



COVER STORY

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS
2021 TOP 1001+

SARGODHA UNIVERSITY RANKS 2ND IN TEACHING AMONG PAKISTANI VARSITIES



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Vice Chancellor is presiding over the Syndicate meeting held on July 27, 2020

UNIVERSITY SYNDICATE ENDORSES LANDMARK DECISIONS

Amid the pandemic, the University of Sargodha in its first syndicate meeting of the year 2020, endorsed significant decisions after thorough deliberations in the presence of the chair Vice Chancellor Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad and other syndicate members on July 27.

The house was briefed about the sustainable measures approved by the academic council for the smooth transition of online education while ensuring quality and transparency intact during the challenging times of academic closure.

Despite the financial burden on the institution due to the lockdown, the syndicate unanimously gave the verdict for the allocation of surplus budget for the fiscal year 2020-21 without incurring financial burden on students; approved the online education policy adopted by the academic council; endorsed the decisions of Selection Boards for the appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff to improve quality teaching and service delivery; granted the status of Emeritus Professor to Retd Prof Dr Nawaz Tahir in recognition of his services to the higher education, and approved 'Endowment Fund Rules 2020' for broadening the horizon of knowledge and research.

SYNDICATE CONFIRMS ENDOWMENT FUND RULES-2020

To meet the growing perpetual financial needs of the University and to supplement its revenues for advancement in educational and research activities, the Syndicate considered the 'Endowment Fund Rules-2020' that were formulated during the meeting of Finance and Planning Committee.

Amid the financial crunch due to soaring rise in inflation, uncertain income from the student fee, and unexpected cuts in government grants, the University, through endowment funds would be able to strengthen its existing programs and research activities required to expand its institutional and academic profile according to the rules and regulations enunciated in Endowment Fund Rules-2020.

The Funds would be utilized to provide support for the smooth running of the affairs of the Institute and promote the educational and research objectives.

SYNDICATE ACCLAIMS THE STATUS OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS TO RETD PROF DR NAWAZ TAHIR

In recognition of the scholarly contribution in higher education, the syndicate granted the status of Professor Emeritus to Dr Muhammad Nawaz Tahir, the retired professor in the Department of Physics.



Dr Tahir is an eminent scientist, a renowned scholar, and a distinguished researcher. His research proficiencies were acknowledged at all the highest forums, and he was awarded Tamgha-e-Imtiaz in 2011. With almost 750 publications at his disposal, he was conferred upon the Research Productivity Award by the Pakistan Council for Science & Technology during the years 2011 to 2015.

Dr Tahir rendered his services at various levels and led different committees and councils during his stay at Sargodha University since 2004. He has expertise in the monotonous and complex arena of Crystallography/Material Sciences.

SYNDICATE APPROVES BUDGET 2020-21

The Syndicate approved Rs 3.788 billion surplus budget for the fiscal year 2020-21.

The allocations are aimed at imparting quality education, introducing innovations, promoting applied research, facilitating students through scholarships, fee waivers, and development projects.

Foreseeing the financial crunch and pressure in the prevailing COVID-19 situation, the Syndicate meeting, presided over by Vice Chancellor Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad, decided neither to increase the fee of on-campus students nor to create any post.

The Syndicate members were briefed on the financial health of the university on which they expressed satisfaction. The University expected a total grant of Rs 1.050 billion from the Higher Education Commission (HEC), which is 29.46 percent of the total budget, while the University would generate the rest of 70.54 percent from own resources.

The syndicate made a major increase in research funding from Rs 26 million to Rs 60 million to increase University's international ranking and socio-economic impact research, as it was a policy of the administration to promote research culture. The varsity also allocated Rs 11 million for participation in national and international conferences.

The Syndicate also approved the allocation of Rs 11.450 million for the Office of the Research Innovations and Commercialisation (ORIC) and the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC).

Moreover, the body accorded Rs 70 million budget to waive off tuition fee of Hafiz-e-Quran, orphans and other deserving students while HEC's scholarships worth Rs 75 million and Punjab Educational Endowment Fund (PEEF) scholarships will also be provided to students. The University has also allocated an amount of Rs 36.941 million and Rs 35 million in lieu of subsidy on transport and internet facilities respectively.

The meeting also approved Rs 69.950 million for new development projects from its own sources and Rs 95.395 million for ongoing works to be completed. The meeting also agreed to institute an Endowment Fund with Rs 1 billion from its sources to strengthen the research culture at Sargodha University.

BUDGET ALLOCATION 2020-21



RS 60
Million for Research funding



MORE THAN
RS 11
Million for ORIC and QEC



AROUND
RS 70
Million for new development projects



RS 70
Million budget to waive off tuition fee of Hafiz-e-Quran, orphans and other deserving students



RS 35
Million in lieu of subsidy for internet facilities



AROUND
RS 37
Million in place for subsidy on transport



MORE THAN
RS 95
Million for ongoing development projects

SARGODHA UNIVERSITY RANKS SECOND IN TEACHING AMONG PAKISTANI VARSITIES

In terms of teaching, Sargodha University clinched the second position in Pakistan according to the Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2021, while in terms of overall performance against the calibrated performance indicators, the University retained its global rank at 1001+.

More than 1,500 universities from 93 countries and regions qualified for THE World University Rankings 2021. Only 17 universities of Pakistan fulfilled the eligibility criteria set for the ranking in Times Higher Education. The criteria were based on 13 performance indicators grouped into five areas: Teaching (the learning environment); Research (volume, income, and reputation); Citations (research influence); International Outlook (staff, students, and research); and Industry Income (knowledge transfer).

According to the performance indicators, Sargodha University ranked at number 2 in teaching, 5 in industry income, and 8 in international outlook among the 17 other ranked universities of Pakistan. Globally, Sargodha University ranked at 706 for its Teaching standard, 806 for International Outlook, 1087 for Industry Income, 1313 for Citations, and 1375 for Research.

“To get ranked as the second leading university of Pakistan for teaching by the world's prestigious ranking institute is the testament



of teachers' sheer dedication and sincerity towards their profession. The ranking would enable the students to make an informed decision while selecting a university for their desired degree program. 🙏

Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad

In recent years, Sargodha University has undergone major institutional and academic reforms to enhance its global profile. Consequently, in 2020, it is ranked by the Times Higher Education as 401+ Young University in the world, 401+ University in Asia, 500+ University in Emerging Economies, and 600+ University in terms of its Impact on SGDs. The University was also ranked 401-450 Asian University in the QS World University Rankings for 2019 and 2020.

Features

- Access to COVID-19 Online Resource Hub which includes access to webinar recordings, IIE's surveys on the impact of COVID-19 on U.S campuses, and infographics on IIE's research
- Free and unlimited access to IIE Network and Open Doors online for all designees
- Free subscription to IIE Interactive - IIE's weekly email newsletter, and IIE Network Magazine
- Free copy of Open Doors report on international student mobility
- Eligibility to participate in the Andrew Heiskell Awards for Innovation in International Education
- Free access to the IIE Network Membership Directory containing comprehensive listings and resources for networking and internationalizing the University, as well as important contact information for all IIE offices and other member institutions.
- Premium access and discounts to IIE conferences and events
- Information sharing of all the various IIE administered scholarship and fellowship programs for students, scholars, and administrators.

SARGODHA UNIVERSITY JOINS THE GLOBAL IIE NETWORK

For internationalizing the campus, developing global linkages, and strategic partnerships, Sargodha University is honored with a one year complimentary membership of the Washington-based Institute of International Education (IIE) Network, a global membership network of more than 7,000 professionals at 1,300 higher education institutions around the world, on August 26.

The membership with IIE Network will not only open new horizons of information for the students, faculty, and staff of the University but also plays a pivotal role in the internationalization of the Sargodha University.

