

Positive Post

A Publication by Department of Mass Communication & Media Studies and the Diplomatic Academy



August in History

August 14, 1947: *Pakistan came into existence.*

August 21, 1952: *Pakistan and India agree on the boundary pact between East Bengal & West Bengal.*

August 22, 1952: *A 24 hour telegraph telephone service is established between East Pakistan and West Pakistan.*

August 16, 1952: *Kashmir Martyrs' Day observed throughout Pakistan.*

August 7, 1954: *Government of Pakistan approves the National Anthem, written by Abul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri and composed by Ahmed G. Chagla.*

August 17, 1954: *Pakistan defeats England by 24 runs at Oval during its maiden tour of England.*

August 1, 1960: *Islamabad is declared the principal seat of the Government of Pakistan.*

August 24, 1967: *Pakistan's first steel mill is inaugurated at Chittagong.*

August 29, 1971: *Rashid Minhas awarded Nishan-i-Haider, Pakistan's highest gallantry award.*

August 11, 1973: *Chaudhry Fazal Ilahi is elected as President.*

August 28, 1973: *Return of Pakistan POWs (prisoners of war) Accord signed in New Delhi.*

August 6, 1976: *Z. A. Bhutto lays the foundation-stone of Port Qasim.*

August 31, 1981: *Pakistan Steel Mills starts functioning.*

August 14, 1991: *Nawaz Sharif lays foundation-stone of Bab-i-Pakistan at Walton Lahore.*

August 14, 2000: *President Musharraf introduces Local Government Ordinance.*

August 14, 2001: *New Local Government system installed, after holding of elections in three phases.*

Pakistan's standing in the global rankings

Overview

Pakistan observed a slight improvement in the overall international rankings in 2018 covering socio-economic and political outcomes of the country. Several elements complemented the prospects including successful democratic transition, efficient counter-terrorism measures leading to enhanced peace and security, and foreign direct investment inflows under CPEC, among others. Albeit, decoupling economic growth from human development suggests that the country needs to enhance its scores in health, education and standard of living by ensuring political will, equitable financing and efficient governance to ensure parallel growth for marginalized segments as well. Civil and political liberties must grow hand in hand to ensure a conducive environment for democratic dialogue and accountability which ultimately supports its nation building process.

DEMOCRACY INDEX

Pakistan ranked 112th out of 167 countries in the Democracy Index scoring 4.17 out of 10 in 2018 compared to 4.26 in 2017.

Index from 0 (authoritarian regime) to 10 (full democracy)

Compiled based on indicators covering: Electoral process and pluralism, Civil liberties, Functioning of government, Political participation, and Political culture.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Pakistan ranked 150th out of 189 countries in the Human Development Index scoring 0.562 out of 1.000 in 2018 compared to 0.560 out of 1.000 in 2017.

Index from 0 (low development) to 1 (very high development)

Compiled based on indicators covering: life expectancy, education, and per capita income

PRESS FREEDOM INDEX

Pakistan ranked 139th out of 180 countries in the Press Freedom Index scoring 43.24 out of 100 in 2018 compared to 43.55 in 2017.

Index from 0 (most press freedom) to 100 (least press freedom)

Compiled based on indicators covering: pluralism, media independence, environment and self-censorship, legislative framework, transparency, and infrastructure.

TERRORISM INDEX

Pakistan ranked 5th out of 163 countries in the Terrorism Index scoring 8.18 out of 10 in 2018 compared to 8.40 in 2017.

Index from 0 (lowest impact) to 10 (highest impact)

Compiled based on indicators covering : Total number of terrorist incidents in a given year, total number of fatalities caused by terrorism in a given year, total number of injuries caused by terrorism in a given year and the approximate level of total property damage from terrorist incidents in a given year.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM INDEX

Pakistan ranked 131st out of 180 countries in the Economic Freedom Index scoring 54.4 out of 100 in 2018 compared to 52.8 out of 100 in 2017.

Index from 0 (repressed) to 100 (free)

Compiled based on indicators covering: Market openness, Regulatory efficiency, Government size and the rule of law.

