

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF



Greenwich University

Gvision

Let the Academia Brace-up for the Emerging Challenges of Globalization

— Seema Mughal

CONSTANT change in the policies to improve the standard of students, faculty and the university itself has always been the top priority of Greenwich University”, said Ms Seema Mughal. In this connection, meetings are held at regular intervals to discuss various issues and to take decisions for immediate execution. One of these meetings was held on September 22, 2007 in the Board Room

The Vice-Chancellor informed the faculty members that Greenwich University was re-categorized and placed in top category ‘W’, by the



Higher Education Commission. She congratulated the faculty and asked them to keep it up. She further said

that it should spur the people to rise higher than this mark.

— Contd. on P/10



CI&EC VISITS GREENWICH

Committee Briefed About Academic Expansion and Development Plans

CHARTER Inspection and Evaluation Committee, a body constituted by the Governor of Sindh, Dr Ishrat-Ul-Ebad Khan, for the evaluation of sustainability of the quality and standard at Universities, visited Greenwich University on 8th

— Contd. on P/3



Dr Burfat Presents Paper at National Seminar

PROF Dr Fatch Muhammad Burfat, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Greenwich University presented a paper and chaired sessions in National Seminar organized by University of Balochistan, Quetta.

— Contd. on P/2

Shujauddin Sheikh Explains the Quranic Purpose of Creation

MR Shujauddin Sheikh, Director Academics, Al-Quran Academy came to Greenwich University on Wednesday,



August 08, 2007 to deliver a lecture on “Purpose of Our Creation”. He made his thought-provoking point on

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Junaid Bags Another Declaration Prize for Greenwich

THE 5th English Declaration Contest 2007 was held at PAF-KIET main campus on Wednesday, November 21, 2007. Junaid Pervez of Greenwich University bags another victory by

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Greenwichians Donate Blood to Kindle Precious Human Lives

GREENWICH students always try to go an extra mile in this busy world where people hardly find time for others.

Moral and ethical training is an essential part of education at Greenwich University. Whenever there is a need, Greenwichians do not hesitate to offer their services to mankind. Last week, Fatimid Foundation paid a routine visit to Greenwich to collect donations of



blood, which the students gave whole heartedly.



- Contd. from P/1

Dr Burfat Presents Paper

The Department of Sociology, University of Balochistan, Quetta organized a one-day National Seminar on "Social Problems of Pakistan, causes and preventions". The seminar was held on September 08, 2007. Prominent social scientists, and researchers from all over Pakistan, including Prof Dr Fateh Muhammad Burfat, President Pakistan Sociological Association and Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Greenwich University, and Prof Dr Muhammad Hafeez, Chairman, Department of Sociology, Punjab University, Lahore, Prof Dr Rasheed Ahmed Khan, Chairman Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Peshawar University, Peshawar,

Prof. Dr. Anwer Alam (Peshawar University) Prof. Dr. Rana Saba Sultan (Karachi University) Prof Dr Ghayasuddin Siddiqui (Balochistan) researchers including Mr. Organzeb Alizai Baloch, Miss. Faiza Mir, Mrs. Naveeda Erum, and Miss. Nasreen Yousof also presented their research papers. Dr Burfat presented his research paper on "Awareness of about HIV AIDS among female sex workers in Karachi".

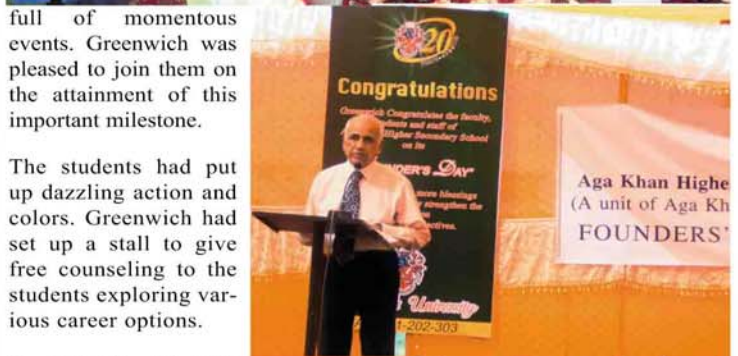
He said there was a need to create awareness HIV AIDS among high risk groups including sex workers; youth and injection drug users because this menace was spreading among these groups in Pakistan. Dr Burfat also chaired one session. ■



Left to Right: Advocate Muzafar Shaikh; Justice Rana Muhammad Shamim, (Sindh High Court); Chief Justice of Supreme Court (R) Mr. Saeed-uz-Zaman Siddiqui; Prof. Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat (Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Greenwich University); Col.(R) Mukhtar Butt, Mr. M. Yameen Khan, I.G.(Prisons) and Mr. Niaz Ahmed Siddiqui, Additional IGP (Sindh) at the occasion of Introduction of Criminology as a Discipline at University level.

Greenwich Rejoices at Founders' Day of Aga Khan School

THE Founders' Day of Aga Khan Higher Secondary School, Karachi, a Unit of Aga Khan Education Service, Pakistan was celebrated on Friday, August 31, 2007 at their main campus at Ayesha Manzil. Fifty years is a long time in the history of an institute. The history of Aga Khan School is



full of momentous events. Greenwich was pleased to join them on the attainment of this important milestone.

The students had put up dazzling action and colors. Greenwich had set up a stall to give free counseling to the students exploring various career options.

A number of new courses that Greenwich had launched were introduced and details were given by our career navigators. ■

By: Lubna Ahsan
Coordinator
English Department





November, 2007. Subject experts visited all the departments, on-going classrooms and talked to the students present there, met their chairperson and faculty members and shared their expertise with them.

It was followed by a formal presentation given by Prof Dr Rafat

Karim, Registrar, Greenwich University highlighting the functioning, & performance of the University, and facilities provided to the students on the campus.

The Vice-Chancellor, Ms Seema Mughal, informed them about the latest developments in different areas of the University. At the end

of her briefing, she said that the CI&EC would contribute to improvement and help broaden the scope of universities in Pakistan.

