



FORMAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE (A Chartered UNIVERSITY) DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND PAKISTAN STUDIES (3)



HOD's Message

Being the Academic Head (HOD) of History & Pakistan Studies, College, I feel excited to share the 3rd edition of the Newsletter. This is a wonderful resource covering activities during the session from January 2022 to June, 2023. Following the legacy of maintaining high standards of FC College, the vision of our department and the overall aim is to create law abiding and good citizens and ultimately to create leadership for our beloved country.

History and Pakistan Studies department of FC College is striving to provide timely guidance and up-to-date knowledge for shaping the young minds to develop personality traits those can make them more humane. We teach them the importance of setting goals and sticking to them in order to achieve their dreams. Though we teach courses of History and Pakistan Studies set by the PTBB and follow the exam policy of BISE and producing excellent results always. We impart quality education to our intermediate students. Along with highly effective team of teachers, I am proud to say we are preparing our youth for adapting the concept of plural society with the motto of Unity in diversity. I hope in the coming years, under the exceptional leadership of Dr. Ivan Suneel, Vice Rector College, our department will reach the heights of glory not in academics only but in creative activities as well.

This Newsletter covers Department's Publications, accomplishment of the Department, faculty research work, faculty update and future goals and visions.



Achievements

Results

In the year 2022-2023 the Department of History & Pak-Studies produced 100% results in the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education Examinations.

Publications

Mr. Saleem Masih Asim

Christian Missionaries Enterprise during Pakistan's Pre-Partition Era; A Case Study of Punjab

This study aims at highlighting the importance and significant role of Christian missionary institutions during the first two decades after partition in India for imparting modern and scientific education on secular lines with new blended model based on Pakistan's ideology. The study further highlights that in the absence of Christian missionaries and their modern education policy, the political governments not only failed to keep the pace of economy. *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History*, 3(12), December 2022. <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJSSH/article/view/565>

Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad

South Asia in Pursuit of Human Security; Challenges and Concerns in 21st Century

This chapter examines the concern of social well-being and debate that managements of this part of the World requisite to emphasis on mushrooming Non-Traditional Security (NTS) pressures to encourage happiness of the people and recover the excellence of their settlement by exploiting means for individual progress, in the book "South Asia: State, Society and Politics," Nobel Academic Publishing, Turkey, July 2023.

Socio-economic and Political Inequalities in Baluchistan: A Critical Appraisal

Geography takes part in an important portion in socio-economic change of human beings. It has estimated that civil and commercial processes differ from region to region. The region of Baluchistan has chosen for an analysis of such spatial aspects of socio-monetary and political differences, in the book "Equality and inequality in the Global World (1950-2020)", Zenith Publisher, Berlin, Germany, October 2022. <https://www.tabedizioni.it/shop/product/uquaqlianza-e-disuquaqlianza-nel-mondo-globale-603>

Deconstructing Problematic of ethnicity vs nationalism: Pakistan A Case Study

This chapter undertakes to determine the ineluctable quandary of Pakistan, how to construct a domestic unity out of the provincial and linguistic allegiances and their political-objectives. Tribal divide or indigenous hostility varying from freedom to political restructuring has been a continuous experience pervading Pakistani government in the book "Identity and Society in the Global World," Zenith Publisher, Berlin, Germany, November 2022. <https://www.tabedizioni.it/shop/product/identita-e-societa-nel-mondo-globale-720>

Myanmar: Forgotten dynamics of an evolving crisis

The American Civil Rights activist and martyr Dr Martin Luther King, Jr (1929-1968) wisely observed: 'Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.' As he continued, 'We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny.' That is, like a garment without seam, humanity exists in an unbreakable, but fragile, network borne of our shared physicality and finitude, creativity and capacity for empathy. OH, Weekly Policy Briefing, Oxford House Research, UK, 26 May 2023. <https://www.oxfordhousereseach.com/myanmar-forgotten-dynamics-of-an-evolving-crisis/>