Positive Post is a strategic effort to project achievement and contributions of Pakistan. While showcasing Greenwich University's cultural diplomacy initiatives, it also encapsulates a compilation of different developments complementing Pakistan's socio-cultural, economic and Political outcomes.

Kashmir Solidarity at Greenwich University

By Ali Jillani
Head, Diplomatic Affairs



Greenwich University's School of Leadership and Diplomacy organized a conference in solidarity with the innocent people of Occupied Jammu & Kashmir at its Pakistan Campus on August 30th, 2019. The conference highlighted the commendable resistance of the unarmed Kashmiris against the unspeakable atrocities of Indian state terrorism. Over 150 students and faculty members expressed their solidarity holding placards demanding justice and affirmative action from the international community in compliance with its normative considerations.

Seema Mughal, Vice Chancellor, emphasized that Kashmir's right to self-determination must be upheld by global institutions in compliance with United Nations conventions and resolutions. She also shared that Greenwich's School of Leadership and Diplomacy had



the privilege of being the only civil society institution to have taken the issue of human rights violations in Kashmir to the European Parliament in 2018. She called upon people from all walks of life around the world to express solidarity with Kashmir as a humanitarian obligation. She encouraged the youth to use different mediums in playing their role to demand justice for the innocent people of Occupied Jammu & Kashmir.

Ali Jillani, Head - Diplomatic Affairs, contextualized the history of Kashmir highlighting major diplomatic incidents which have led to the current situation. He condemned the deafening silence of international agenda-setting processes on Kashmir despite India's continued failure to uphold Security Council resolution 39 and Simla agreement with Pakistan. He presented factual evidence from Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir Human Rights Watch's reports depicting incidence of militarized repression, indiscriminate state violence, and atrocious abuse of human rights in the





form of extrajudicial murders, illegal detentions, torture, sexual violence, forced disappearances, arson and vandalism of civilian properties, restriction on congregational religious activities, media gags, and ban on communication and internet services, etc affecting millions of innocent Kashmiris for over 70 years.

He showcased how the Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir is a testimony to the collective violation of key international norms enshrined across frameworks Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), and Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), among others. He exemplified how Kashmiri plight has fallen on deaf ears through his experience of defending Kashmir at UN General Assembly and other processes, and



recommended actions to strategize a shift in the international community's attitude towards Kashmir. He pressed the international community to play a proactive role in mediating the conflict



to avoid a nuclear catastrophe affecting millions.

The Conference resolved that Indian economic diplomacy must not be allowed to hegemonize the discourse and the country should be held accountable for its carnages in Kashmir. It was urged that Pakistan's foreign policy on Kashmir must be articulated with a firm narrative and a coherent strategy to engage with bi and multilateral processes to resolve the issue. The conference also emphasized that governmental efforts must be complemented by civil society initiatives across global fora to advocate Kashmir's right to self-determination showcasing the barbarity of the so-called largest democracy in the world.



Pakistan's economic policy achieves remarkable results: Sina Finance

Pakistan's economic policy adopted by the present government led by Prime Minister Imran Khan during the last one year, has achieved remarkable results, Sina Finance, one of the largest financial news portals in China reported on Friday.

Recently, the Pakistani government released the first year of the government's report on the results of the administration.

The report shows that the Pakistani economy has emerged from the crisis in the past year and has gradually stabilized, it added.

The positive trend of the economic policy that reflects the stability of the Pakistani government is significant.

Among them, the improvement of business environment, the increase of taxation scale, the adjustment of development focus and the optimization of foreign-related cooperation are its outstanding features.

The positive changes in the above-mentioned strong base have laid a relatively reliable foundation for the development of Pakistan in the next stage.

The optimization of the business environment is conducive to expanding the attraction of foreign investment.

The report pointed out that in the past year, the Pakistani government's main investment department responsible for attracting foreign investment has approved the establishment of 11 special economic zones, which are distributed in the four provinces of the country.