The committee visited Computer Laboratories, Library, Cafeteria, on-going classrooms, and expressed their satisfaction over the state of affairs at Greenwich University. ■



Mergers and Acquisitions in Banking Sector of Pakistan

— DR MUHAMMAD UZAIR

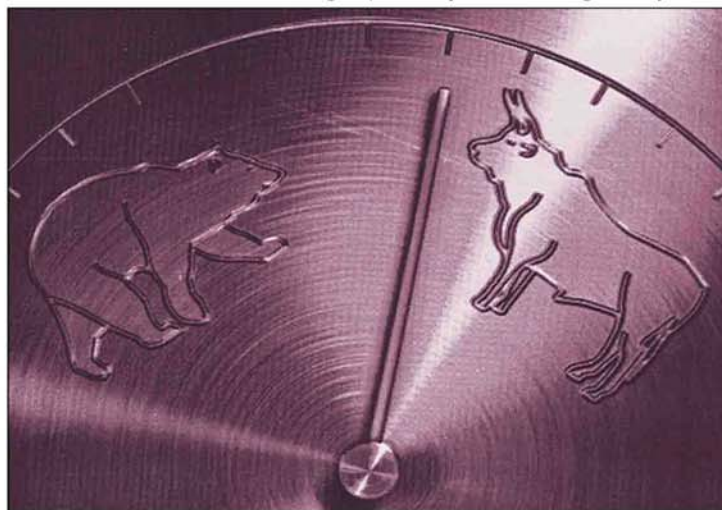
NOW let us come to foreign banks. Pakistan and India were under British rule before independence. It was, therefore, understandable that there were quite a few British Banks operating in Pakistani areas, prior to independence, and for a few initial years even after independence. The oldest was Chartered Bank, which had started its operations in 1853. There was a merger of Chartered Bank in Standard Bank at the global level, and it became Standard Chartered Bank in 1969. Then, there were other banks such as Lloyds Bank, National Bank of India, Grindlays Bank, and a few others. All the British banks were consolidated in the firm of ANZ Grindlays Bank. Then the Grindlays Bank was merged with Standard Chartered Bank (November 2002) There were a few banks incorporated in those parts of the sub-continent now in India. The largest was Imperial Bank of India (now known as State Bank of India). Even in 1949 number of branches of Imperial Bank of India in Pakistan was larger than the number of branches of Habib Bank Ltd (originally established in Bombay in 1941 and then shifted to Pakistan at the time of independence). Indian banks ceased operating in Pakistan after 1965 War.

After nationalization and even after privatization, Habib Bank did not have the benefit of such imaginative and capable management as was the case before nationalization. Those who took over the top management in Habib Bank were no match for late R.D. Habib. Somehow a thinking developed in the government circles of Pakistan and others, that an executive of Citibank is by definition the most efficient and competent banker. This was a fallacy. A Pakistani Citibanker was brought from Bangkok to run Habib Bank. He could not deliver much. To be efficient in middle level management of an American Bank does not necessarily mean that a man can perform miracles, as a chief executive in a Pakistani bank. There is a difference between "corporate banking" in a foreign bank and "retail banking" in a Pakistani commercial bank. Consequently, National Bank of Pakistan is now the largest bank, and Habib Bank became the second largest bank.

Moreover, the ownership of Habib Bank now is not with an outstanding entrepreneur but with Aga Khan Development Fund. In that respect,

Muslim Commercial Bank is in a better position than Habib Bank. There was some speculation that Barclays Bank of London might acquire Habib Bank or United Bank. However, Barclays Bank was wiser to acquire ABN Amro Bank instead of either of these two Pakistani banks. There is another bank of British origin. It is not very aggressive or expansionist in its approach. This bank is Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, briefly known as HSBC. This is a sound and steady bank without much fanfare or publicity. The approach is in purely British culture.

Banks of foreign origin have one advantage over purely Pakistani banks. A Pakistani bank by definition has certain socio-economic obliga-



tions. Traditionally, Government of Pakistan has had a pressure on them to expand their branches all over Pakistan, including small places and semi-rural areas to mobilize the savings from there, and theoretically even make some loans there. Naturally, branches in very small places or zones have very small business. Even the smallest branch of a Pakistani bank operating in a small place has to have a staff of at least 3 to 4 persons – a manager, a cashier, an account, and a guard. Foreign banks have no compulsion to go to small places, and they concentrate their operations in large cities, which offer business potential.

The foreign banks, therefore, have big clients, where each depositor has a balance of millions of Rupees. However, in Pakistani banks, many depositors may have deposits of a few thousand rupees or 2 to 3 hundred thousand rupees (2 to 3 lakhs). The "tellers" or cashiers in a Pakistani bank may

have to cash the cheques of a few thousand rupees or at most hundred thousand rupees. In foreign banks there are very few people to encash cheques of thousands of rupees or even a couple of lakhs. In fact foreign banks have to cash very few cheques. The cheques are deposited from one account to another account. Similarly, the size of loans in Pakistani banks is small but the number of loan is large. In case of foreign banks, however, the number of loans and is small but the volume large.

The nature of business in foreign banks is more of "corporate" banking rather than "retail" banking. The number of clients is smaller, but the amounts are huge and substantial. Their personnel is generally more

educated, better groomed, more professional and better paid. This is why from business point of view, foreign banks in Pakistan are generally more profitable than Pakistani banks.

Foreign banks have had an advantage over Pakistani banks because of low personnel cost and operational expenses. They are, therefore, by definition, more efficient and even more profitable than Pakistani banks. It may be interesting to note that the Pakistani banks have had a profitable business in their foreign branches. There the Pakistani banks have a smaller number of clients but larger volume of business. All the Pakistani banks have had some foreign branches. However, two banks namely National Bank of Pakistan and United Bank Ltd of Pakistan, were running in losses in their internal operations, but earned reasonable profits in their foreign branches. Thus, "on the whole" they were not in losses, but earned some profits. One of the reasons of losses in

internal operations was that National Bank, being a public sector bank, has had overstaffing, which is always a case in state enterprises every where in the world.