Pakistan: On Flooding, faith and the fallout from geopolitical folly

Pakistan is a wonderful, but vulnerable country. Internal politics, religious extremism, and ecological risk plague its life and its international profile. My focus here is on the crippling effects of the recent floods that brought havoc, heartache, and the loss of life to many inside and, I should stress, outside the country. For, Pakistan is by tradition, culture and design, an international family, close ties of affinity binding communities across the globe to its life and flourishing, its tragedies and triumphs. Here, truly, 'When one suffers, all suffer.' OH, Weekly Policy Briefing, Oxford House Research, UK, 28 November 2022. <https://www.oxfordhousereseach.com/pakistan-on-flooding-faith-and-the-fallout-from-geopolitical-folly/>

Migration in South Asia, Its Socio-Economic Challenges; A Critical Overview

Movement is a form of spatial and communal transplant from one local and social situation to another. Transfer paths bring to light the determining interchanges of civil relationships and social ranks that underpin artistic and civil national situations. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research (AJSSHR)*, Global Research Publishing, Houston, Texas, USA, Vol 3, No. 11, Nov 9, 2022. <https://globalresearchnetwork.us/index.php/ajshr/article/view/1672>

Building the Nation Amid Infrastructure; China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Dividends and Apprehensions

Economy is a backbone of any nation’s success. Forming a nation’s infrastructure and carrying stability to an existing structure always require deliberate study. It is claimed that Beijing’s sixty- two billion investment in CPEC will increase the financial facade of Pakistan. Global Journal of Economics and Business Management (AJEBM), Global Research Publishing, Houston, Texas, USA, Vol 5, No. 10, Oct 14, 2022. <https://globalresearchnetwork.us/index.php/ajebm/article/view/1555>

Indo-Pacific Region, Conflict or Cooperation among Key Players; A Critical Perspective

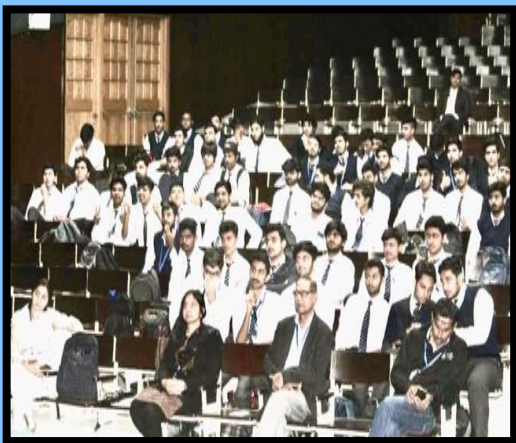
Indo-Pacific region has been gaining momentum because of its strategic and maritime significance. It has the potential to serve as an engine of Global Economic Growth because of its natural resources through co-operation among major and regional players who can bring harmony in this super-region. Web of Scholars; Multidimensional Research Journal, Innovative Science Publishing, Humburg (Germany), Vol 1, No 4, August 2022. <https://innosci.org/wos/article/view/63>

Accomplishments of the Department

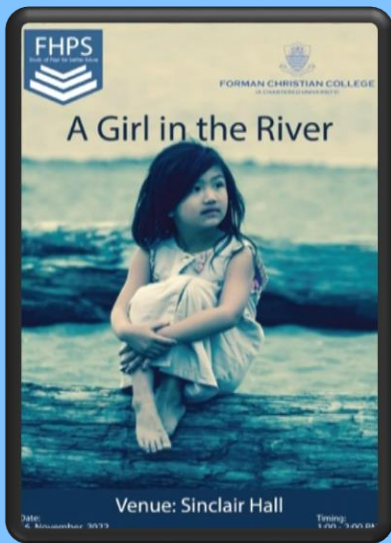
Forman History & Pakistan Society (FHPS)

Ms. Nadia Khushi as an advisor led the events and activities of FHPS.

FHPS distributed the timetable among first-year students on their first day of college (2023). A few students from the cabinet members were appointed on the different points (outside the academic blocks).