In addition, in order to improve the ease of doing business, Pakistan has



also implemented a series of reform measures.

Taking the establishment of a company as an example, the new company registration can be completed within one working day, the power supply can be in place within three months to four months, and the new building construction permit can be approved within about three months.

In the course of business, taxes, social security, and pension payments can be paid online.

At the same time, the government has set up a 24-hour hotline to answer questions and provide convenience for investors.

Under the influence of a series of positive measures, the ranking of the Bar Business Convenience Index has steadily increased from 147 to 136. The increase in the size of the tax will help alleviate the fiscal deficit.

The report shows that the government's series of tax reforms implemented in the past year have achieved remarkable results.

In July this year, the total domestic tax revenue of Pakistan was 234 billion rupees (about 1.45 billion US

700 crore.

In addition to focusing on short-boarding in regional distribution, the Pakistani government also focuses on cultivating new economic growth poles in high-potential areas in the use of development funds.

It has established a technical and knowledge-intensive economic development working group and allocated Rs 14 billion as an incubation fund for 27 projects.

By focusing limited development funds on key areas, the situation of horizontal and unbalanced economic development in Pakistan is improving.

The report pointed out that an important achievement of the Pakistani government in the past year has been the expansion of the connotation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, which further includes market access and industrial development in addition to traditional priorities such as energy project infrastructure construction.

New areas such as poverty alleviation through the people's livelihood, agricultural modernization, and the marine economy have enabled the corridor to keep pace with the times and better meet the needs of Pakistan's economic development.

In the future, as the economic measures of the economy will continue to be effective and the economic fundamentals will stabilize, Pakistan will gradually increase the priority of development and construction in economic policies.

By then, the construction of large-scale infrastructure projects under the corridor will accelerate.

Nepalese climber scales highest peaks in Pakistan in less than a month

Nepalese mountaineer Nirmal Purja has set his sights on breaking the world record for climbing all 14 peaks above 8,000 metres.

The previous record for this feat is eight years, but Mr Purja plans to achieve it in seven months. The 35-year-old is now three 8,000-metre peaks away from his goal.

Before coming to Pakistan, Mr Purja had climbed six 8,000-ers in Nepal in 31 days. It took him 23 days to climb all five of the highest mountains above 8,000 metres in Pakistan – K2 (the second highest mountain in the world), Nanga Parbat, Broad Peak and Gasherbrum I and II.

In all, it has taken him roughly three months to climb 11 out of the 14 tallest mountains on earth, he said.

With four months left to complete his project, Mr Purja told Dawn on Friday that he has plenty of time to summit the remaining three peaks – two in Tibet and one in Nepal.



Before coming to Pakistan, Mr Purja had climbed six 8,000-ers in Nepal in 31 days

“The biggest take away from all this time in Pakistan is that I was concerned about the security, especially after the terror incident in June 2013, when 11 foreign mountaineers and a Pakistani were killed at the Nanga Parbat base camp.

“But I find the people really friendly. I am really happy to say that I feel very safe here. That’s my statement. I hope that will open tourism for foreigners in the future. And I will say this to all my media

at home as well,” he said.

Describing his first time in the country as “amazing”, he added: “What I really like is how they say here that mehmaan bhagwan hai. I have come to admire the hospitality extended to guests.”

Mr Purja said Gasherbrum I was an extremely difficult climb for him.

“We trekked directly from Askoli to base camp in three days and started climbing immediately. We were tired from the trek, carrying so much gear,” he said.

Within 10 hours of summiting K2,

he was heading for the summit on Broad Peak. “I did both K2 and Broad Peak within 48 hours,” he said.

“I must say that the highlight was K2, which was the hardest. We took risks on K2 and were rewarded.

“Everybody had given up on K2 because they could not fix ropes above the avalanche-prone bottle neck, a 100 feet steep section and above,” he said, explaining how he managed to open the route in collaboration with other climbers.

Alpine Club of Pakistan Secretary Karrar Haidri told Dawn 31 people climbed K2 this season, nine of them without bottled oxygen.