United Bank had also overstaffing, because late Mr Abedi had a passion for expansion for the sake of expansion. This naturally meant liberal hiring leading to overstaffing. Thus operational cost was high, and profits were relatively low. Habib Bank and Muslim Commercial Bank were more prudent and did not of have a phenomenon of over staffing. Their domestic operations were also profitable, even without the help of foreign branches. However, before privatization, the government started a process of "downsizing" (another name for retrenchment) of personnel in banks. It solved the problem of over-staffing. Some banks did it in a professional and scientific manner. In other cases it was done somewhat arbitrary. This created social and psychological problems. Some sensitive people even died because of shock.

As far as foreign banks in Pakistan are concerned two French Banks, and two banks of Bangladeshi origin, were merged into Pakistani banks. However, two European Banks from the continent remained intact. These are Deutsche Bank of Germany, and ABN Amro Bank of the Netherland. The two British Banks, Standard Chartered and HSBC operated profitably without any problem. If anything they took over some other banks. A bank of Asian origin, namely Bank of Tokyo, continued the operations without any problem. However, some of the Gulf based banks faced problems and were merged in other banks. These were Mashreq Bank, Doha Bank and Emirates Bank. One gulf-based bank, Bank of Oman International did not merge or change, at last not yet. It is a very small bank. Mashreq Bank was merged with Crescent Investment Bank and later Crescent Commercial Bank (July 2003). Doha Bank was acquired & Trust Bank which was also merged with Crescent Commercial Bank. In this way Crescent Bank which took over some banks, has become a very large bank and may become unwieldy.

A small Pakistani bank, Union Bank, possibly with some links with the Gulf, acquired other banks. Interestingly, one American Bank, known as Bank of America, sold its Pakistani operations, to Union Bank (July 2000). Emirates Bank was also merged in Union Bank (September 2002). The Union Bank was headed by the same Citibanker who was appointed as head of Habib Bank.

After completing his tenure with Habib Bank, he became head of this relatively small bank, i.e. Union

bought over the banking operations of American Express Bank (2007). Now it has been renamed as JS



Bank. However, Union Bank was later acquired by the oldest British Bank, Standard Chartered Bank (September 2006). Consequently, Standard Chartered Bank became almost the top foreign bank, close to size of Citibank. In fact it may possibly become bigger than Citibank. The Citibank was originally known as First National City Bank of New York (FNCB) within USA and abroad. In USA, banks operate as "Unit Banks". They can have a couple of branches in the city where they are incorporated, but not in other cities of USA. However, they can have branches in other countries of the world. There are thousands of banks in USA. They are more or less local banks, and do not operate on national level (as in Pakistan). However, some of these "local" American banks operate on international level in a big way, especially in Latin America.

There were three other American banks in Pakistan. As we have mentioned, Pakistani business of Bank of America was merged in Union Bank, and Union was taken over by Standard Chartered. In a way, therefore, the operations of one of American banks were merged eventually in the oldest British Bank in this region, that is Standard Chartered Bank. The second largest American bank also of New York, named as Chase Manhattan Bank started its operations in Pakistan in the late 1980s. Although in principle the Citibank and the Chase Bank do not operate simultaneously, in one country. But the Chase Bank was not successful, and closed down its operations in Pakistan. Yet another American Bank was American Express Bank. American Express Company was, and is, basically a travel agency. But somehow this agency chose to start banking business in Pakistan.

It was known as American Express Bank. This bank was also sold to a Pakistani. It was much smaller than Citibank. In 2007 a leading stock exchange broker, Jahangir Siddiqui, who had a small bank of his own,

Commercial Bank (2007). American Express Company has now confined itself into a travel agency company, which was its original business. There is a speculation that even Citibank may take over a smaller Pakistani bank. However, it has not happened yet.

Two other stock exchange brokers started banking business. Arif Habib (it may be mentioned that Mr Arif Habib is not related to Habib family of Habib Bank.) took over a Bangladeshi Bank, Rupali Bank, now re-named as Arif Habib Rupali Bank Ltd (August 2006). Another stock exchange broker Khadim Ali Shah Bukhari, acquired a small Pakistani Bank, Platinum Bank, and re-named the bank as KASB Bank (October 2002). In fact Mr Bukhari had taken over a bank much before Arif Habib and Jahangir Siddiqui entered banking business. Interestingly, Mr Bukhari also established an educational institution, KASB Institute of Technology, briefly known as KASBIT. Thus, stock exchange brokers broke new grounds, and in the process salvaged small banks which have become more viable.

There were two small foreign banks, Bank of Ceylon, and Pan African Bank. Bank of Ceylon was acquired by Dawood Bank (March 2004), which was later taken over by Shirazi group (Atlas group), and renamed as Atlas Bank (March 2006). Pan African Bank was first merged into Trust Bank, indicating investment banking, rather than commercial banking. Trust Bank was taken over by Crescent Group and named as Crescent Investment Bank (October 2003). Later it was re-named as Crescent Commercial Bank. Two other gulf-based banks were also merged in other Pakistani banks. There were Mashreq Bank and Doha Bank. Mashreq Bank was merged in Crescent Commercial Bank (July 2003). Doha Bank was acquired by Trust Bank, which was acquired by Crescent Commercial Bank. A small bank known as Schon Bank set up

by a former pilot of national airline, was re-named as Gulf Bank. Later it was taken over by PICIC, named as PICIC Commercial Bank (November 2001). It is interesting to note that in process of mergers and re-organizations, there have been several stages and rounds, involving and changing names again and again. Some foreign banks have also taken over Pakistani banks, but some Pakistani banks have also taken over some foreign banks. These mergers and re-mergers had one benefit. The re-organized banks were of a reasonably large size to be viable and thus profitable. The reduced number of banks is reasonable from business point of view and also from the point of view of sociology of banks.