Faculty and students of History & Pak-Studies Department are watching the documentary “A Girl in the River” at Sinclair Hall.

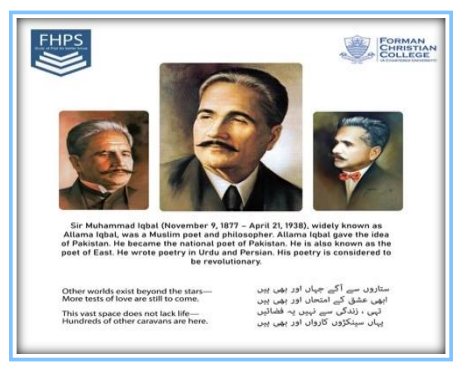
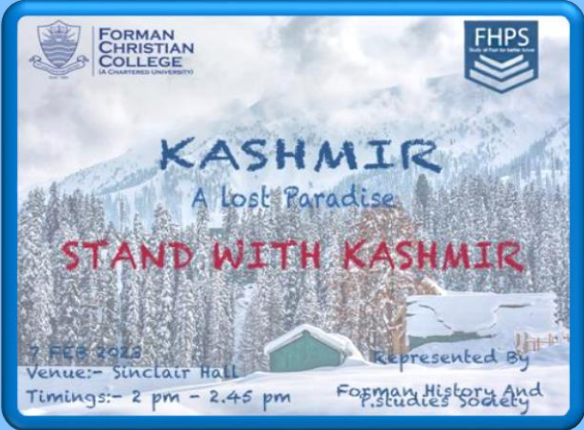


Students are paying attention to a live screening of the documentary, “A Girl in the River.”



Mr. Usman Sial is answering questions of students during Q & A session of the documentary, "A Girl in the River."

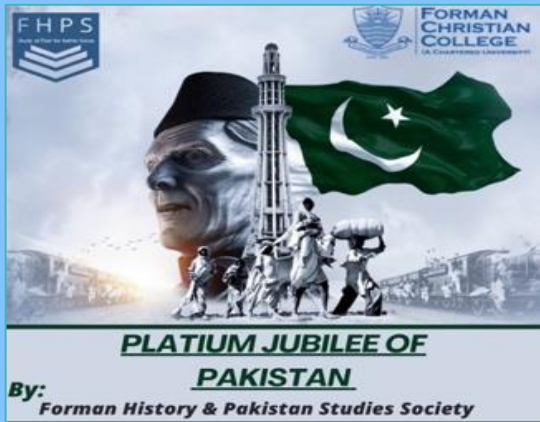
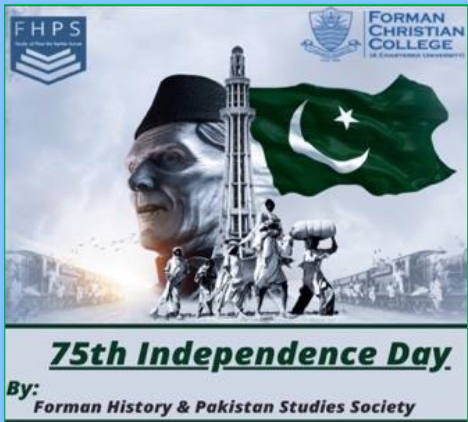
FHPS held an event on Kashmir Day. The purpose of this event was to show solidarity with the people of Kashmir on the ongoing hostility in the Kashmir.



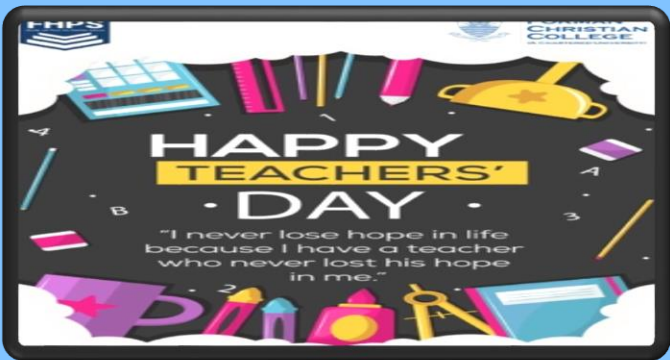
FHPS prepared a poster on the birth anniversary of the "Iqbal Day."