HEC'S INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT LAUDS THE EFFORTS UNDERWAY

The University of Sargodha has the potential of becoming one of the premium universities of Pakistan, states the IPE Report 2020



The University's administration is briefing the Review Panel about the institutional performance of Sargodha University

For the promotion of good governance and to enhance quality education and research in higher education institutions, the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) of the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad, has issued a report based on the findings during the three-day visit of the Review Panel for Institutional Performance Evaluation (IPE) of Sargodha University on February 18-20, 2020.

To examine the institutional level performance against eleven IPE standards, a Review Panel of professors from COMSATS, Islamabad, University of Agriculture, Peshawar, and the University of Sindh, Jamshoro, examined the infrastructural facilities, acquainted itself with the institutional resources, and held discussion with the faculty members, administrative officials and students during their visit.

According to the IPE Report, despite the off-grid locality, the University performance is better than the universities in urban areas and has an immense potential to become one of the leading universities of Pakistan. The report appreciated the initiative of

launching a facilitation center, empathized and ethical conduct of highly qualified faculty, updated knowledge structure of students, significant improvement in impact factor publications, active participation of students in professional club activities, and ample safety and security management in the campus.

The panel, while sharing the general observations, suggested improvement in the peer review mechanism of classroom-teaching to improve teaching standards; formulate structured policy to develop linkage with local industry for the promotion of research, innovation, and commercialization; establish project management unit, and launch continued professional development program for faculty and staff.

The Panel recommended minor administrative adjustments that could be carried out through sensitized administration and proactive approach. They also suggested that formal bodies like Syndicate should be fully involved in the process during the implementation phase.

FACILITATION CENTER LAUNCHES CAREER COUNSELING SERVICES FOR INFORMED ADMISSION DECISIONS

To guide the young aspirants of Admissions Fall 2020 for informed decisions regarding the degree they want to pursue, the Facilitation Center launched career counseling services in collaboration with the counseling center.

In its continuous efforts of providing services to its internal and external public, the Facilitation Center resolved above 15,000 queries faced by the students related to admissions, academics, examinations, and accounts by promptly responding to the emails and social media amid the University closure due to the pandemic.

By simplifying all the procedural formalities through one window operation with the mission to facilitate students, visitors, and alumni, the Facilitation Center has resolved almost 50,000 queries through all modes in the past one year.

To deal with the public queries with instant response and better services, the Facilitation Center utilizes various modes of response including a front desk for walk-in, call centre, emails, and social media. The HEC, in its Institutional Performance Evaluation (IPE) report, also appreciated the initiative of establishing the Facilitation Center and its functioning to resolve issues faced by the students.

VIRTUAL SESSIONS

CHINESE CULTURE IN FOOD



Prof Chen Yunxiang
Dean, College of International Studies,
Henan Normal University, China

For the promotion of Chinese culture with a better understanding of their food, the Confucius Institute in collaboration with the Pakistan Institute of China Studies (PICS) organized a session on 'Chinese Culture in Food' on July 23.

Chinese food culture strongly reflects China's culture, history, politics, philosophy, and religion, as well as the colourful social life of Chinese people. According to the Chinese belief, eating good food can bring harmony and closeness to the family and relationships.

Key Points

- Traditionally, Chinese cuisine is divided into four major styles: Guangdong cuisine, Sichuan

cuisine, Huaiyang cuisine, and Northern cuisine.

- Chinese chopsticks are round on the eating end which symbolizes heaven, and the other end is square which symbolizes earth.
- The philosophical idea behind using a pair of chopsticks indicates that Chinese people follow the principles of Tai Chi and Ying Yang.
- Chinese dumpling is one of the most important foods in Chinese New Year. As the shape of the Chinese dumpling is like the ancient gold ingots so it symbolizes wealth.
- Glutinous rice ball is usually eaten together with family. The shape of the balls and the bowls symbolize family togetherness and show smooth progress in the coming new year.

BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO HENAN PROVINCE



Prof Zhao Yang
Director, International Programs,
Henan Normal University, China

To apprise the audience about the culture, tourist spots, traditions, and historical significance of Henan province, the Pakistan Institute of Chinese Studies in collaboration with the Confucius Institute organized a webinar titled 'Brief Introduction to Henan Province' on July 30.

Key Points

- Four of the eight great ancient capitals of China, Luoyang, Anyang, Kaifeng, and Zhengzhou are located in Henan. Zhengzhou is the capital of Henan Province.
- Henan is known for its historical prosperity. It is China's third most populous province with a population of over 94 million, and the fifth-largest provincial economy of China and the largest among inland provinces.
- It has many famous universities, institutes, and academies including, Henan University, Zhengzhou University, Henan Normal University, and Henan University of Science and Technology.

- Important traditional art and craft products are, Junci, a type of porcelain originating in Yuzhou known for its unpredictable color patterns; the jade carvings of Zhenping, and Luoyang's Tangsancai 'Tang Three Colors,' that are earthenware figurines made in the traditional style of the Tang dynasty.
- Yu opera (Yuju) is the local form of Chinese opera. It is well-known and popular across the rest of China. Henan Quju and Henan Yuediao are also important local opera forms.
- At the national level, there are 16 historical sites in Henan, while there are 267 tourist spots at the provincial level. Some of the tourist spots are Mount Jigong on the southern border, and one of the five sacred mountains of China, Mount Song near Dengfeng are located in Henan Province. Shaolin Temple on Mount Song, Youguo Temple with the Iron Pagoda, and White Horse Temple in Luoyang are the famous temples gathering tourists attraction.

21ST CENTURY EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS AND INFORMATION LITERACY

To inculcate critical thinking, creativity, communication skills, information literacy, and social skills essential for career prospects among students, Lincoln Corner at Sargodha University in collaboration with American Centre Islamabad US Embassy organized a webinar titled '21st Century Employability Skills and Information Literacy' on September 11.

Caryn Anderson, a researcher, an experienced educator, and library specialist participated as a keynote speaker, and shed light on the set of essential skills for inclusive and empowered future in the digital society. About more than 180 participants registered for the webinar that included professionals, students, and cross-border partners from Nepal.

Key Points

- The 21st Century learning refers to the skills and technologies that position students to succeed in

a world that increasingly requires collaboration, creativity, critical thinking, adaptability, and perseverance.

- The 21st Century employability skills do not only provide a framework for successful learning in the classroom but also ensure that students can thrive in an everchanging and dynamic information landscape.
- The education system should equip their students with a range of skills essential to cope with technological growth, demographic trends, and socio-economic changes. Along with the development of cognition, these skills also rely on the interdependence of cognitive, social, and emotional characteristics.

About the Panelists

- Caryn Anderson, Training and Strategy Expert, Knowledge E Associate Editor, Library and Information Science Research, USA



Caryn Anderson



CONNECTING WITH ALUMNI THROUGH INTERACTIVE SESSIONS

Sargodha University on June 6, launched first of its kind the 'Alumni Webinar Series' under the theme of "Life at Sargodha University" to provide alumni with a platform to keep their connections, associations and feelings alive by sharing their 'Campus Life' with all of the people who were once a part of the Institute.

The series is aimed at cherishing memories of student life, sharing life experiences, success stories and valuable ideas to inspire the enrolled students. This activity would enhance the social networking of the University with graduates working in a reputable organization at distinguished posts and carrying the University's name forward. Through social media platforms, alumni across the world would be

engaged to share the University's role in accomplishing their academic and professional goals.

“ The initiative of Sargodha University for connecting with alumni is commendable. Through this platform, alumni would be able to interact with their old friends and former classmates again, re-live their experiences together, share what they are up to today, and rekindle friendships that were made years ago. ”

Moinuddin Haider
Lieutenant General Rtd.

