronic monitoring system.

Mr Ashfaq told that more than 40,000 students would be given audio and video DVDs including lectures of Mathematics and Chemistry. Also user friendly software for mathematics and chemistry will also be distributed among the students free of cost.

These steps have been taken to improve the educational system of Pakistan and also promote the culture of e-books.



NUST Under Graduate Admissions 2012-13

(New Registration has been closed) NUST Entrance Test (NET) will be conducted at the following places: **Computer Based Test** - Islamabad (NUST Campus, Sector H-12)
Paper Based Test - Karachi, Quetta and Multan

1. Computer Based NUST Entrance Test - Islamabad

B Architecture	7 th July 2012 (Morning & Evening)
Computer Science / BS Mathematics	8 th July 2012 (Morning & Evening)
Business Studies / Social Sciences	9 th - 10 th July 2012 (Morning & Evening)
Engineering	11 th July - 21 st July 2012
MBBS/BDS/Applied Biosciences	9 th Sep 2012 - 28 th Sep 2012



There will be two sessions on all test days as follows:-

o Morning: 09:30-12:30 hours o Afternoon: 02:30-05:30 hours

2. Paper Based NUST Entrance Test (Karachi, Quetta and Multan)

B Architecture	7 th July 2012 (Morning)
Engineering / Computer Science / BS Mathematics	8 th July 2012 (Morning)
Business Studies / Social Sciences	9 th July 2012 (Morning)
MBBS/BDS/Applied Biosciences	16 th Sep 2012 (Morning)

University Of Health Sciences Entrance Test 2012-13

For Admission to Public and Private Medical / Dental Institutions of the Punjab

The University of Health Sciences (UHS) Lahore, shall conduct the Entrance Test for admission to First Year MBBS /BDS in Public and Private Medical and Dental Institutions of the Punjab on Sunday, 23rd September, 2012 at 09:00 A.M

As per the Regulations of Pakistan Medical & Dental Council (PMDC), it is mandatory to appear in the Entrance Test of the Punjab for admission to any medical/dental college of the province

Eligibility: The applicant has passed Intermediate Science (HSSC/F.Sc) (Pre-Medical Group) or Equivalent Examination, securing at-least 60% (660/1100), unadjusted marks (excluding the marks of Hifz-e-Quran etc.)

Format of Entrance Test: The test shall consist of one paper containing 220 multiple-choice questions (MCQs)- four options with single best answer- divided into Four sections, namely

Physics (44 MCQs)	Chemistry (58 MCQs)	English (General for language proficiency) (30 MCQs)	Biology (88 MCQs)
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Syllabus: The syllabus of Entrance Test 2012 has already been available on UHS website www.uhs.edu.pk
Centers for Entrance Test:

Entrance Test 2012 will be held simultaneously in following cities:

Southern Punjab	Central Punjab	Northern Punjab
Bahawalpur , Multan, Rahim Yar Khan and D.G. Khan	Lahore, Faisalabad, Sahiwal, Gujrat, Gujranwala and Sargodha	Rawalpindi and Hassan Abdal

Pakistan becomes largest exporter of young doctors to UK

LONDON: Pakistan has become the largest exporter of young doctors to Britain's state funded National Health Service (NHS) after clearing Professional and Linguistic Assessments Board (PLAB) test, the main route by which international medical graduates demonstrate that they have the necessary skills and knowledge to practice medicine in the UK.

More than at any point in time in the past, there is a huge surge in the number of Pakistani medical graduates coming and settling in the UK where they are getting good jobs as Pakistani doctors enjoy good reputation and its easy for newcomers to settle easily due to good community connections. The number of doctors taking a flight to the UK is set to go up further as their dissatisfaction within Pakistan grows, as demonstrated recently by the nationwide strikes of young doctors, especially in Punjab.

According to General Medical Council (GMC), over 600 Pakistani medical graduates have taken the PLAB test this year alone. Training opportunities in Pakistan for young doctors are limited. The situation is not helped by the killing and kidnapping of doctors of various sects which has created a surge of fear in the medical profession. The kidnapping of the chief psychiatrist in Baluchistan has upset all doctors in Pakistan.