“Nepali climbers are not just really good mountaineers, they are also trained climbers. Had they not opened the route and fixed ropes, others would not have been successful on K2. Nirmal Purja has set the world record in speed climbing,” he said.

Courtesy: Dawn

Pakistan's Mahoor Shahzad eyes Tokyo 2020 after world's top 150 ranking milestone

reasured national badminton champion, Mahoor Shahzad, is now eyeing Tokyo 2020 games next year after she became Pakistan's first woman to be ranked among the world's top 150 players.

Talking to Geo.tv, Mahoor spoke of her milestone and her goals for the future, as well as her gratitude to God for "the ability and determination to reach where I am today".

"I always knew there was no shortcut to hard work and so I have worked hard enough to achieve this milestone," she said. The badminton player noted that she was still very much driven for success and "looking ahead because it's still a long way to go".

The road to building successes, she added, was why her "long-term goal is to constantly improve my rank and move up the ladder".

An alumna of the Institute of



Business Administration (IBA), Karachi, Mahoor explained that at the moment, she was aiming for a major milestone. She said: "I am, however, currently aiming for the holy grail - qualification for Summer Olympics 2020!!

"Every day is a struggle and I'm working extremely hard to represent Pakistan in Tokyo next sum-

mer," she told Geo.tv.

Earlier this week, the 22 year old who has won 25 matches to date in her career was ranked at 149 of world's top 150 badminton players. She recently played in Benin and Ivory Coast.

She made the announcement on her Twitter account: "With im-

mense pleasure I inform you all that my world ranking has increased to 149 Alhumdulillah, making me the first ever female badminton player of Pakistan to reach 150 in the world ranking."

Badminton World Federation/ BWF WORLD RANKINGS/ Screenshot via Geo.tv

Mahoor represented Pakistan in the 2018 Commonwealth Games in Australia in which she participated in the women's singles, women's doubles, mixed doubles, and mixed team events. She, alongside Sehra Akram and Palwasha Bashir, is one of the top three women badminton players of Pakistan.

After achieving this honour and now determined to play in Tokyo 2020, it seems like Mahoor is unwavering in her goal to make a mark for both herself and her country.

Courtesy: www.geotv.com

Baaji bags two awards at the Mosaic Film Festival in Canada

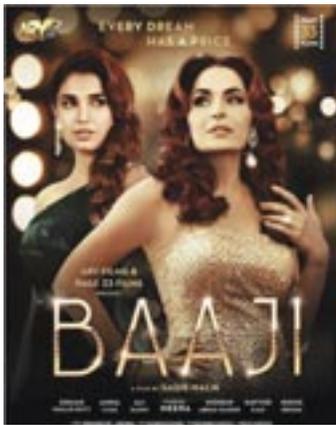
The movie managed to win the Jury Prize while Nayyar Ejaz won the Best Supporting Actor award.

It hasn't even been two months since Baaji's release and the film already has two awards under its belt.

The Meera-starrer was selected for a screening at the Mosaic International South Asian Film Festival in Ontario, Canada where it won the Jury Prize while Nayyar Ejaz won the Best Supporting Actor award.

Co-star Ali Kazmi was a runner-up in the same category and he took to Instagram to share the happy news.

"Baaji screened at the MISAFF and we won the grand jury prize plus best supporting actor, Nayyar



Ejaz, the Chandiest Kamal. It's not only a win for us it's a win for Pakistani cinema on a global scale!" shared Kazmi.

He added, "Runner up was me, that's a win in my book, being runner up to a legend like Nayyar Ejaz."

Nayyar Ejaz also posted the news by sharing a screenshot of the director's announcement of the news on Whatsapp.

Said the director, "Everyone I am proud to let you know that Baaji has won two awards at MISAFF. It won the Grand Jury Prize for its overall excellence and popularity in the festival and it also won Best Supporting Actor for Nayyar Ejaz. This is a huge honor for all of us as MISAFF is the largest and most renowned festival for South Asian cinema in North America."