Celebrating United Nation's International Youth Day 2020

'THE YOUTH MUST TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR FUTURE'



Nadeem Afzal Chan
Special Assistant to the Prime Minister for Parliamentary Coordination



Ishtiaq Ahmad



Faqeer B. Sein



Sabiha Shaheen

The Youth Media Network, an initiative of the students of Communication and Media Studies Sargodha University, celebrated the International Youth Day by holding a special virtual session 'Imagining Youth for Taking Charge of Future' on August 12.

During deliberation, the speakers laid great emphasis on the need for launching initiatives to utilize the young talent in the best suitable manner at a national and international level with a pledge to empower youth for a bright future of the nation.

Recommendations

- The youth is an asset and growth engine of the country. With innovative ideas, youth has the power to attain the targets of development and accelerate progress.
- To harness youth potential and ensure maximum utility of young minds, the youth has to equip with the essential skills of critical thinking, knowledge building, creativity, and articulation of ideas with strong communication and presentation skills.
- Change in literature is crucial for the advancement of society as thought provoking literature allow raising questions and gives a deeper understanding of issues and situations.

- To participate in the decision making and pursue politics as the career, young vocal minds should be provided with constructive platforms to participate in or influence the democratic process and utilize the political space.
- For meeting the challenging demands of our changing socio-economic landscape, the youth needs to develop a greater breadth of skills to evaluate and apply knowledge.
- The educational institutions should play a significant role in enhancing the cohesion in society in general and youth in particular.
- Lack of opportunities, guidance, and freedom of expression are the main barriers in youth empowerment process that must be addressed.
- The government should make effective policies to enhance the talent of our youth and bring it at par with international individuals.

About the Panelists

- *Nadeem Afzal Chan, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister for Parliamentary Coordination*
- *Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad, Vice Chancellor, Sargodha University*
- *Faqeer B. Sein, Petro-physicist and Progressive Writer*
- *Sabiha Shaheen, Executive Director, Bargad Youth Development, Lahore*

LAW COLLEGE GRADUATES ACE COMPETITIVE JUDICIAL EXAM

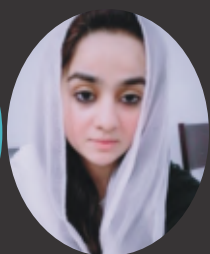
Three students of the College of Law Sargodha University have been recruited as Civil Judge cum Magistrate through competitive judicial exam held in November 2019. A total of 6885 candidates applied for the post and 3165 were appeared in the test. Among only 28 passing candidates, Ms Ujala Naeemi session (2010-15), Mr Syed Zeeshan Haider session (2011-16), and Mr Bilal Hassan session (2009-14) of the College of Law Sargodha University were declared successful. In this regard, the Lahore High Court has issued the notification of recruiting 27 judges.



Bilal Hassan



Zeeshan Haider



Ujala Naeemi

THE INTERNATIONAL MOOT EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH

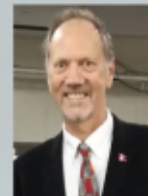
Transforming Education for Sustainable Society



Dr Shahid Siddiqui



Dr Paul A. Asunda



Dr Peter Charles Taylor



Dr. Razaqat Ali Akbar



Dr Nasir Mahmood



Dr Cusrow J. Dubash

Under the theme of 'Education for Sustainable Society,' the Department of Education organized a day-long international online conference titled 'Educational Sciences and Research' on August 6. The conference aimed at highlighting global innovations and trends in education for transforming a society into a sustainable one. It provided a platform for exchanging and sharing research experiences and results in all aspects of Pedagogical and Educational Sciences. In addition to an inaugural and concluding session, ten parallel academic sessions were arranged in which scholars presented about 90 research papers with an attempt to generate a scholarly debate and a productive deliberation on revamping education for a sustainable future.

Key Points

- There is a need to reset educational goals for transformative education by bridging the gap between latest research with practices, revisiting curricula, adopting latest teaching skills and approaches, instil commitment and inculcate values among teachers and students for establishing a sustainable society.
- A values-based education system should be developed to bring about a positive change in society.
- The major educational challenge of the 21st century is the acquisition of new sets of skills required by students and teachers alike. To cope with this challenge, we need to take stock of the prevailing paradigms of learning in Pakistan. There has always been a difference of opinion about the goals, dynamics and assessment of education. This difference has its roots competing for philosophical positions that construct, justify and rationalize particular educational approaches.
- To promote Education for Sustainability and the 21st century economy, create learning experiences

in which students can build knowledge and develop beneficial skills required for solving complex problems.

- There is a need to provide students with iSTEM learning opportunities that can enhance focus on computational thinking while incorporating relevant science, and engineering design thinking as the impetus of iSTEM.
- Transformative learning promotes objective knowledge of the world and subjective knowledge of the inner self while these two together could form holistic knowledge.
- To achieve goals, only knowledge is not necessary, but we also need moral and ethical values to reach where we want to.
- Teachers, the agent of transformation and sustainable education, should see a significant reduction in dropout rates. We need to emphasize the fact that one size does not fit all.
- There is no consensus upon one policy for sustainability education, but there is a broad consensus that it requires a shift towards active, participative, and experiential learning methods that engage the learner and make a real difference to their ability to act.

About the Speakers

- *Dr Paul A Asunda, Associate Professor, Department of Technology Leadership, and Innovation (TLI), Purdue University, USA.*
- *Dr Peter Charles Taylor, Adjunct Professor, Australia, School of Education, Murdoch University.*
- *Dr Cusrow J Dubash, Vice Rector, FC College.*
- *Dr Shahid Siddiqui, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, NUML.*
- *Dr Razaqat Ali Akbar, Director, Institute of Education and Research, Punjab University.*
- *Dr Nasir Mehmood, Dean, Faculty of Education, AIU.*

YOUTH DIGITAL CONFERENCE 2020 EMPOWERING YOUTH WITH DIGITAL LITERACY FOR THE FUTURE

In connection with the United Nations World Youth Skills Day 2020 for developing skilled youth, a 10-day long, Youth Digital Conference was organized by the students from the Department of Communication and Media Studies, on July 7-17.

The conference aimed at motivating youth about the prospects and challenges of technological advancement by equipping them with necessary social graces, personal development, and character building to meet the needs of highly competitive workplaces. The youth were given awareness on skill development programs enabling the educated youth to get jobs as per their skills and potential.

The conference revolved around various themes in which esteemed experts and trainers including; senior media practitioners, academicians, CSP officers, psychologists and motivational speakers, engaged youth in positive activities, and provided them with a way forward in the complex digital world.

The conference channelized the potential of youth by inculcating critical thinking, cultivating digital skills, promoting information literacy, and generating critical discourse required for the digital age.



PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF COVID-19 ON YOUNGSTERS

Speaker: Tehmina Safdar
Criminal Psychologist, District Jail, Kasur

To increase psychological resilience and mitigate the impacts of extended lockdowns, a special session under the title of 'Psychological Impacts of Covid-19 on Youngsters' was organized. The session deliberated that educational institutions may proactively reach out and try to offer tele-mental counselling services and provide specialized guidance, especially to the students struggling with mental health issues. Coping skills of the youth can be enhanced by providing them with an opportunity to verbalize their feelings. Therapists and psychiatrists can also shift their mode of service delivery to telehealth operations and start providing remote check-ins, which have already been adopted in many countries around the world.



PRACTISING SKILLS

Speaker: Jumana Noor
Motivational Speaker

An informative session on 'Practising Skills' was organized to guide the youth about the major differences between knowledge and skill, as knowledge without implementation leads to the delusion of competency. The session discussed how to convert learning and passion into skills and how to monetize learning skills before starting a career. To achieve true competency in a skill one must; - Learn - Reflect - Implement - Share To conclude, practising skills is not limited to learning a concept and implementing it, rather, one must hunt for relevant professional opportunities to gain experience, and achieve a career in the field of the desired skill.