In brief fourteen foreign banks passed through the phases of mergers and acquisition. These were:

1. Standard Chartered Bank
2. ANZ Grindlyas Bank
3. Bank of America
4. American Express Bank
5. Credit Agricole Indosuez (French)
6. Societe Generale (French)
7. Emirates Bank
8. Marshreq Bank
9. Doha Bank
10. Bank of Ceylon
11. Pan African Bank
12. Rupali Bank (Bangladeshi)
13. International Financial Investment Commerce Bank (Bangladeshi)
14. Habib Bank A.G. Zurich

Similarly, nine Pakistani banks had to pass through mergers and organization. These were:

1. Schon Bank
2. Trust Bank
3. Prudential Bank
4. Platinum Bank
5. Dawood Bank
6. Union Bank
7. National Development Leasing Corporation.
8. Prime Bank
9. Metropolitan Bank

One may wonder as to why there were so many mergers and acquisitions. There are three most important reasons.

- (1) Many of the smaller banks, both foreign and Pakistani, were not operating economically and profitably. Mergers have improved their viability.
- (2) Even foreign banks, have now realized that confining to "corporate banking" is not very profitable. As mentioned earlier, the pace of industrialization in Pakistan has slowed down. With the mergers they get a

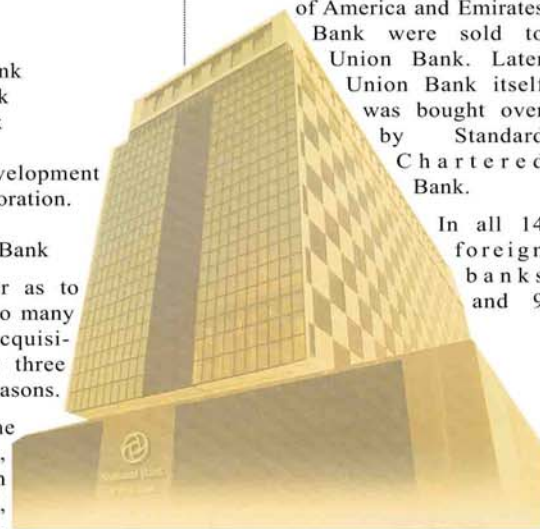
larger network of branches to facilitate "retail banking", which seems more profitable.

- (3) Central bank of the country, State Bank of Pakistan, has exercised some pressure on banks to expand their equity i.e. capital stock of the owners, so that they can operate more soundly in terms of Deposit – Equity ratio. In the interest of common man, maintaining a higher equity deposit ratio in banking system. Presently (2007), State Bank requires a minimum equity of Rs.6 billion. This stipulated amount may be raised gradually in coming years.

ABSTRACT

Banking sector in Pakistan has undergone several mergers and acquisitions. Some mergers took place at the time of nationalization of Pakistani banks on January 1, 1974, reducing the number of banks from 16 to 5. However, mergers and acquisitions took place on a large scale during 1980's, 1990's and 21st century. Many new Pakistani and foreign banks were small. Mergers offered the advantage of optimum size operation. Foreign banks usually have a small number of branches. If they acquire a Pakistani bank they get larger branch network. Some small foreign banks were not running profitably, and merged themselves into some Pakistani bank. An interacting example was that Pakistani operations of Bank of America and Emirates Bank were sold to Union Bank. Later Union Bank itself was bought over by Standard Chartered Bank.

In all 14 foreign banks and 9



Pakistani banks experienced mergers and acquisition. One reason for mergers was pressure by State Bank of Pakistan that banks should have on equity of at least Rs.6 billion. All these mergers and acquisitions took place with 8 to 10 years. ■

The author of this article is the Dean, Faculty of Management Sciences.



Greenwich University Excel in Co-curricular

GREENWICH always encourages extra curricular activities and provides opportunities to their students to promote and present themselves as the best achievers in all walks of life.

In this context two events were conducted on the same day, one was NOKIA event and the other was Talent Hunt organized by the Student Development Center Council (S.D.C.C)

The Nokia program was merged with in-house talent hunt. Through this event the students definitely learnt & experienced a lot.

The encouraging part of that event was that our potential students got a platform to display their hidden abilities and skills. A large number of students attended the program as audience.

In the music section 7 vocalists and 3 instrumentalists gave their perform-

ance. Only three students named as Mr. Ghazanfar, Mr. Hassan Rauf and Mr. Ali Shan brought victory with their names. They were selected through SMS voting. Entire event was anchored by MTV famous anchor Ms. Anoshay & Mr. Imtiaz. MTV provided full media coverage to the show. Students enjoyed the event and whole heartedly supported the contestants.

After the Nokia event the Greenwich in-house event talent hunt started which was organized by S.D.C.C. As master of ceremony Mr. Aziz Bhimany and Ms. Sundas Arif conducted the program. Besides this, two comedy plays and a fashion show were also arranged. Those were:

- Begum Khawhish Ali
- Greenwich News

Both the plays were good and carried light comedy. Especially Begum Khawhish Ali which was performed



University Students Extracurricular Activities

by Mr. Abdul Mannan Wayne was highly appreciated by the audience. Greenwich News was also liked by the spectators due to the decent parodies of few Greenwich staff. Participating students were Faraz Modi, Hassan Rauf, Uzair Moti, Azmat Moiz, Ghazanfar and Mohib Billo. They performed very well and demonstrated their full talent and capabilities.

Second part was fashion show which was filled with colors of beautifully designed outfits, it was really eye catching due to the wonderful work done by the young entrepreneur designer Uzair Moti. Male and female students projected the outfits with exquisite professionalism which took the audience by storm. As a young designer Uzair really did a tremendous job. Audience appreciated his effort. Ms. Sharmeen Lari and Mr. Javaid Lodhi attended the entire program

as guests. At the end of program Ms. Sharmeen was requested by the students to present a song. She sang few lines for the students. Ms. Sharmeen and Mr. Javaid Lodhi appreciated the students' efforts and congratulated Greenwich for arranging such a lively event.