"It also has a very sophisticated jury and excellent reach. So thank you to each one of you for making this happen. We have all won!"

The Pakistani entertainment industry has been successful so far in its revival and gaining International acclaim like this only proves this is just the beginning.

Courtesy: Dawn

These students joined Shallum Xavier to create a patriotic song for Independence Day



Dharti Maan Ko Sajana Hay is an ode to the people of Pakistan.

Every year, we get a new track or two which celebrate Pakistan and this year is no different.

Fusion band members, Khurram Iqbal and Shallum Xavier teamed up with Iqra University students for a new milli naghma, which they released on Khalid Malik's FM91 show, and we like it!

'Dharti Maan Ko Sajana Hay' is a contemporary take on the milli naghma and features Alicia Dias and Khurram Iqbal and music by Shallum Xavier. The uplifting melody and guitar rhythm is just what we needed to get into the mood this 14 August.

The song was released on FM91

today

According to Iqra University's post about the track, they said: "We stand together as one with honour, pride and dignity. Pakistan is our land, our country our hope, our past, present and our future. We must rise together and move forward with sheer determination, dedication and perseverance."

"On this auspicious Independence Day, Iqra University is releasing a motivational patriotic song titled 'Dharti Maa ko Sajana hay' which is directed and produced by the Media Science Department, Iqra University, dedicated to the courageous, brave and resilient people of Pakistan and its Armed forces."

Courtesy: Dawn

Judge Frank Caprio's kind conduct towards a Pakistani student has gone viral

A recently posted snippet from the hearing shows Caprio letting off an immigrant, Ama Salman for 3 parking tickets.

Perhaps an unlikely viral internet sensation, but American Municipal Court Judge, Frank Caprio has won millions of heart around the world through his displays of compassion.

His judicial work is televised on the ABC series, Caught in Providence and the show often shares impactful snippets on their social media.

The latest video to catch our attention was one in which he treated a Pakistani student, Ama Salman who had gotten three parking tickets with the utmost kindness.



Ama, who shared he'd been in the United States for three years appeared nervous during the hearing. "In Pakistan, lot of people love you and watch your videos," said Ama to which Judge Caprio jokingly

replied: "Oh so you're trying to butter me up?"

He was extremely polite to Ama, and actually paid for his fines through some funds he'd received

from a family who wanted to help someone in need. He also wished Ama good luck for his future in the United States, and hoped he would someday have a family of his own and settle properly in the U.S; he even invited him to a Caprio Sunday dinner!

Justice is a public service that isn't treated much like one; the poor bear the brunt of a broken system but not in Providence, not in Frank's court. Here's hoping more legal systems can operate this way.

Judge Caprio is an agent of justice in a society plagued by racial and xenophobic prejudices. In a world full of Trumps, be like Frank.

Courtesy: Dawn

Ibne Safi, Fehmida Riaz among 116 recipients of civil awards

President Arif Alvi has allowed grant of civil awards to 116 Pakistan and foreign nationals for showing excellence and courage in their respective fields.

According to a handout issued by the cabinet secretariat, the president granted **Hilal-i-Pakistan** to four persons; **Hilal-i-Shuja'at** to one person; **Hilal-i-Imtiaz** to four; **Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam** to one; **Sitara-i-Pakistan** to three; **Sitara-i-Shuja'at** to six; **Sitara-i-Imtiaz** to 24; **President's Award of Price of Performance** to 26; **Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam** to eight; **Tamgha-i-Shuja'at** to 11; **Tamgha-i-Imtiaz** to 27 and **Tamgha-i-Khidmat** to one person.

The president will confer these awards at a ceremony to be held on the next Pakistan Day i.e. March 23, 2020.

Hilal-i-Pakistan: Song Tao (China), Zhong Shan (China), Sheikh Mansoor Bin Zayed Al Nahyan (UAE) and Sheila Jackson Lee (USA). They have been granted the highest civil award for their services to Pakistan.

Hilal-i-Shuja'at: Dr Abdul Qudous Shaikh Shaheed (Sindh, for galantry).