GUIDELINES FOR CSS

Speaker: Ayesha Amjad
Assistant Commissioner, Inland Revenue Service

An interactive session on the 'Guidelines for CSS' clarified all the confusions of CSS aspirants. With its bottom-up approach, the session discussed every step and hurdle that might be faced by the students. The myth-busting part of the session was remarkable in itself as CSS is something that tends to have so many misconceptions around it.



DIGITAL MEDIA & FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION EXPERIENCES, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS



Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad



Sabookh Syed



Azaz Syed



Noman Yaser

In the wake of the unprecedented digital shift in education due to the pandemic, the importance of online education was highlighted in a concluding session under the title 'Digital Media & Freedom of Expression: Experiences, Challenges and Prospects' on July 16.

In the concluding session, the distinguished speakers sensitized the youth about the maximum utility of digital learning platforms and stressed on developing digital competencies to equip themselves with essential critical skills required to excel in the digital future.

Key Points

- Journalism is an art of articulating public opinion. The real art and the responsibility of the journalists is to delink the political element and power association from the information based on facts.
- Social media has given the power to influence public opinion by eliminating the monopoly of groups and institutions to regulate the flow of information. By promoting citizen journalism, social media has given a tough time to traditional media.
- Due to fake, false or manipulative contents at social media, the challenges of the authentic and reliable information are increasing, however, it could help to generate debate and enhance critical thinking among youth.

- Marketing officers have been controlling the editorial board and deciding what to publish or not, while, social media is a platform where you express freely.
- Freedom of expression does not mean that you have every right to say anything at anywhere but it comes with the responsibility.
- Youth should be imparted with digital literacy in the fast-paced technological world as social media has become one of the most important instruments of hybrid warfare.
- Policy Research Institute for Social Media (PRISM) will be established at Sargodha University for studying different dimensions of social media/digital spaces and to recommend policy-level interventions, rebuttal propaganda, and aware youth about digital threats.
- There is a need to tackle down the authenticity challenges of the free flow of information on social media, check and balance mechanism and educating youth about using social media appropriately.

About the Panelists

- Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad, Vice Chancellor, Sargodha University
- Azaz Syed, Award-winning Senior Investigative Journalist
- Sabookh Syed, Senior Journalist, Writer, Analyst
- Noman Yaser, Assistant Professor, Communication and Media Studies, Sargodha University

INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL CONFLICT & PEACE-BUILDING IN A CHANGING WORLD

As an academic partner, the Department of Sociology and Criminology, in collaboration with International Association for Social Science and Humanities (IASSH) and The International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIKM), Sri Lanka, organized the 7th International Conference on Social Sciences 2020 (ICOSS-2020) through a virtual platform with a title 'Political Conflict and Peace-Building in a Changing World' on

September 17-18.

While critically examining the causes of conflicts at the regional and global level, the researchers explored various dimensions of launching peace-building initiatives with an inclusive approach essential for harmony and social cohesion in a pluralistic world. More than 30 research papers were presented with a representation of 16 countries.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATES PAKISTAN'S

73 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE



BROADCASTED SPECIAL TRANSMISSION ON FM VOV 98.2

The campus radio FM 98.2 broadcasted special transmission to celebrate 73rd Independence Day of Pakistan. On this occasion, the radio broadcasted national songs, specially prepared Independence Day programs to revive the spirit of patriotism and launched its morning transmission.

Sargodha University celebrated 73rd Independence Day of Pakistan with full patriotic zeal and zest through various activities to renew the pledge for safeguarding the motherland against any threat and hope for love and peace to follow.



A VIRTUAL SESSION ON SIGNIFICANCE OF INDEPENDENCE DAY

On the day, Riaz Shad Co-Curricular Forum of the University organized a virtual session in which Heads of various Departments discussed the immense sacrifices given for the creation of Pakistan and paid tribute to the martyrs.

Dr Munir Gujjar
Director
Riaz Shad Co-Curricular Forum

FLAG HOISTING CEREMONY

On this auspicious occasion, a flag hoisting ceremony was convened. The Vice Chancellor Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad hoisted the National Flag while the University security guards conducted the guard of honor by marching towards the flag of Pakistan.



“Pakistan is a gift from Almighty Allah and the day should be celebrated with full vigour. We should stay united in order to meet all challenges that are being faced by Pakistan. We must pledge to turn the country into a prosperous, ever-growing internally as well as externally a strong state.”

Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad



ADORNING CAMPUS WITH LIGHTS

As part of the Independence Day celebrations, the University buildings were illuminated and the campus was decorated with Pakistani flags and lights.



MUSIC SOCIETY RELEASES COVER VERSION OF A PATRIOTIC SONG

The music society of Sargodha University prepared and released cover version of “Tera Karam Mola” in connection with the celebrations of 73rd Independence Day and to pay tribute to the national legend Junaid Jamshed (late). The production of HAC Studio and vocals of the University students Hassan Arif, Measum Raza, Vishaal Arif, Mohsin Raza, Muhammad Bilal and Moeen were highly appreciated by the viewers across the country.

Amid the academic closure triggered by the outbreak, the quest to ensure quality education through e-learning platforms is a major challenge for the higher education institutions worldwide. Inclusive and equitable education for all is an integral part of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Focusing on sustainable education, the Department of Education organized a webinar on 'Digital Education amid the Pandemic,' on July 7.

The renowned educationists from the local and global community discussed the features of sustainable online programs, optimal academic assessment, challenges, experiences, opportunities and a way forward from the higher education perspective amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Findings & Recommendations

- Amid the unprecedented academic closure, universities are under immense pressure to address the challenges of assuring quality education through online teaching-learning practices. The radical transformation of the education system is the only way out to provide, maintain and ensure the quality of education in this new landscape.
- Digital learning has become imperative not only during the pandemic but also in the post-pandemic scenario. The policymakers have to think about strategically utilizing and allocating resources in a manner that allows smaller institutions to develop expertise from larger universities.
- The spectrum classes would be a suitable option as it provides students with a welcoming learning environment. There is a need to update curriculum, facilities and resources for developing an online culture by implementing rules and regulations for digital education.
- Cohesive global efforts are needed to cope with

the challenges of connectivity and quality in online education.

- The model of higher education should be updated as the COVID-19 has provided the education sector with an opportunity to think about new ways and to create a customized response in teaching methods.
- The basic purpose of education is to enable the individuals to fit into society, increase collective intellect, induce decision making power, and inculcate problem-solving skills. It should not be compromised while modifying any mode of education.
- To avoid the issues of plagiarism and text manipulation, the various modes of assessment including open book exams, projects, short quizzes and collective document development should be utilized.
- Innovation, authenticity and creativity would be required to enhance digital education. The hybrid course design has enabled the education institutes to attain synchronization and generate interest among faculty members in making online material (video production, graphics etc.).

About the Panelists

- Dr Joe Bishop, Professor, Eastern Michigan University, USA
- Dr Laurent Lima, Director, Department of Education, Université Grenoble Alpes, France
- Dr Susan Bridges, Director, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.
- Dr Faizal Bin A Ghani, Associate Professor, University of Malaya, Malaysia
- Dr Anjum Halai, Professor, Aga Khan University
- Dr Nasir Mahmood, Professor, Allama Iqbal Open University
- Dr Faisal Bari, Associate Professor, LUMS

To elaborate on the global perspective of multidimensional poverty and to understand the national poverty alleviation strategies, the Department of Economics organized a webinar titled, 'Why Does 'No Poverty' Matter?', on August 25.