FHPS organized an event on Sports. The purpose of this event was to raise awareness about the importance of various sports which is played in Pakistan and the world.



Council members of FHPS made two posters on the 75th Independence Day



FHPS made a poster on "Happy Teacher's Day."

Closing Ceremony of FHPS



Mr. Saleem Masih Asim is addressing with the students at the closing ceremony of FHPS.



Ms. Nadia Khushi as an advisor of the FHPS is sharing her views with the students.



President of the FHPS is sharing his role as a leader of the society.



Mr. Saleem Masih Asim and Mr. Usman Sial are presenting a shield and certificate to the President of FHPS.



Mr. Saleem Masih Asim and Mr. Usman Sial are presenting a shield and certificate to the Vice President of the FHPS.



Ms. Nadia Khushi is distributing a certificate of appreciation to a council member.




FHPS Council members are with the Faculty members of History & Pak-Studies Department.



The Council members of the FHPS is with the advisor of the society Ms. Nadia Khushi.

Forman Reading Club (FRC)

Forman Reading Club (FRC)



In Charge and Initiator

The Forman Reading Club (FRC) of History & Pak-Studies Department has established for those students who want improving their reading patterns. It has aimed at establishing a union of readers. In fact, in this age of technology, students live in gadget's world and this habit is diminishing their creativity and ability to think out of the box. They are lagging in self learning. Therefore, following the idea of Mr. Saleem Masih Asim, Chairperson of History & Pak-Studies Department, we have provided a platform to youth of Forman Christian College so that they can enhance their reading capabilities and can develop reading habit at this early stage of life. As it would enhance their intrinsic visionary spirit. As it is a famous aphorism, "A tree with strong roots laugh at storms." Besides creating enthusiasm about books, the FRC lead to the advancement for improvement and reintegration as a base to a vast community of readers that would lift more brilliant writers up. I am delighted to share about the progress of FRC since its formation that almost fifty-five students have joined FRC. All the members of the FRC review the books of their choice and keep discussing the key challenges they face during reviewing a book.

Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad



A small collection of books reviewed by participants of FRC.



FRC members are reading the books for final review during the weekly sessions.



FRC members are reading books to finalize their books for book review submission.

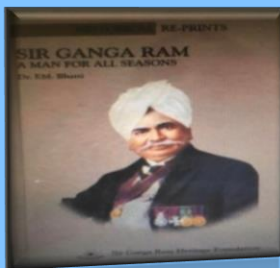


Mr. Saleem Masih Asim is presenting certificate of appreciation to FRC participants who submitted their Book Reviews.

Thirteen students submitted Book Reviews to FRC and received certificate of appreciation during the closing ceremony of FRC.



FRC participants are with the Faculty members of History & Pak-Studies Department.



Mr. Saleem Masih Asim & Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad wrote a book review for the CPO on the book "Sir Ganga Ram: A Man for All Seasons" by F.M. Bhatti.



The faculty of History and Pak-Studies Department organized a get together on Christmas Day.



Ms. Nadia Khushi from the Department of History & Pak-Studies hosted a get-together for female faculty at FC College.