Hilal-i-Imtiaz: Zhao Baige (China, for services to Pakistan), Khaliq Dad Khan (Punjab, for electronics), retired Major Azam Suleman Khan (Punjab, for public service/national security) and Qari Syed Sadaqat Ali (Punjab, for public service).

Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam: US Senator Lindsey Graham (for services to Pakistan).

Sitara-i-Pakistan: Syeeda Hussain Warsi (UK), Geng Ying (China) and Bakhtibek Shabarbayev (Kazakhstan).

Sitara-i-Shuja'at: Malik Khadin Shaheed (South Waziristan), Malik Fazal Ur Rehman Shaheed (South Waziristan), Malik Gul Shamad Khan alias Matorkey Shaheed (North Waziristan), Mian Shah Jehan Shaheed (KP), Malik

Muhammad Ayaz Shaheed (Bajaur Agency) and Dr Mazhar Ul Haq Kakakhel (KP).

Sitara-i-Imtiaz: Dr Shahzad Nasim (Singapore, services to Pakistan), Dr Zaid Ahmed Al-Muhaisen (Jordan, services to Pakistan), Prof Javed Iqbal (Punjab, services to Pakistan), Dr Asif Mahmood (USA, services to Pakistan), Najeeb Ullah Ghauri (USA, services to Pakistan), Dr Pavel Bem (Czech Republic, services to Pakistan), Dr Selamic Kilic (Turkey, services to Pakistan), Dr Berislav Gaso (Croatia, services to Pakistan), Zia Aftab (Punjab, electronics engineering), Safdar

(public service).

Pride of Performance: Syed Farman Hussain (KP, chemistry), Muhammad Haroon (KP, mining engineering), Muhammad Farooq (Punjab, physics), Dr Liaqat Ali (Punjab, nuclear engineering), Dr Shabana Waseem (Punjab, chemistry), Nisar Hussain Chughtai (Punjab, chemical engineering), Dr Muhammad Hammad Asghar (Punjab, physics), Jawaid Ahmad Siddiqui (Sindh, electronics engineering), Mirza Rizwan Baig (Punjab, physics), Dr Sara Qaiser (Punjab, chemistry), Javed Ahmed (Punjab, mechanical engineering), Tahir Mahmood Hayat (Punjab,

(Belgium), Yasmin Qureshi (UK), Rehman Chishti (UK), Ali Sahin (Turkey), Muhammad Balta (Turkey), Lord Qurban Hussain (UK), and Abdulla Saeed Al-Ghfeili (UAE).

Tamgha-i-Shuja'at: Shah Gul Hayat (Gilgit-Baltistan), Muhammad Zakriya (Gilgit-Baltistan), Muhammad Asif Bhatti (Punjab), Zahid Ullah (Punjab), Muhammad Naveed Akhtar (Punjab), Amjad Hussain (Punjab), Rana Tariq Mahmood Chohan (Punjab), Salah Ahmed (Balochistan), Ahmed Raza (Punjab), Saqib Hassan (Sindh) and Muhammad Tahir (KP).

Tamgha-i-Imtiaz: Khalid Mehboob (Punjab, services to Pakistan), Prof Dr Ibrahim Muhammad Ibrahim Al-Sayed (Egypt, services to Pakistan), Dr Faeza Imtiaz (Punjab, chemistry), Dr Muhammad Farooq Zafar (Punjab, metallurgy), Mohsin Ali (KP, mechanical engineering), Sajid Mahmood (Islamabad, metallurgy), Muhammad Farooq Mirza (Punjab, mechanical engineering), retired Lt Col Syed Taqi Ahmed (Punjab), Dr Shahnaz Perveen (Sindh, chemistry), Yousaf Saleem (academic distinction), Rizwan Beg (fashion designer), Naeem Pasha (KP, architect/painting), Faqero (Sindh, sculpture), Kaeiser Beg (Punjab, mosaic work), Syed Zabeeb Masood Shah (Punjab, na'at khwani), Sanam Marvi (Sindh, music), late Fehmida Riaz (literature/poetry), Malik Fida-ur-Rehman (Punjab, journalism), late Muhammad Usman (public service), late Fariha Razak (Sindh, public service), Sabeen Shah (Sindh, public service), Khalid Mahmood (Punjab, public service), Ijaz Ahmad (Punjab, public service), Prof Dr Syed Muhammad Tariq Rafi (Balochistan, education), Muhammad Akhtar Chaudhry (AJK, public service), Dr M. Salah-ud-Din Mengal (Balochistan, social service) and Kamran Lashari (public service).