International experts on economy and poverty alleviation identified the lack of coordination between government and private sector, capacity to deliver, absence of authentic data, skilled human resource, and scarcity of funds as the key challenges for achieving the SDG 1: No Poverty, at its required pace.

Findings & Recommendations

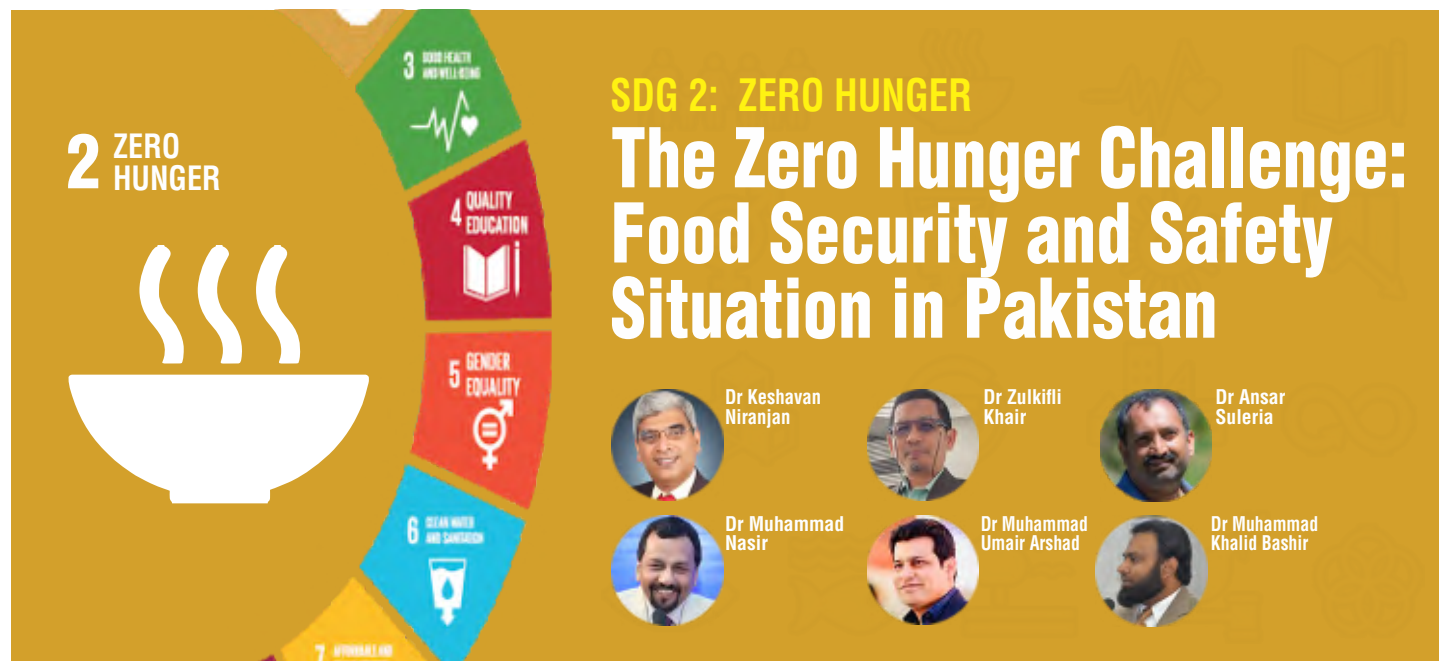
- The coronavirus pandemic has pushed millions of people into extreme poverty across the world, which is an unprecedented rise in global poverty.
- Over the past few decades, good governance relevant to poverty alleviation has gained top priority in development agendas. Due to potentially weak political and administrative areas of governance, developing countries have to deal with enormous challenges related to social services and security.
- Poverty is detrimental to economic growth, as poverty undermines social cohesion, increases political and social tensions and, sometimes drives instability and conflicts. The traditional growth strategy of Pakistan is ineffective and one policy fit in all does not work.
- The developing countries have to progressively develop social protection systems to support the vulnerable and marginalized segments of society.
- The government should develop and implement rapid and sustained economic growth reforms in areas such as education, healthcare, adequate food, shelter, social security, hygiene and

sanitation, for allowing the poor to participate and contribute to the growth.

- There is a need to ensure inclusive growth by improving human capital and creating employment opportunities for the poor people.
- The government can help in creating an enabling environment to generate productive employment and job opportunities for the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized segments of society. The Government should formulate strategies and fiscal policies that stimulate pro-poor growth and reduce poverty.
- The academic community must increase awareness about the impact of poverty, fiscal devolution and improve coordination among the stakeholders to pace up progress for eradicating poverty in all its forms by 2030.
- Resources should be devolved to the lowest rung of society to reduce social and economic inequalities. The civil society, the government and other private and public institutions should work together for the eradication of poverty.
- The youth should bring into an economic framework by setting up alternative programs to strengthen the linkages between academia and industry for building strong institutions.
- The provision of household facilities, protection of land rights and redistribution of resources to the lowest level of society would play a pivotal role in reducing inequalities and promoting inclusive economic growth.

About the Panelists

- Dr Christian Oldiges, Director of Metrics and Policy, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, UK
- Dr Sohail Jahangir Malik, President, Innovative Development Strategies, USA
- Dr Mohammad Ali Kemal, Economic Policy Advisor, SDGs Support Unit, Ministry of Planning Development and Reforms, Pakistan



To discuss food security and safety situation globally, and challenges being faced by Pakistan, the Institute of Food Science and Nutrition organized a webinar titled 'The Zero Hunger Challenge: Food Security and Safety Situation in Pakistan,' on August 18.

To attain the targets of the UN Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger by 2030, the food experts and nutritionists stressed upon achieving food security, improving the nutritional status of the population and promoting sustainable agriculture in Pakistan.

Findings & Recommendations

- With regard to the present scenario under the potential impact of COVID-19 on the world's poorest people, it is necessary to encounter the instant food needs of the vulnerable groups of the population.
- The right to food is fundamental to human dignity that should be addressed ingenuously without any interest of economic and political gain.
- In order to ensure food security of naturally perishable food in all the regions across Pakistan, we need Hi-Tech solutions for preservation, processing, and packaging with better transport facilities.
- Agriculture and food systems in Pakistan need to be made sustainable from farm to fork.
- Food security and safety can be achieved by improving food processing and value addition.
- Stability and consistency in food and agriculture policies are essential for ensuring food security.
- For hunger eradication, good management has become an indispensable requirement. It is direly needed to tackle food security and safety situation in Pakistan as a shared commitment between government, farmers, food industries,

and the business community.

- Through massive awareness drive on social media, the prominent public figures, motivational speakers, and other social activists should spread the message for maximum participation to end hunger.
- The Government should boost social protection programs and promote the global food trade.
- To increase food production, it is essential to keep the domestic supply chain moving and support small farmers' capacity.
- Through subsidies and grants to small and medium-sized enterprises, the government should support the small-scale food processors and businesses.
- Through the propagation of human values, the spirit of food distribution, donation and sharing should be fostered to eradicate hunger without compromising the dignity of malnourished and starved strata of society.

About the Panelists

- *Dr Keshavan Niranjani, Professor, Department of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University of Reading, UK*
- *Dr Zulkifli Khair, Senior Lecturer, School of Human Resource Development and Psychology, Universiti Teknologi, Malaysia*
- *Dr Hafiz Ansar Suleria, Mckenzie Fellow, School of Agriculture and Food, University of Melbourne, Australia*
- *Dr Muhammad Nasir, Chairperson, UN-Scaling up Nutrition Business Network, and General Manager (Scientific and Regulatory Affairs) Friesland Campina (Engro Foods), Pakistan*
- *Dr Muhammad Umair Arshad, Associate Professor, Institute of Home and Food Sciences, GC University, Faisalabad*
- *Dr Muhammad Khalid Bashir, Assistant Professor, Institute of Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad*



In connection with the UN Sustainable Development Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth, the Department of Economics organized a webinar titled 'Can We Build it Back, Better? Assessing Pandemic Driven Economic Challenges,' to discuss the economic implications of COVID-19 in Pakistan on July 21.