The other students who enthralled the audience with their performance were:-

Shahzeb Afzal, Muhammad Waqas, Sheharzad Askari, Hifza Riaz, Yamna Tarranum, Mohib Billo, Umair Mushtaq, Jahanzaib, Ozair Moti, Muhammad Faraz, Palwasha Hassan, Hasan Rauf, Mansoor Elahi, Sahaib Arif, Adeel Arshad, Ali Shan Haque, Huzaiifa Sadiq Ali, Hasnain Jafri, Muslim Sanjrani, Murtaza Vaid, Taimur Kamran. ■

By: DR. SADIA RAFI
Coordinator: Faculty of Social Sciences & Student Development Center Council



“Why Shakespeare after 400 years?”

“He is of no age, nor of any religion, or party or profession. The body and substance of his works came out of the unfathomable depths of his own oceanic mind”.

–Samuel Taylor Coleridge

UNIVERSITY & college students generally put up the question that “Shakespeare has been dead for 400 years, so why do we have to read his work now? Well! there has to be a reason why so many people would argue that Shakespeare was the greatest writer who ever lived.

The fact that people are still reading & performing Shakespeare plays 400 years after his death is quite an achievement. Imagine people reading Harry Potter or watching “Shrek” in the year 2007!

Now if we watch a film that was made in the 1960’s or 1970’s, one may consider it to be dated on the basis of the costumes and the style of acting, delivery of dialogues and the language used. It is interesting to remember that these films were made only 30 years ago.

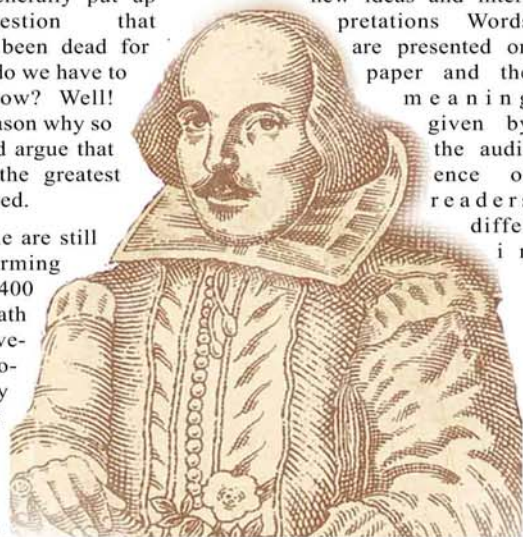
Although Shakespeare writes about Kings, Queens & Princes, who have nothing to do with ordinary people. Shakespeare’s characters have faults & problems like everyone else – similar problems that we are facing today. This is evident from the fact that he had a deep insight of the psychology of human behavior patterns. Even 400 years ago, he could foresee the future. Therefore, everyone can relate to such situations.

Whether it is King Lear’s pride, Othello’s jealousy, Macbeth’s ambition or Hamlets’ madness that causes the problem or creates the catharsis, we all know how they feel. Shakespeare’s plays are very close to real life.

They reflect the basic human flaws which lead to tragic conclusions. But Shakespeare is never seen preaching these; he simply narrates a story leaves it entirely on his audience to draw their own conclusions, his play are no doubt still relevant. He can rightly be called a contemporary rather than an ancestor. Unlike his contemporaries. Such as Marlowe or Ben Jonson, Shakespeare does not use the stage

as a platform for moral edification or social reform. These incidents & situations created by Shakespeare make his plays for all ages. People also say that Shakespeare helped shape society.

Each generation comes up with new ideas and interpretations. Words are presented on paper and the meaning given by the audience or readers differ in



the terms of culture, religion etc. for example if an intellectual does not believe in them, for him there would be no such feelings or emotions. This is known as structuralism – (investing words with meanings). Structuralism is based on language. Languages can be revealing. Words are just letters and sounds, they have no meaning. This has been discussed by I.A. Richards in his book “Meaning of Meaning”.

Another reason why Shakespeare’s plays have survived this long is because it proves how good you are as an actor. Down through the ages actors have always wanted to act in Shakespeare plays. In a lot of TV programmes that we watch these days, anyone could play the parts. But how many people could play Hamlet & Macbeth? But this is not just for men. In those days women were not allowed to act on stage. Only men would play female roles. Therefore, some of the best parts for women that Shakespeare wrote were Lady Macbeth, Juliet, Cleopatra, Desdemona, Regan, Cordelia, Gentude.

Shakespeare’s another genius was that he left behind him a complete dictionary. He introduced several new words to English language like assassination, disgraceful, countless, hurry and many more. His expressions and phrases are in use till date. When Shakespeare started writing,

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PURE MATHEMATICS Dr Arshad Imam Presents His Paper at the International Conference

DR. Arshad Imam, Dean, Faculty of Science, participated in the 8th International Pure Mathematics Conference 2007



held in Margalla Hotel Islamabad from August 24 to 26, 2007. The Conference was a joint venture of Quaid-i-Azam University, Preston University and the Pakistan Mathematical Society.

It had ten foreign speakers from Australia, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Japan, Russia, UK, and Yemen. 35 speakers from within Pakistan and 113 foreign experts read their papers.

The Conference provided an opportunity for researchers to meet and share their work. The speakers consisted of experienced and reputable mathematicians working both outside and within the country. The Conference also

provided an opportunity to develop collaboration in research between various mathematicians from different institutions.

Dr. Arshad Imam, presented his research paper “c-injective envelope of modules over a Dedekind Domain” in the conference.



Details and abstracts of the papers presented in the conference can be seen on the website <http://www.pmc.org.pk/>



the revolution was of re-birth, renaissance. That’s when we started to have a better idea of the human condition.

Shakespeare’s language is no fuss & no magic. If only one understands the stylistic devices, you have cracked the mystery. Some people think Shakespeare’s language is a foreign language. Shakespeare did not write his plays to make them difficult for people rather they were meant for an audience comprising a cross section of people. Hence their abiding popularity and universal appeal. It is

rightly believed that “After God Shakespeare created the most “Harold Bloom”.

According to Kenneth Munir, a famous critic, “There is no such thing as Shakespearean Tragedy, there are only Shakespeare’s tragedies.