Tamgha-i-Khidmat: Dr Marian Jane Morrison (UK, services to Pakistan).

civil engineering), Naseem Akhtar (Punjab, embroidered complete Quran), Dr Zulfiqar Ali Qureshi (Sindh, music), Fazal Abbas Jutt (Punjab, singing), Ghulam Abbas (Punjab, music), Waris Baig (Punjab, singing), Saien Zahoor Ahmed (Punjab, singing), Raheela Khanam alias Deeba Khanam (Punjab, acting), Dr Musarrat Hassan (Punjab, painting), Ustad Khursheed Hussain (Sindh, tabla nawaz), Ustad Abu Muhammad Qawwal (Sindh, qawwali), Ghulam Mohiuddin (Punjab, acting), Sahir Ali Bagga (singing), late Hassan Sadpara (Gilgit-Baltistan, mountaineer) and Master Ayub (public service).

Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam: Lee Rhiannon (Australia), Karin Zoeter



Moavia (Punjab, mechanical engineering), Rehan Majid (Sindh, mechanical/aerospace engineering), Dr Rizwan Hussain (Punjab, chemistry), Abdul Qayyum (Punjab, mechanical engineering), Muhammad Ilyas (Punjab, mining engineering), Prof Dr Arshad Saleem Bhatti (Punjab, physics, nano-science & nanotechnology), Prof Dr Ayub Sabir (KP, education), Dr Kamran Vasfy (academic distinction in the field of medicine), late Asrar Ahmad (Ibne Safi) (Sindh, literature), Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani (Sindh, public service), Allama Razi Jafar Haqvi (Sindh, public service), Muhammad Javed Afridi (KP, public service), Ahmedullah (highest taxpayer), Rehan Hassan (highest taxpayer) and retired Justice Nasira Iqbal

In pictures: Kashmir in focus as Pakistanis celebrate 72nd Independence Day



Jubilant citizens take out rallies across the country carrying national and Azad Jammu and Kashmir flags.

Jubilant citizens took out rallies across the country carrying national and Azad Jammu and Kashmir flags. They chanted slogans of Pakistan

Zindabad and Kashmir Baney Ga Pakistan (Kashmir will become Pakistan).

Courtesy: Dawn

AgenciesPublished Aug 15, 2019 12:43am

There were celebrations, slogans and prayers as the Pakistani nation on Wednesday observed its 72nd Independence Day in solidarity with Kashmiris in light of India's move to annex occupied Kashmir.

The government had made the decision to dedicate August 14 this year to Kashmiris two days after occupied Jammu and Kashmir was stripped of its autonomous status by the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party in India.

The day dawned with a 31-gun salute in the federal capital and 21-gun salute in the provincial capitals, while special prayers were said for the peace and prosperity of the country and for the people of occupied Kashmir.



Patron:
Ms. Seema Mughal
Vice Chancellor
Editor:
Rizwana Amin
Assistant Professor
Graphics & Layout:
Shazia Anwar

Greenwichians interested
in contributions!
Shoot an email to the editor,
including your name,
roll number and your work at
rizwana@greenwich.edu.pk

Greenwich  *University*

Pakistan - Mauritius
Greenwich University, DK-10, 38th Street, Darakshan, Phase VI,
Defence Housing Authority, Karachi-75500, Pakistan
UAN: (021)111-202-303; Tel: (021) 35840397-98; Fax: (021)35851910
Email: gu@greenwich.edu.pk ; URL: www.greenwich.edu.pk