To deal with the economic fallout of COVID-19, international and national economists called for investing in human capital, creating employment through Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), promoting local tourism, enhancing E-commerce, and increasing innovations for productivity. The experts urged to encourage sustained economic policies for achieving higher levels of productivity through technological innovation.

Findings & Recommendations

- To minimize economic damage due to the pandemic, there is a need to introduce 'Economic Stimulus Package,' a combined package of the monetary and fiscal policy, including employment guarantee schemes, tax reforms, cutting of red tapism, investing on SMEs, and improving R&D for innovations leading towards productivity.
- In these challenging times, the 'smart lockdown' will only have a marginal impact on resuming normal production and revenue generation. All political parties of Pakistan should sign a 'Charter of Economy' as the coronavirus has hit Pakistan's economy hard.
- The firms should be encouraged to bring labor back on work with strict SOPs and assure all other safety measures.

- To reduce the damage caused by the pandemic, state-owned enterprises through their public investment should play an active role in the smooth running of the business activities.
- Small and medium enterprises should be given tax exemption or they might be given loans on the low or minimal interest rate.
- In the post-pandemic scenario, we need to promote tourism in the country. But for its promotion, firstly, we need to invest in the infrastructure development in the targeted areas.
- For economic growth, the public-private partnership must be adopted in the major areas of the economy.
- The Government should take actions on balancing employment creation and economic production, and plan to create employment opportunities for the worst-hit segments of the society from the lockdown.

About the Panelists

- *Dr Sun Huaping, Professor, School of Finance and Economics, Jiangsu University, China*
- *Majyd Aziz, Former President, Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Karachi*
- *Dr Faisal Abbas, Associate Professor, National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad*
- *Dr Muhammad Nasir, Senior Research Economist, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, Islamabad*



For sustainable development, access to clean water and sanitation for all living beings is necessary for the survival of the planet. To address the challenges of water scarcity and ever reducing water per capita of Pakistan, a webinar on 'Water Crisis: Why is Pakistan Running Dry?', under UN Sustainable Development Goal 6, 'Clean Water and Sanitation', was organized on July 14.

The experts emphasized on conserving water resources, improving water management system, and utilizing efficient water consumption. They called for devising a strategy focused on a knowledge-based approach that underscores the significance of clean water and sanitation.

Findings & Recommendations

- Water scarcity is an international issue, and Pakistan is eighth on the list of most water-scarce countries. To deal with the challenges of water scarcity, Pakistan should adopt an interdisciplinary approach that lies between natural and social distribution of water.
- Population growth, climate change, urbanization, and demographic changes are the main reasons behind the water crisis, while, different social practices of water usage to deal with the crisis including poor water management and lack of political determination have also exacerbated the issue.
- Despite the nationalist Modi government's political rhetoric threatening Pakistan for stopping the water of western rivers, India can't create a water supply problem for Pakistan in the

near future due to the natural flow of western rivers in Kashmir and Ladakh..

- To improve water management system in Pakistan, WAPDA and Irrigation departments should utilize the services of hydrologists or hydrogeologists.
- Joint monitoring of the impact of climate change on the Indus basin and a joint study on the behaviour of the Himalayan glacier is significant to combat the challenges of climate change.
- There is a need to pay more attention to the social and environmental aspects of water management. The absence of justified and ethical use of water has created relative scarcity among different social classes.
- To get more economic, social and environmental benefits, the Government should improve water usage practices and ensure its equal distribution.
- A people-centric approach should be adopted, along with power generation rules to ensure equitable water use and the right of every individual to access clean water.

About the Panelists

- Dr Danish Mustafa, Professor, Department of Geography, King's College, London
- Dr Shaheen Akhtar, Professor, Department of International Relations, NDU, Islamabad
- Dr Rizwan Ullah Kokab, Associate Professor, History and Pak Studies, GCU, Faisalabad
- Abdul Aijaz, Lecturer, Department of Political Science, GCU, Lahore



A webinar in connection with UNSDG-5, Gender Equality was hosted by the Department of Psychology under the title of "Gender Equality and Women Empowerment: A Catalyst for Change in Pakistan" on August 11.

The panelists laid great emphasis on the incorporation of a gender-inclusive approach in knowledge and economy for achieving sustainable development and economic growth by deconstructing stereotypical gender dichotomy arising from socio-cultural and religious narratives.

Findings & Recommendations

- The inherited cultural and religious notions inadvertently foster gender dichotomy that should be resolved through a gender-inclusive approach in knowledge and economy.
- Global 'Me Too' Twitter campaign and local Aurat March with slogans like 'Mera jism meri marzi,' belittle the larger quest for gender equity. These campaigns distract the policymakers from addressing the fundamental issues emanating from deep-rooted patriarchal and misogynic expressions in primordial socio-cultural structures such as in Pakistan and much of the Muslim world.
- The root causes of gender inequality should be addressed that arise from abandoning the fundamental rights of women, denial of equal opportunities in public life, discrimination in the distribution of resources, economic dependency, no participation in decision making, and unequal property rights.
- The focus of policy-makers and stakeholders must be on rectifying the fundamental issues marginalizing the status of women in socio-

economic growth, rather than merely dealing with its ramifications and symptoms.

- An effective way of tackling gender inequality is entrusting women with entrepreneurial work. By providing them with entrepreneurial opportunities, the unequal pay gap can be ruled out and encourage women to increase their participation in the supply chain.
- With information revolution and urbanization, a sweeping wave of progressive reforms is taking place even in most conservative Muslim states like Saudi Arabia. Such a revolutionary trend is challenging the dominant narrative of traditional forces by encouraging equal opportunities, and diminishing gender bias and segregation in many other developing countries, including Pakistan.
- Achieving equality between women and men also requires institutionalizing a gender-responsive approach to financing and ensuring that adequate investments are made to implement national plans and policies for gender equality and women empowerment.

About the Panelists

- Dr Sher Bano, Associate Professor, National University of Singapore, Singapore
- Dr Nurha Filah Musa, Associate Professor, Kebangsaan University of Malaysia, Malaysia
- Dr Anita Anis Allana, Working Group for Women, Agha Khan University, Karachi
- Dr Rubina Hanif, Associate Professor, Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad
- Dr Noreen Saher, Associate Professor, International Islamic University, Islamabad
- Dr Gulnaz Anjum, Assistant Professor, Department of Social Sciences & Liberal Arts, Institute of Business Administration, Karachi



SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Adopting Triple Helix Innovation Model for Sustainable Growth



Faisal Sher Jan



Wahaj us Siraj

To promote innovative sustainable technologies for ensuring equal and universal access to information and stock markets, the Noon Business School organized a webinar titled 'Adopting Triple Helix Innovation Model for Sustainable Growth,' under the UN Sustainable Development Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, on September 11.

The eminent scholars emphasized upon the need for the adoption of the Triple Helix Model for innovation to foster economic and social development, as it increases the interaction among stakeholders from academia, industry and government. The invited scholars shed light on the significance of innovation for the advancement of society for solving social problems and enhancing society's capacity to act.