Shakespeare plays also show that he had an intimate knowledge of the continents & countries all around the world. The question that arises is that new could be have sainted such knowledge if he had never actually visited these places? ■

By: Lubna Ahsan

Coordinator, English Department

ESSAY COMPETITION 2007

Invitation to Think!

Paint Your Thoughts and Prove Your Flair for Writing

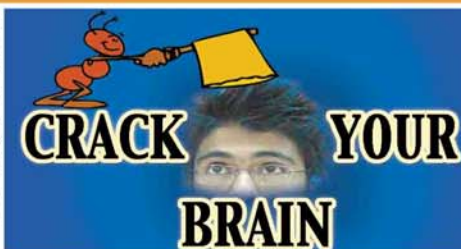
To promote creative and critical thinking and help the students to develop their writing skills, Greenwich University is organizing an Annual Intrauniversity Essay Competition, which will be held on December 12, 2007.

Writing is a much neglected skill among the students because of their dependence on the Internet or out of sheer sluggishness. So they shy away from using their minds to think and depend on their thoughts. Communicating through writing is an essential skill required not only during their academic lives but also in their professional career.

This essay competition is for all those students who have a creative spark in them. Here is an opportunity for them to demonstrate their writing abilities.

The participants will write an essay of 600-800 words on the given topic.

The themes of the essay are given in advance for research and preparation. Students can consult the faculty of the English Department for any assistance in this regard. The



themes of the essay are open-ended. All participants will be required to compose the essay on the same thematic topic which will be given on the day of the competition.

Themes of the Essay Competition:

- GLOBALIZATION
- SCIENCE AND RELIGION

Who can participate?

Keeping the high-profile nature of the event in view, it is decided that the contest will be held among the undergraduate students with at least 2.00 CGPA and above 30 credit hours, and the graduate students with at least 3.00 CGPA and above 30 credit hours.

It is also notified that it is mandatory for the students of Business Report Writing, and M.A. English. The winners of the contest will be awarded certificates of appreciation besides cash prizes of Rs.5000/=, Rs.3000/= and Rs.2000/= for the first, second and third position respectively. ■

Greenwich Lead Continues IGI Investment Challenge Game

GREENWICH UNIVERSITY appeared on top of 27 leading universities of Pakistan including LUMS, Karachi University, Mohammad Ali Jinnah University (MAJU), IBA, Hamdard University, SZABIST, CBM etc. in the IGI Investment Challenge Game

with Net Asset Value of Rupees five million.

The competition was conceived and arranged by IGI Securities to enable students to implement decision-making skills and become wise consumers, savers and investors. ■



Mr Zafar I. Saifi, Chairman Dept. of Finance & Banking, on behalf of Greenwich University, receiving a cheque of Rs. 100,000.00 (rupees one hundred thousand) from Mr Tanvir Abid, CFA, FRM, Vice President & Head of Institutional Sales, IGI Finex Securities Limited.

THE CREATIVE SPARK OF GREENWICHIANs

MR Faraz Modi (BS17 1202) and Mr Asad Qasim (BS20 1432), students of Greenwich University, have participated in Ibda'a Awards, in the category of Journalism and Digital Photography respectively.

IBDA'A, (Dubai) a promoter of young media talent, looks for highly inflammable and exuberant youth to call the attention of the world to them. Those who feel the innovative impulse inside them, if creative ideas gather in brain or if they are tired of thinking inside box, Ibda'a opens the window to the world of opportunities.

IBDA Dubai Media City was initiated to recognize, nurture and promote young media talent.

IBDA media student awards 2007 will continue to discover hidden talents of the world's most creative and skilled youth.

For hunting such talent, Mr. Imran Cheema took out his precious time to give presentation to the Greenwich students.

Mr. Imran briefed students about IBDA's. He invited them to take part in the following categories:-

- Journalism
- Radio
- Animation
- Graphic Design
- Digital Photography
- Analogue Photography
- Print Advertising
- TV Advertising
- TV Documentary
- Film /TV Feature

Finalist will be flown to Dubai for gala celebration and IBDA will bear all expenses.

Further he informed students about the expected internship offers, job opportunities and useful workshops opportunities in renowned places like CNN, Saatchi & Saatchi, CNBC, Nikon, ARN, Motivate Publishing, MBC Group, Y & R, Leo Burner and other wonderful multinational companies.

Mr. Cheema said Pakistani youth were very talented and energetic their minds were filled with new

~ Contd. from P/1 ~ **Declaration**

winning the 2nd prize in the competition. He spoke on "Privatization is necessary for the growth of our economy", which was applauded by the audience and acknowledged by the judges. Mr Azeem Daudpota, former Governor of Sindh, was the Chief Guest at the occasion. ■



ideas and thoughts and they were quite capable of bringing novelties but unfortunately they lacked initiative and thrust may be because



Faraz Modi

they needed more grooming and guidance from the parents and as well as teachers.

He wished and hoped that this time IBDA would receive more than 1000 entries from Pakistan and that was why he was going all around Pakistan and giving presentation to



Asad Qasim

motivate as many students as possible to take part in the event.

Students showed their keen interest and asked different questions from him which he replied to their full satisfaction. ■

~ Contd. from P/12 ~ **Academic**

that Greenwich Research Journal of Humanities is yet another step ahead



towards the attainment of originality and authenticity which we have already shown in 'New Horizon'. Research journal of the Faculty of Social Sciences, and 'Business Strategies' research journal of the Faculty of Management Sciences. ■

Greenwich Participates in International Education Exhibition

INTERNATIONAL Education Services organized the 25th Asian Student Fair / International Education Exhibition on 1st and 2nd September in Karachi, and on 4th and



programs, courses, fees, scholarships and timings.

The two day event ended in Karachi on 2nd September, but continued in Lahore till 4th and 5th September. ■



5th September in Lahore. Expo Center Karachi hosted the mega event for two days in which around 50 local and foreign universities took part. Greenwich University put



up the stall to introduce the Management Sciences program in general and Arts and Social Sciences programs in particular. The stall reflected the typical splendor of Greenwich as there were posters, pictures, brochures all around and a screen showing achievements of Greenwichians.

