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EDITORIAL

Education is the crest, every nation must strive for in pursuit of excellence and progress. Research lies at the heart of higher education without which the corridors of academia are considered deserted. An endless quest for knowledge and wisdom will undoubtedly transform us into an invigorating nation that constantly struggles for novel avenues in human development. We are unfortunate enough to have shaken those foundations already laid for us by our forefathers known for their ingenuity and scholarship. Deeply ingrained in eastern culture was the tradition of research and scholarship, now uprooted and long forgotten.

Nevertheless, economics, which is considered the backbone of and the driving force in the development of all the countries, can carry us along the path of success. It lies in pulling the reins of research in economics with utmost care and skills. The thread of business runs through the international relations today which has turned this colossal world into a global village. It is high time we realized this spark in the flint and utilized it to its fullest.

'The Journal of Business Strategies' is our modest effort at Greenwich University to embark upon the waves of change and progress, and to shake off lethargy we have long suffered. In it holistic as well as atomistic views have been taken for the reader to grasp the ideas by presenting the complete picture.

The 'Journal of Business Strategies' is a scholarly journal, seeking to serve the needs of the management science disciplines. Foremost among the objectives for the new journal is maintaining standards that uphold excellence in each issue.

The articles with their analytical yet simple construction and creative impulse will, hopefully, prove equally useful to laymen as to people specially trained in business, marketing, finance and economics. Suggestions and views (are encouraged for improvement in next issues.

Dr Hamadullah

**Impact of Parental Socio-Economic Status on
Students' Educational Achievements at Secondary
Schools of District Malir, Karachi**

Dr Ghulam Rasool Memon*

ABSTRACT

Education is the lifeline for efficient and stable working of human society. Education helps develop individual personality making the person knowledgeable, competent, capable and skillful. Parents with high socio-economic status often have more success in preparing their young children for school because they typically have access to a wide range of resources to promote and support young children's development. Parents with low socio-economic status often lack the financial, social, and educational supports that characterize families with high socio-economic status. Poor families also may have inadequate or limited access to community resources that promote and support children's development and school readiness. Parents may have inadequate skills for such activities as reading to and with their children, and they may lack information about childhood immunizations and nutrition. Inadequate resources and limited access to available resources can negatively affect families' decisions regarding their young children's development and learning. As a result, children from families with low socio-economic status are less prepared than their peers from families with medium or high socio-economic status. This article attempts to find out the impact of parental socio-economic status on the students' educational achievements at secondary schools of district Malir, Karachi.

Non-Performing Loans in the Banking Industry of Pakistan: A Sociological Analysis

Dr Hamadullah*

ABSTRACT

This paper presents sociological reflections to the study of the non-performing loans in the banking industry of Pakistan. After considering the economic approach, I delineate the wide range of different sociological aspects to the study of the non-performing loans. I have also briefly discussed recent trends in the transition of bank loans. I conclude by noting the difficulties in achieving and returning the loans.

A Socio-Economic Analysis of Energy and Sustainable Development in Pakistan

Ghazala Panhwar*

ABSTRACT

It is a fact that the level of energy services, rather than the supply of energy, seriously impacts major issues of sustainable human development, such as poverty, gender inequality, food security, population, and environmental degradation.

Presently, many of these concerns are linked directly or indirectly to the fact that vast segments of humanity do not have access to clean, affordable, and efficiently derived energy services. In fact, about 2 billion people are entirely reliant on traditional biomass fuels and muscle power to meet their energy needs, while others have access to more efficient energy services that require them to spend far less time, effort and money.

At the same time, there are numerous technological and institutional opportunities to improve the widespread availability of energy services and address major global concerns. On the demand side, some of these opportunities in commercial and residential buildings, industry, and transportation include more efficient household lighting and heating systems, improved industrial motors and processes, and public transportation replacing private vehicles, respectively.

Similarly, on the supply side, many opportunities are available to use cleaner fossil fuels like natural gas rather than coal, and to promote the widespread use of renewable, such as biomass, wind, and solar energy. Improved stoves and fuels for cooking and heating are also important considerations for addressing a vast set of problems associated with the dependence on traditional biomass by the majority of those living in poverty. Institutional change towards sustainable energy requires the availability of technology, finance, political commitment, and organizational innovation.

Revolutionary Changing Patterns to Improve the Financial Trade in Pakistan

Dr Noor Mohammad Jamali*

ABSTRACT

The rationale of this article “Revolutionary Changing Patterns to Improve the Financial Trade in Pakistan” is to cram depository set-up that gets hold of transformation and advancement in the realm and dash the empire on the path of progression and triumph. In the wake of change, one of the pressing priorities for banks and service organizations is not only to raise the morale of the retained staff, but also how to keep young, bright, energetic and eager workers motivated to maintain high level of efficiency and performance. In this piece of writing, preamble, escalation, monetary deal plus their shifting shape and technical ground-breaking upbringing are argued along with their connotation is thrashed out.

Rural Poverty in Pakistan: A Historical Perspective

Dr Lutuf Ali Phulpoto*

ABSTRACT

I have conducted research on Rural Poverty of Pakistan. The objectives of the study are to know the year wise rural & urban rates during the period 1963-64 to 1998-99; a historical perspective through survey reports of various national & international organizations. In this regard, I have also covered the causes of rural poverty and various measures for reducing the poverty in Pakistan. In this connection, I have also given the comparative analysis of poverty indicators for the period 2001 to 2004, while showing the head account poverty gap and severity of poverty.

The Utilization of Mineral Resources on Socio-Economic Development of Balochistan

Dr. Riaz Ahmed Shaikh*

ABSTRACT

Balochistan is the largest (area-wise) province of Pakistan. It is full of natural resources including mineral resources, but despite this area is not equally developed. This paper after tracing the details of mineral resources in province, suggests various options for linking of mineral explorations with the socio-economic development of the province.

Problems and Prospects of Poverty with Special Reference to South Asia

Ghulam Rasool Dahri*

ABSTRACT

Much has been written on poverty. It is the condition in which a person is unable to meet his basic needs. South Asia is the region in the world where the incidence of poverty is more severe. Different surveys and research reports indicate that people are unable to provide proper food, education, and health facilities to their respective families. The article is an attempt to highlight the present status quo of poverty in South Asian countries.

The Role of Multinational Companies in International Relations

Dr Syed Wasim Uddin*

ABSTRACT

Multinational companies play an important role in International Relations. They perform a dynamic role of social activities, ethical behaviour, influence culture and religion of the third world countries. Multinational companies affect every society on the earth. They serve as vehicles of international production, international trade, economic development, human resource. Development and Industrialization across national boundaries but last decade multinational companies desired to damage religious values and domestic production in Muslim countries especially and the Third World generally.

Socio-Economic Discrimination against Minorities in Pakistan

Dr Sabir Michael*

ABSTRACT

Pakistan is an Islamic Republic where almost 3.72% people belong to the various minority groups. The religious minorities have to face social discrimination in different walks of life. They are socially and economically not provided equal opportunities. The present paper presents a sociological analysis of the various factors causing the discrimination. It includes: Concept of minorities, brief outline of socio-economic problems of the minorities in Pakistan, causes of social discrimination against minorities, non-Muslims in an Islamic state, forms and manifestation of social discrimination against minorities in Pakistan, legal and constitutional discrimination against minorities, and a critical review of the steps of the government for the welfare of the minorities. In the end, the recommendations have been proposed to undo the discrimination.