Findings & Recommendations

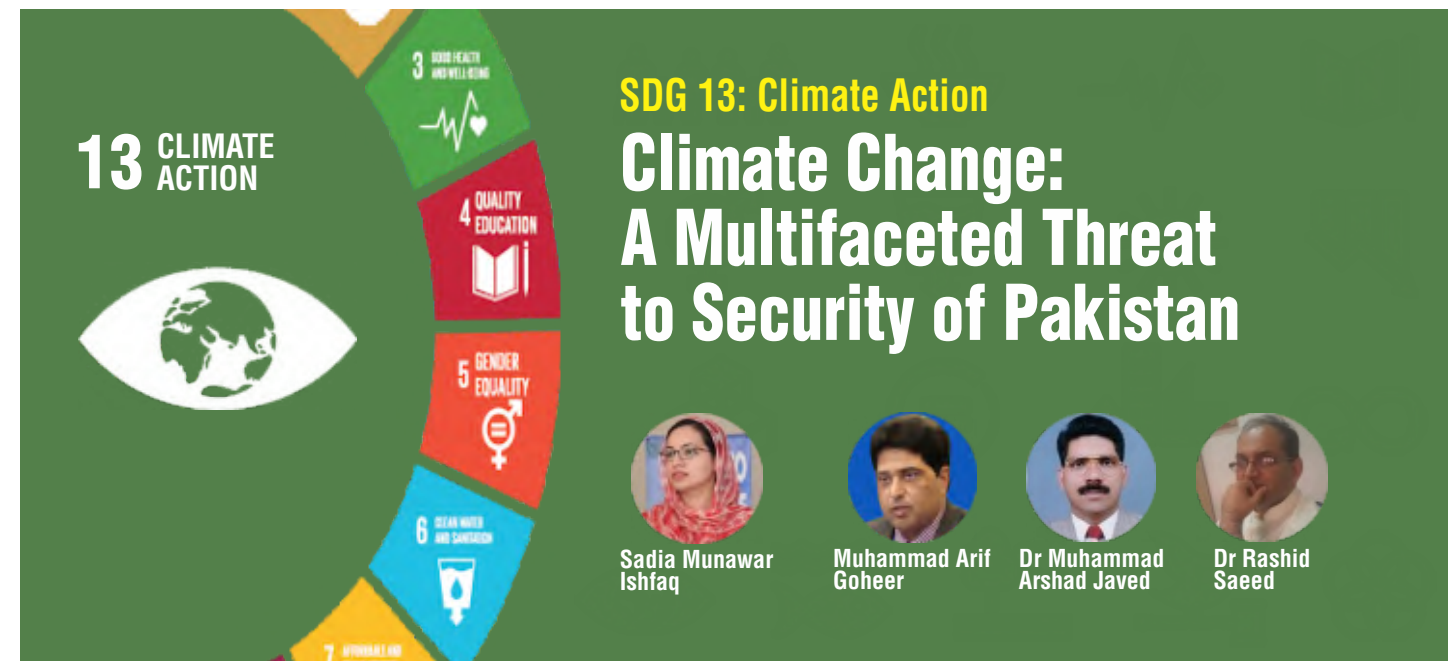
- Innovation can be achieved by incorporating critical thinking, communication skills and problem-solving techniques among the youth for the successful exploitation of new ideas.
- We must develop reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure with improved quality, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic prosperity and human resource development, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.
- To foster an innovative society, we need to break the barriers of regressive thinking and myopic

mindset, which are a hallmark of status quo in any society.

- The investors should be given tax rebates and other financial incentives so that they can contribute to the growth of the private sector in the country.
- Developing countries should enhance research, upgrade industrial technology, support domestic technology development, increase industrial diversification, and facilitate sustainable infrastructure projects.
- For sustainable growth, internet connectivity, and the availability of information and communication technologies to access information are essential in developing countries.
- To ensure economic growth through innovation and enhance entrepreneurial capacities with better knowledge and technology transfer, the South Asia Triple Helix Association of Pakistan should collaborate with the universities, industries and governmental authorities of the region.

About the Panelists

- Faisal Sher Jan, Director, National Incubation Center, and Advisor to the Board, COLABS
- Wahaj us Siraj, CEO, Pakistan First Fiber to The Home (FTTH) Nayatel, Pvt Ltd



SDG 13: Climate Action

Climate Change: A Multifaceted Threat to Security of Pakistan



Sadia Munawar Ishfaq



Muhammad Arif Goheer



Dr Muhammad Arshad Javed



Dr Rashid Saeed

To reflect upon the strategies for dealing with the challenges of climate change and analyze its impacts on human health, agriculture, and ecosystems, Sargodha University organized a webinar titled 'Climate Change: A Multifaceted Threat to Security of Pakistan,' in connection with UN SDG 13: 'Climate Action,' on September 1.

Experts called for an immediate and perpetual response to cope with a living, dynamic and evolving threat of climate change that cannot be ignored. If the internal and external threats of climate change on national security are left unmanaged, it will create chaos and instability in the country.

Findings & Recommendations

- Banning plastic will automatically reduce the levels of pollution to several folds, as it is not only injurious to human health but also deteriorates the ecosystem.
- The government should formulate sustainable policies, launch massive awareness drives on climate change and promote eco-friendly products utilizing green energy usage such as electric cars.
- Unplanned migration from rural to urban areas needs to be supervised, as it may lead to various development concerns such as pressure on urban resources, urban poverty and an increase in slum settlement.
- With the introduction of population control policies, tons of CO₂ emissions each year can be avoided.
- There is a need to curb carbon emissions and protect forests because they sequester carbon to

slow down climate change effects.

- Increase energy efficiency while utilizing renewable energy sources and reduce the usage of fossil fuels such as oil, carbon and natural gas.
- For fighting against the looming threats of climate change, we have to adopt the policy of thinking globally and acting locally.
- To slow-down the vast increments of global warming, buy energy-efficient appliances, replace regular incandescent light bulbs, use solar panels to generate energy, and install a programmable thermostat.
- We should train farmers around the world in sustainable and climate-smart agriculture methods as conventional farming involves deforestation and soil depletion.
- The government should work with indigenous people to cultivate sustainable livelihoods that allow them to support their families and bolster their capacity to protect their land.

About the Panelists

- Dr Sadia Munawar, Deputy Director, Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Climate Change
- Dr Muhammad Arif Goheer, Head, Agriculture, Forestry & Land Use/Global Change Impact Studies Centre, Ministry of Climate Change
- Dr Derk Bekker, Chairman, Environmental Sciences Department, Forman Christian College
- Dr Mohammad Arshad Javed, Professor, Institute of Agriculture Sciences, University of Punjab
- Dr Kiran Hina, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Gujrat

'I FEEL PROUD TO SEE MY GREAT INSTITUTION PROGRESSING AND GETTING GLOBAL RECOGNITION', SAYS LIEUTENANT GENERAL (R) MOINUDDIN HAIDER



To commemorate the achievements and acknowledge the services of one of the most prominent falcons of Sargodha University the then Government College Sargodha (GCS), Lieutenant General Moinuddin Haider of batch 1957-60 was invited by the Alumni Association in an interactive session.

Lieutenant General (R) Moinuddin Haider was commissioned in Pakistan Army in 1962, in the 26th PMA long course. He served as Governor of Sindh from March 1997 to June 1999 and Federal Interior Minister from 1999 to 2002. He did his masters in Defence Studies from Royal College of Defense Studies, Seaford House, UK, and has the distinction of being the first Pakistani to get his thesis published in Seaford House Papers. Currently, he is Chairing Fatimid Foundation, a non-profit organization established to provide cost-free blood to patients suffering from Hemophilia and Thalassemia.

Tell us about the feelings when you recall student life at GCS?

College life is one of those experiences you would most likely never forget. From the first day you stepped into campus grounds to the day of graduation, the memories remain evergreen. I still remember the welcoming environment and simplicity of the people. I cherish the golden days of my life spent at a vast and lush green Campus.

During your stay at GCS, in which kind of activities you were involved as a student?