Young men and women thronged the stalls and made enthusiastic queries about the social sciences



- Contd. from P/1

She advised the faculty members to remain updated with the most recent developments in the realm of knowledge to impart it to the students in the best possible way. She asked the faculty members to recommend the text books and reference books for procurement.

Dr Muneer Ali Shah, Associate Dean of Management Sciences, pointed out the need of seeking assistant of subject experts from within and outside the university.

To streamline the academic procedure, she said Quality Assurance Cell had been constituted to enhance the standards.

With regard to the importance of observing discipline in the university and classroom, she said that mobile phones must be switched off during the class, no arrogant, rude or highly informal behavior would be tolerated under any cir-

- Contd. from P/1 Shujauddin



multimedia to make his point clear and easy for the audience to understand. It was attended by the faculty, admin staff and students. The lecture was followed by question-answer session in which audience participated enthusiastically. He enlightened the audience with his illuminating views in the light of Holy Quran. His lecture was very effective and inspiring and motivated the audience. ■



Let the Academia Brace-up

cumstances. The students must wear decent and formal clothes to maintain the sanctity of educational institution. She also said that all students must have at least 80% attendance in order to sit for the final exams. Regarding internship the Vice-Chancellor said that all undergraduate students with CGPA of 2.0 and graduate students with CGPA of 3.0 were required to complete their internship for the award of the degree.

To promote research activities, Greenwich the Vice-Chancellor gave the idea of Greenwich Research Association. Dr Muneer Ali Shah was requested to take initial steps in this regard. She also highlighted the importance of organizing video conferences, workshops and training courses at the university to provide the students opportunities of talking and listening to international scholars and teachers. ■

CONDOLENCES

The Management feels deeply aggrieved to announce the sad demise of Ahammad Sheikh (BS20 1517) on Friday, July 06, 2007.

The Management, Faculty and the Students of Greenwich University extend their heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family and pray to Almighty Allah to rest the departed soul in peace.



Syed Mahmood Haider Naqvi, father of Ms Afsheen Kanwal Naqvi (MS 13, 942) passed away on Thursday, September 13, 2007. In this hour of grief the Management, Faculty and the students of Greenwich University stand by the bereaved family and pray to Almighty Allah to heal the loss and rest the deceased in peace.

The Management, Faculty and the Students of Greenwich University join in condoling the sad death of the Father of Ayesha Nisar Punnoo who passed away on Sunday, December 02, 2007.

We offer our deep sympathies to the bereaved family and pray to Allah to rest the departed soul in peace.

Fawwad Afridi Joins TNI

MR Fawwad Afridi, a graduate of 2006, has climbed one more rung upward on the hierarchal ladder of success, as he has joined TNI



Worldwide Partners as a Business Development Manager. Previously, working at Creative Factor as an Account Manager, he was taking care of various local and multinational clients. We wish him success and pray that he will succeed in the challenges awaiting ahead. ■

SHEIKH ZAYED ISLAMIC CENTER and the Department of Islamiyat, University of Peshawar jointly organized a National Conference on Religion and Theology at the University's Bara Gali Summer Campus, from 18 to 22 July, 2007.

It was conceived to interpret various religions being practiced in Pakistan and to give a platform to the scholars of different religions to voice their thoughts. Eminent scholars on Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Sikhism and Jurism were invited to talk about the fun-

National Conference on Religion and Theology

damentals of their faith, their respective scriptures, and ways of worship.

The purpose of the conference was to promote religious tolerance and inter religious dialogue for a peaceful co-existence in the world, where people respect each other with differences. Dr Ansaruddin Madni, Dean,

Faculty of Islamic Learning spoke on tolerance and need of inter religious dialogue.

He stressed on ending the gulf of ignorance and animosity by creating opportunities for the practitioners of different religions. Moreover, it was the need of time to forego personal interests and begin a new

University; Dr Ghulam Ali, Department of Islamiyat, Punjab University, Lahore; Dr Hafizur Rahman, Chairman, Dept. of Anthology, Quid-e-Azam University, Islamabad; Dr Habib Ahmed, Dean, Faculty of Science, Hazara University; Dr Hafiz Enamullah, Director, IER, Kohat University of Science and Technology; Dr Mudassar Ahmad, Chairman, Dept. of Islamiyat, Govt. College University, Faisalabad; Dr Mushtaq Ahmad, Dept. of Islamiyat, Peshawar University; Dr Muntaz Ahmad Silk, Dept. of Islamiyat, Punjab University; Dr Shamsul Basr, Chairman, Dept. of Islamiyat,



Bhawalpur University; Dr Abdur Rauf Zafar, Director Seerat Chair, Bhawalpur University; Dr Saeedur Rahman, Chairman, Dept. of Islamiyat, Bahauddin Zakaria University, Multan; Dr Zafar Ullah Beg, International Islamic University; Dr Ziaullah, Dept. of Islamiyat, Peshawar University; Abul Wafa Mehmood, Director Shaikh Zayed Islamic Center, Lahore; Akbar Rafeel, Director Anaveyun Institute, Pakistan Gujranwala; Um Parkash, Member of Darham Parchar Bilmak Sabha Nosheerah, Chiranjeet Singh Sigar, Member of Grunanak Massion, Lahore; Father Aemanoail, Chairperson, Anaveyun Institute, Pakistan; Gurusikh Devjee, President, Grogarakhnath All Pakistan, Rahimyar Khan; Pervez Masih, Coordinator, Interfaith Relationship, Anaveyun Institute, Pakistan; Puryateem Das Balach, President, Kabir Seva, Rahimyar Khan; Shayam Babo, President, Darham Parchar Balmak Sabha, Nosheerah and also included Hazara University and Peshawar University's research students. In the last present the certificate from Dept. of Islamiyat, Shaikh Zayed Center, and Peshawar University to all participants. ■

Hamza Nasim Batla Prefers ATLAS Bank to Work for

WHEN I joined Greenwich University for my MBA, the next month I was offered the position of Customer Relationship Officer by a Foreign Bank as a permanent staff.