According to GMC, the number of Pakistani doctors who sat PLAB1 and PLAB2 since 2007-first half of 2012 stands at 6826. For two years from 2007 to 2009, 1786 medical graduates from Pakistan took part in PLAB1 examinations and for the same period 899 doctors took PLAB2 test. But the number went up unprecedentedly for the following years. In 2010 and 2011, 2490 doctors sat PLAB1 Test and 1011 took PLAB2 Test for the same period. The number of Pakistan registered on the GMC data stood at 8,552 on 7th of August, 2012.

Until 2006, around 70 per cent of the so-called "international medical graduates " came from the Indian subcontinent, considered till then a traditional recruiting ground for NHS recruitment but the Labor government brought in new and stricter immigration rules to benefit doctors from the European Union (EU) countries. Till that time the greatest export of doctors was from India while Pakistan stood at around number 5.

Large scale protests were held by the 25,000-strong British Association of Physicians of Indian Origin (BAPIO) against the new government regulations which were brought in without any consultation and warning. However, the government was not budging. Eventually BAPIO challenged the government in the court of law. The case went up to the House of Lords where BAPIO had a victory for those who were already in the training posts, thus saving jobs of about 15,000 doctors. However there were about 10,000 doctors who were not in the job and had to return to their countries mostly to India and Pakistan.

This episode created really bad vibes in India and since then Indian doctors are hesitant to come to UK. India is number 5 on the list now, from number one, according to GMC figures. There are two more reasons why Indian doctors are not keen on coming to the UK anymore. Indian doctors are enjoying benefits of the economic boom in India, private hospital conglomerates are expanding and public and private sectors are investing in the health sector while this is not the case in Pakistan.

There are many Pakistani doctors' organizations active in the UK especially the alumni associations of medical colleges and there are three large collective associations, British Pakistani Doctors

Forum, All Pakistani Physicians and Surgeons UK and Pakistan Medical Association UK; these have about 8000 doctors as members amongst them. Hundreds of doctors are not part of these organizations. These organizations provide active support to the new doctors in terms of helping them find new jobs and settling in.

Dr Akmal Makhdum, chairman of the British Pakistani Doctors Forum (BPDF) commented on the trend of more Pakistani doctors coming to the UK. "This is a happy augury for us in the UK and yet has a sad tinge to it that Pakistan is not offering opportunities for so many young, qualified people. BPDF members are working on some initiatives to develop training in Pakistan and some have succeeded in doing just that. We are here to advise and support our young doctors, to flourish in their careers and support them if they find any obstacles."

Dr Abdul Hafeez of APPS told The News: "According to new visa arrangements under Tier 5 doctors can come to the UK for a fixed term 2 years contract and at the end of this time they have to leave the UK as their visa will not be extendable. This new arrangement will benefit both the UK and Pakistan in terms of covering the shortage in the system and training opportunities respectively. We feel that any job available in the NHS that will go to an overseas doctor should be filled by a Pakistani doctor."

Dr Ramesh Mehta, the President of BAPIO commented: "Between the British Department of Health and the Home office, they have never managed to get their approach to the International Medical Graduates (IMGs) right. They have always had situation when there were either too many or too few IMGs. Now there is already shortage of doctors in many specialties and we have been asked to help. The IMGs should be treated equal to British graduates and offered appropriate training. UK medical training is one of the best in the world and Pakistani doctors should take the opportunity."

<http://www.geo.tv/GeoDetail.aspx?ID=62556>



Admissions in medical colleges to start on Sep 3

Posted: 09/Aug/2012

Karachi, The admission process in public sector medical colleges of Sindh will start on September 3 with the issuance of admission forms.

The admissions will be offered in harmony with the policy permitted at a meeting of the principals of medical colleges and vice-chancellors of medical universities.

The last date of submission of admission forms is September 17, while the written test will be held simultaneously on October 7 and the final list of selected candidates will be displayed on October 20.