At that time, the dynamic debating contests, vibrant performances at the dramatic club, cricket, and hockey tournaments were fascinating and boosted enthusiasm among students. My brother, Naziruddin Haider, and Giasuddin Haider have been the persons who inspired me a lot. The one has an athletic record in the 100-meter race and was an eminent player of hockey and cricket while the other was honored with the title of Mr Sargodha, respectively.

What role the teachers of GCS had played in building your career?

It was the time when students looked up to their teachers as their guide and mentor, and the relationship between students and teachers was of respect. Apart from lectures, teachers considered it their duty to groom students and create a classroom environment that was more conducive to learning and match students' developmental and academic needs. Strong communication, conducive literary environment, and mutual respect were the core beliefs. The selfless dedication of teachers is hard to find nowadays.

What impact the University has made on the development of Sargodha city?

In recent years, Sargodha University has undergone major institutional and academic reforms to enhance its global profile. I feel proud to see this great institution progressing and getting global recognition. It has played a significant role in the development of Sargodha city as it is one of the major public sector universities in the Punjab province.

What piece of advice would you like to give to the students?

The University life is not just about hitting the books hard. The students should take a proactive role in grabbing numerous learning opportunities that are accessible. It would help them to think, analyze, and develop intellectual depth along with wisdom. Moreover, it broadens the horizon of knowledge and enriches the personality of the student.

LEARN, LAUNCH AND GROW: A PATHWAY TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP

To ensure the capacity building of its students, and strengthen the entrepreneurial ecosystem, Sargodha University Incubation Center (SUIC) launched webinar series under the banner of 'Learn, Launch and Grow'.

The series was designed to aware and train through interactive sessions with successful entrepreneurs from various national and international organizations. They instilled the business mindset by encouraging and accelerating the creation of innovative business ideas in the Sargodha University fraternity.



Women Inclusion in Tech
Speaker: Saddeffe Abid
 CEO Circle Association

To enlighten the students on the importance of technology startups, particularly in women, SUIC organized a webinar on "Women Inclusion in Tech" on August 20. While highlighting the vitality of the tech industry, the speaker urged females to pursue STEM education and develop digital skills to get an edge in the IT Industry.



Want to Set a Business/Startup?
Speaker: Aamir Habib
 Founder, Voice of Mind.

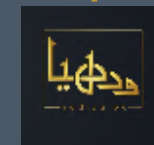
To provide insight on the significance of registration for a business enterprise, SUIC organized a session 'Want to Set a Business/Startup?' on August 24. The session highlighted registration as the smart choice for a new entrepreneur for a variety of reasons. From giving an edge to a startup in the market to assuring its legal protection, lowering the tax burden, ensuring credibility, and limiting its liability, business registration is the stage in the startup world that serves the company in all these aspects.

Shortlisted Tech startups from new cohort 'COVID-19 Batch'

To provide real-time solutions to the emerging issues arising due to the pandemic, SUIC called for pitching innovative business ideas of tech-startups for the new cohort named 'COVID-19 Batch'.

More than 100 students from all the departments of the University applied for the new batch with their online business ideas, among which only four business ventures were shortlisted for startup incubation and get their business ideas registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Vadiya.pk



An e-commerce platform that would bring less-privileged yet talented vendors across Pakistan and connect them directly with consumers all over the world. It would provide a digital marketplace to artisans from rural Pakistan for displaying and selling their handicrafts.

Scholar Study Solutions

Through a strong network of a professional and experienced team, a Scholarly Study Solutions would guide young aspiring students on their career and education choices, thus helping them to make informed decisions.



Re-live



RELIVE

Re-live will provide counselling through video and audio sessions. In addition to traditional clinical services, including psychotherapy and psychological testing, it would also offer evaluation and consultation. It would help reduce the stigma associated with mental health and increase individuals' abilities to maintain productive and rewarding lives.

Mental Therapiva

An interactive online therapy program for depression that uses interactive lessons to teach common cognitive and behavioral techniques.



یومِ استحصالی کشمیر ریلی



کہا کہ بھارت مقبوضہ کشمیر میں آبادی کے تناسب کو تبدیل کرنا چاہتا ہے خاص طور پر جموں میں ہندوؤں کی اکثریت ظاہر کر کے کشمیر یوں کی نمائندگی بھی ختم کرنے کی کوشش میں لگا ہے جس کے لئے عالمی برادری کو نوٹس لینا ہوگا اور اس مسئلہ کو فوری طور پر اقوام متحدہ کی قراردادوں کے مطابق حل کرنا ہوگا۔ کشمیریوں کی شناخت ختم کرنا بھارت کے بس کی بات نہیں اور مسلم اکثریت کو اقلیت میں تبدیل کرنے کا جو خواب بھارت دیکھ رہا ہے وہ کبھی پورا نہیں ہوگا۔ ہمیں کشمیری مسلمانوں کے ساتھ بھارتی مسلمانوں کی اخلاقی اور سفارتی حمایت بھی کرنا ہوگی کیونکہ بھارت میں بڑھتی ہوئے ہندو شدت پسندی سے مسلمانوں سمیت تمام اقلیتوں کو خطرہ ہے، بابر مسجد کی جگہ رام مندر تعمیر کرنا بھی اسی ہندو تو سوچ کی عکاسی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ انفرادی سطح پر ہماری یہ اخلاقی اور قومی ذمہ داری ہے کہ ہم سوشل میڈیا پر بھی بھرپور انداز میں کشمیریوں کی حمایت کریں اور کشمیریوں کے حق میں عالمی سطح پر جاری پینشنز میں بھی اپنا حصہ ضرور ڈالیں۔ ریلی کے شرکاء سے ڈین ڈاکٹر محمد فضل، کنٹرولر امتحانات ڈاکٹر محمد بشیر، ڈاکٹر ہارون ادیس، ڈاکٹر نجمہ، ڈاکٹر احمد نواز بھٹی نے بھی خطاب کیا۔

سرگودھا یونیورسٹی نے مقبوضہ جموں کشمیر میں بھارت کی جانب سے ڈھائے جانے والے مظالم اور غیر قانونی طور پر کشمیر کی خصوصی حیثیت ختم کرنے کے اقدام کا ایک سال مکمل ہونے پر 15 اگست 2020ء کو یومِ استحصالی کشمیر ریلی کا انعقاد کیا۔ فاؤنڈیشن چوک سے مولابخش آڈیٹوریم تک نکالی جانے والی احتجاجی ریلی میں وائس چانسلر سمیت سٹاف فیکلٹی ممبران نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر شرکاء نے مختلف پلے کارڈ اور بنیرز اٹھار کھے تھے جن پر بھارتی افواج کے مظالم اور مظلوم کشمیری عوام کے حق میں نعرے درج تھے۔ شرکاء نے عالمی برادری سے کشمیر لاک ڈاؤن اور کشمیریوں پر بھارتی تسلط فوری ختم کرنے کا مطالبہ کرتے ہوئے کشمیر کا مسئلہ اقوام متحدہ کی قرارداد کے مطابق حل کرنے پر زور دیا۔ اس موقع پر وائس چانسلر ڈاکٹر استیاق احمد نے کہا کہ کشمیر کو پاکستان کے نقشے میں شامل کرنا خوش آئند ہے اور نقشے میں کشمیر کی شمولیت سے کشمیریوں کے حق خود ارادیت کو مزید تقویت ملے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ سفارتی لحاظ سے مسئلہ کشمیر پر پاکستان کو بھارت پر برتری حاصل ہے اور پاکستان نے کشمیر میں لاک ڈاؤن کے بعد مسئلہ کشمیر کو عالمی سطح پر موثر طور پر اجاگر کیا ہے، جس میں پاک فوج کا کردار بھی قابل ستائش ہے۔ انھوں نے

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GRAPHIC DESIGNER
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PUBLISHER
© SARGODHA UNIVERSITY

PRINTER
Talal Publishers, Lahore