Leadership Forum

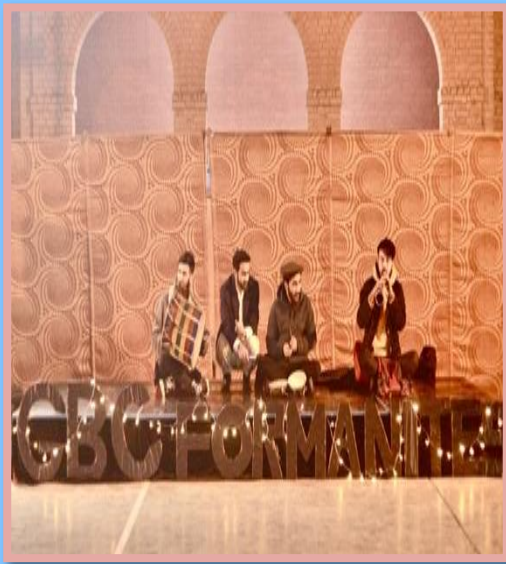


Mr. Rizwan Dawood, led leadership forum in the Department of History & Pak-Studies and organized meetings with the Class Representatives (CRs) to refine and enhance their leadership abilities.



Mr. Rizwan Dawood served as a Sports Advisor to Senior Engineering Sections.





Mr. Rizwan Dawood is serving as an advisor to Gilgit Baltistan and Chitral Council (GBC Council). This event served as a powerful platform to foster cultural harmony among FC students.



Faculty Update



Mr. Usman Sial has completed his PhD coursework recently and now he is working on his PhD synopsis. His expertise covers electoral politics, political economy, rhetoric and political populism.



Mr. Rizwan Dawood has promoted as an Assistant Professor in the Department of History & Pak-Studies.



The faculty of the History & Pak-Studies Department participated in a Small Group Refresher session for FC College Admission Campaign with the College Co-Ordinator Dr. Lubna Amer and FC College Chief Proctor Office (CPO) team.



Mr. Saleem Masih Asim is presenting his ideas through a media talk during Rwadari Movement.



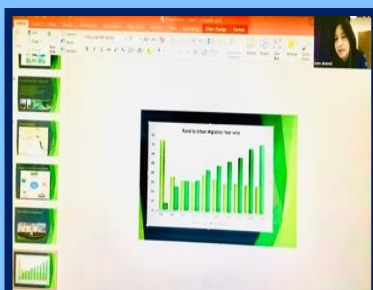
Mr. Saleem Masih Asim delivered a lecture on Electoral Process in Pakistan to the university students arranged by Red Crescent Society, Punjab.



Mr. Rizwan Dawood attended an intellectually stimulating Policy Dialogue organised by the CPPG at FCCU.



Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad is receiving a certificate on presenting a paper in an international conference on July 2022 at University of the Punjab.



Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad has presented a paper on "Climate Change: Origins and Outcomes on Pakistan and Prospect Resolution" in a Zoom Conference, hosted by Claremont McKenna College, California. USA.



Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad participated in a four-week virtual course on "Quran and Bible: Comparative Approaches," Istanbul, Turkiya.

Faculty Research Work

M.A. Jinnah's Pakistan is our Pakistan

Mr. Saleem Masih Asim

This paper talks about M.A. Jinnah's Pakistan. The great founder of the country of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Quaid -e- Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah's vision was to have a separate country: Pakistan (a land of pure) for the Muslims as a final solution of socio-political and religious differences of the Hindus and the Muslims of the sub-continent where the leaders of minorities like Christians, Parsees and scheduled castes played a decisive role at the time of partition of the subcontinent in 1947. So, Muhammad Ali Jinnah envisioned a democratic, liberal and modern Pakistan; free of religious bigotry, keeping theocracy away from functioning in the state of Pakistan. So, Pakistan came into being because of the ballot under a democratic system for South Asian Muslims as the majority to live in coexistence with minorities inhabited in the land of Pakistan for centuries. Muhammad Ali Jinnah struggled for a Pakistan where all its citizens could be equal before the law, enabling them to reach the heights of economic empowerment. This is unfortunate that after 75 years (a quarter to a century) even upholding core Islamic values imbedded in Pakistan's Ideology, we have not become a strong nation based on our ideology, instead we are under international debt and standing at the brink of collapse of economy. The democracy and Islamic fundamental rules can help to make Pakistan as advanced and modern Pakistani Society based on social justice and will go always as parallel systems if blended as a system of government prevalent today.