Classes will start on November 1, 2012, at Dow Medical College, Sindh Medical College, People's Medical College, G.M. Mahar, Chandka and Liaquat Medical Colleges of Sindh.

A meeting led by Health Minister Dr Saghir Ahmed in which he decided to arrange the tests at Karachi, Jamshoro, Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Sukkur, and Larkana under a uniform policy. In

accordance with the decision there will be no increase in fees. According to the decision, four seats have been reserved for the students of Gilgit-Baltistan on the request of the chief minister of that province.

Several Government Medical Colleges in the Sindh and Liaquat University of Medical Health Sciences, Jamshoro, Pakistan contains rules and regulations concerning administration, admissions and examinations etc. The rules in this prospectus shall apply to all the Sindh Government Medical Institutions including Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi, Dow Medical College, Karachi, Sindh, Medical College, Karachi, Liaquat University of Medical & Health Sciences, Jamshoro, Chandka Medical College, Larkana, Peoples Medical College, Nawabshah, Sardar Ghulam Muhammad Mahar Medical College, Sukkur.

All the Institutions after a five years study course lead to the M.B.B.S degree of the University to which they are affiliated. These institutes are co-education except Peoples Medical College, Nawabshah where only females are admitted. One or more hospitals are attached to each medical Institution for instructing clinical teaching to the students. The clinical Professors/Associate Professors /Assistant Professors of the Institutions are also consultants to the attached teaching hospitals.

Government of Sindh reserves the right of additions to and alterations of any rules in the prospectus at any stage.

Source:

<http://www.ilmkidunya.com/edunews/admissions-in-medical-colleges-to-start-on-sep-3-7515.aspx>



HEC has awarded 1,647 scholarships under IRSIP

Thursday, August 09, 2012

Islamabad: Under the International Research Support Initiative Program (IRSIP), the Higher Education Commission (HEC) has awarded 1,647 scholarships to PhD scholars studying in higher education institutions of Pakistan for undertaking research in top ranking universities of 37 academically advanced countries.

These foreign scholarships have been awarded in all the major disciplines including physical sciences, agriculture and veterinary sciences, biological and medical sciences, social sciences, management sciences and engineering. The information was shared during the 22nd meeting of IRSIP award committee which was presided over by HEC Executive Director Professor Dr. Sohail H. Naqvi.

The meeting was apprised that under this program, the HEC is offering six-month research fellowship abroad to full time PhD students enrolled in Pakistan to enhance their research capabilities. It is of vital importance that the doctoral studies carried out in Pakistan are of a standard that is at par with any international reputed institution. This is only possible if candidates are provided with adequate support in research projects. The indigenous PhD students sometimes face problems in research due to paucity of resources therefore the scheme is helping to provide doctoral students exposure internationally so they could carry out research projects of high

standard.

It was also informed that the scheme is also assisting ongoing Indigenous PhD programs by providing a mechanism for PhD scholars to travel abroad and conduct research in academically advanced countries. This is providing exposure to the PhD scholars, which will enhance the quality of research that they will be conducting in Pakistan.

The program has also been greatly helpful to develop academic linkages between Pakistani and leading foreign institutions. The fellowship package covers travel, bench fee and living expenditure.

As an outcome of this program, the number of international research publications by Pakistani scholars has been increased from 304 to 662 with 117 per cent increase while the number of local publications has also been increased from 380 to 552 with 45 per cent increase.

Source:

<http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-6-125530-HEC-has-awarded-1647-scholarships-under-IRSIP>



Recognized Medical College Acquires International Recognition

Islamabad, The Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (PMDC) has gained international recognition for all local recognized medical colleges.

Recognition of all Pakistan medical colleges recognized by us has been informed in the International Directory of Medical Schools of the World. The progress has proved quality of authorization standards, PMDC Registrar Dr. Nadeem Akbar said.

PMDC President Professor Dr Sibitul Hasnain and Vice President Dr Asim Hussain also praised the PMDC team, teachers and students of medical colleges and other sponsors over the international recognition of local medical colleges.