It was truly unbelievable for me to have an opportunity to start my career with such a large international Institution. That was the time, I realized the importance of one's institute's name on their C.V. I truly thank Greenwich for supporting me so much in my career growth", said Mr Batla while talking to G-vision. Mr Batla is now a days working

with Atlas Bank Ltd., (a sister company of Atlas Group holding twelve companies). He was offered the position of Financial Consultant by Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Ltd., but he preferred Atlas Bank to work for. G-vision wishes him all success in his future endeavour. ■

journey where everyone travelled to the same destiny together.

The participants of this conference were Dr Azizur Rahman, Chairman, Dept. of Islamiyat, Agricultural University, Peshawar; Dr Ayaz Khan, University of Science and Technology, Bunno, Peshawar; Dr Fauzur Rahman, Chairman, Law Dept., Hazara



His Excellency Mohammadmian Soomro, interim Prime Minister, Islamic Republic of Pakistan with Mr Chaudhry Shehbaz Hussain, and Professor Dr Fateh Muhammad Burfat, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Greenwich University, Karachi.

ESTABLISHING DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SERVICES AND PLACEMENT

Paving the Way for Our Alumni to Succeed in Academic and Practical Life

FOLLOWING the instructions by the Vice-Chancellor, Ms Seema Mughal, the department of Corporate Services and Placement has been established. The Vice-



Chancellor approved of the step for providing facilitation services for alumni and students of Greenwich University to succeed in professional and practical life.

The Greenwich graduates are an asset of the University and the homeland therefore, the relationship is intact even after they finish their studies to play the respective parts together effectively. Moreover, the alumni's off and on the campus activities, promotions and achievements will be given. Speaking to the head of the newly established department, Mian Muhammad Afzal, the Vice-Chancellor said. "It aims at main-

taining and strengthening the relationship between students and Greenwich University that won't wither with time". According to the Vice-Chancellor's instructions the department will be responsible for sending students to reputable organizations for internship, informing them about the vacant posts and placing them in the right positions.

In addition, working closely with students, the department of Corporate Services and Placement will organize various social and academic events for students' entertainment and academic improvement.

Let's join in to pave the way for a successful future of our Greenwichians. ■

DEAN'S LIST

Undergraduate — Summer 2007		G.P.A.
1	BS20 1524 Yasser Shivani	3.80
4	BS23 1723 Azim Iqbal	3.80
2	BS20 1491 Zohaib Hussain	3.60
3	BS21 1567 Ruby Dastur	3.60
5	BS24 1866 Umair Luqman	3.60
6	BS21 1538 Ayesha Tajwar	3.50
7	BS18 1307 Ayesha Nisar Punno	3.40
8	BS19 1381 Kaunain Fatima Siddique	3.40
9	BS20 1429 Ahsan Shah	3.40
10	BS20 1515 Ahmed Hanif	3.40
11	BS21 1612 Syeda Sehlah Arif	3.40
12	BS22 1643 Fatima Hossain	3.40
13	BS23 1717 Fahad Abdul Khaliq	3.40
14	BS23 1761 Sippy Shah	3.40
Graduate — Summer 2007		G.P.A.
1	MS23 1008 Rabia Waqar Ali	3.60

Congratulations

We offer our heartiest felicitations to all the distinguished students who made it to the Dean's List:

WELL DONE!

Academic Council Disposes of Major Academic Agenda

A meeting of the Academic Council was held on 27th November to discuss constitution of various bodies and launch of Research Journal of Humanities. Prof Dr Rafat Karim, Registrar & Dean, Faculty of Arts, presided over the meeting. Deans, Heads of the Department and senior faculty members attended the meeting and shared their thoughts.

Prof Dr Rafat Karim threw light on various aspects of different committees and bodies. He asked the partici-

pants to put in every effort to make it a success. Expressing his satisfaction over the research work at Greenwich University, Prof Dr Rafat Karim said

—Contd. on P/9



Training Workshop for English Teachers at Greenwich

EXPERTS IN THE FIELD OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE TO ADDRESS THE RECENT ISSUES IN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE TEACHING

A Workshop for teachers of English language and literature at school level is being organized by the English Department of Greenwich University. It will cater to the ever-changing needs of the teachers of English language and literature to deliver their best in the classroom.

Eminent experts in the field of language and literature teaching will conduct day-long sessions on the most recent issues, problems and

possible solutions particularly in Pakistani context.

The first workshop on the teaching of English language will be held on Saturday, January 26, 2008. Certificates of participation will be awarded at the end of the workshop. Further details and registration forms of the workshop can be obtained from the Communication Centre of Greenwich University. The last date for registration for the workshop is Sunday, 20 January, 2008. ■

Going Beyond the Literary Work

PMR Salman Altaf, Assistant Professor, Department of English, was invited at the International School, Clifton, Karachi to give a talk on 'The Schools of Literary Criticism'. Mr Salman Altaf traced the history of Literary criticism from the classical school of Plato and Aristotle to Structuralism and Deconstruction. Mr Salman Altaf said that every enquiry into truth had to begin from the Greek since it was them who pioneered the realm of knowledge. He



discussed the concept of 'Mimesis' and 'Catharsis' and said that both the concepts were inspired by Idealist approach of Plato and scientific approach of Aristotle respectively. Besides, feminist, psychoanalytic, Reader-Response and Marxist school of Criticism were discussed at length. In his concluding remarks, Mr Salman Altaf said that on the one hand every approach enhanced the understanding, on the other hand it limited the vision if one called himself structuralist, New Historicist Marxist etc. The approaches were meant to call our attention to interesting things in the work of art and throw light upon the relation of art to life, science, economics, ethics, religion etc.

He advised the students to evaluate the piece of art through various angles which would take them beyond the literary work. It was an interactive session in which the students participated during the talk and asked questions at the end. ■

Vision is a quarterly newsletter distributed free of charge.

Your valuable comments and suggestions are solicited



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