Professor Dr Sibitul Hasnain said that he is honored of the recognition standards of the Council, which have been stated the best in the world. He said that strict accreditation standards established by the Council after 2007 are the only resources to confirm that only those medical colleges function which are of international quality.

He said that the PMDC has successfully stopped the burgeon growth of medical colleges by imposing a enforcing suspension on new medical colleges as every new medical college was coming up at the outlays of present college by draw off its faculty of basic sciences which is already very rare.

Dr Asim Hussain said that the international recognition shall impart a new confidence and strength in the students of private and public medical colleges and stimulate their management to confirm continued fulfillment of the standards arranged by the Council.

Minister of Ministry of National Regulations & Services Dr Firdous Ashiq Awan also welcomed the development and said she is herself a doctor and registered with the PMDC and she understands the significance of the PMDC accreditation and licensure.

She said that the addition of Pakistani schools in the international directory is milestone in the

history of medical education of the Country. She said it is honor to the high standards and reliability of PMDC, without which the Pakistani doctors are nothing. She called PM&DC as a success story and congratulated the PMDC staff and its management for this delightful gift for the country.



[A Pakistani, Doctor of Choice for London Olympics 2012](#)

August 6th, 2012

LONDON: A Pakistani spinal neurosurgeon has become a doctor of choice for athletes from all over the world who have developed back pain during tough exercises for the London Olympics 2012.

Dr Irfan Malik, a consultant for spine and epilepsy surge at the King's College Hospital Foundation Trust London, has treated more than five athletes since the start of the Olympics and currently three athletes are undergoing treatment at the hospital under his supervision. Most of the patients he has been treating are the ones with severe back pain problems, mainly that from the weight lifting category. The Nishtar Medical College graduate has become a hit with the Olympians after successfully treating Khadzhimurat Akkayev, a Russian weightlifter of Balkar descent, who is an Olympic, world and European champion. Akkayev underwent treatment at various hospitals in Europe but his back pain problem only compounded. He arrived fit in London for the Olympics last month, but developed severe pain again. He was then referred by another athlete who was treated by the Pakistani surgeon a day ago to see the Pakistani doctor who has been practicing in the UK for eight years.

Dr Malik operated on the athlete's slipped disc and it took him only three visits to cure the problems of the athlete. The heavyweight lifter is in fit shape now and looks forward to defending his title on 6th of August here. Speaking to The News, Dr Irfan Malik said: "I am honoured that I have treated many athletes with back pain and they are now able to compete in their games. I believe it's an honour for Pakistan's excellent medical education system which has enabled so many like myself to make our mark through sheer professionalism. The athletes have been delighted to know that they were being treated by a Pakistani spinal neurosurgeon". Dr Malik explained why athletes get back pain issues. "Most common cause of back pain and leg pain is slipped disc. Between two vertebral bodies, there is a jelly like substance (disc). Disc has two main functions, 1): Shock absorber and 2): help in weight transfer. Disc has thick outer fibrous coat and inner jelly like substance. Disc has capacity to support certain amount of body weight". "Sportsmen sometime try to cross the natural boundaries and expose their spine to excessive forces. Due to heavy lifting it can cause extra pressure on disc which can produce small radial tear in the outer coat and jelly like substance can prolapsed through this small tear. This jelly can be a cause of severe back pain and leg pain. If this problem gets worse, it needed urgent attention otherwise it can affect an athlete's career."

Dr Malik recently shot to fame after pioneering the 'minimally- invasive procedure' also known as the 'key-hole endoscopic spine surgery' in the UK. Nearly all British press wrote favorably about the Pakistani surgeon and how he had transformed the lives of so many people through his expertise. He is at the top position in National Health Service (NHS) consultant ratings for last three years. NHS rates its doctors and consultants on the basis of number of patients seen in a year and result of treatment.

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- Apply on standard application form available on CIIT Islamabad website (www.ciit-isb.edu.pk) along with attested copies of testimonials and transcripts.

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Note: The candidates who have applied in response to the advertisement dated **June 17, 2012** need not to apply again. These candidates will be considered together with the prospective candidates applying in response to this advertisement.



Deputy Director (P&D and HRD)

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