On 11 August 1947, while addressing the First Constituent Assembly, he said: You are free to go to your temples; you are free to go to your mosques or to any other places of worship in the State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed --- that has nothing to do with the business of the State... we are starting with this fundamental principle: that we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State. Now, I think we should keep that in front of us as our Ideal and you find that in course of time Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not so, in the religious sense because that is the personal faith of everyone, but in the political sense as citizens of the state. The Quaid-e-Azam M.A. Jinnah's speech on 11th August in the 1st Constituent Assembly was not for minorities that was his vision for the entire nation free of racialism and provincialism. He gave his vision as the model form of liberal government for running Pakistan because of democracy and not theocracy, a born Pakistan to be governed because of One Nation Theory (a united Pakistani nation). After having command and leadership of Pakistan by right-wing political parties, military rulers and civil and military combined ventures handle separation of East Pakistan and later running the country on experimental basis has pushed Pakistan into marshes of economic crises with hopeless and unstable dark period of economy and that God forbade, could lead to weaken the defense of our beloved country. For running the country of Pakistan, we have experimented with this combined system since 1949 following the Objectives Resolution which has led Pakistan towards intolerant society, sectarianism, false and dictatorial form of democracy, extremism and religious bigotry, endless corruption, and confrontational politics. The corrupt political representatives and leadership, unelected military regimes and unbridled civil bureaucracy have perished the soft and peaceful image and bright face of Pakistan in the world community. Quaid e Azam's death robbed Pakistan of a towering personality. It fell prey to the intrigues of insincere rulers and power brokers who were greedy with lust for power and wealth through the money-laundering and grabbing lands of Pakistan. They continued Islamization manipulating the real ideology of Pakistan under the guise of two nation theory for their self-aggrandizement exploiting the religious passion of simpleton people of Muslim majority even knowing that our great leader Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah who gave constitutional advice for building up a government leading Pakistan as modern, moderate and prosperous Pakistani society because of unity and One Nation theory (A United Pakistan) where tolerance, love, brother-hood, social justice, rule of law, delivery of fair justice as per international standards, non-amassment of wealth, terrorism, discrimination and violence free society could exist. Ever-changing incompetent governments in Pakistan because of unstable and directionless ideas and confused state of ideology instead of heaving very basic factors in common, resulted in a break-down of our beloved country and after 9/11 event, the phenomenon of terrorist attacks, incidents of violence and religious intolerance have caused unprecedented loss to our country and which has disfigured the beautiful, peaceful and tolerant face of Pakistan and caused blockage of economic growth with no international investment that has created manifold issues like poverty, polluted environment, water scarcity, a dearth of forests, a ruined state of agriculture and industry, ever-increasing imports with ever decreasing and low-quality exports. The people of Pakistan are now suffering from poverty, lacking consciousness, endless corruption, violence, and class-difference based vendettas. Now, there is a need of the time to pick up the torch of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Pakistan to make our beloved country "a paradise on earth" for all Pakistanis with a motto "United in Diversity and Together the Impossible is now Possible." We need certain changes in the 1973 constitution of Pakistan through suitable amendments by most elected parliament without blood-shed revolution. We should believe in Unity as one nation that is the Key to success for solidarity, integration and prosperity of Pakistan and need to redesign economic policy based on green revolution, mutual defense policy with blue-peace ties and ideology of Pakistan-based on white-relationship.

To sum up, the federal-parliamentary system of government is required, with free, fair and transparent elections regularly, to strengthen democracy in Pakistan. Therefore, the system of government must be followed because of equal citizenship irrespective of religion, color, caste, race and gender based on the testimony of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah: "... Character, Courage, Industry and perseverance are the four pillars, on which, the whole human superstructure can be built, and the failure is a word unknown to me."

Quran and Bible, love for Creation; Comparative Approaches

Dr. Iram Naseer Ahmad

"The most serious disease that can attack a community is intellectual confusion and loss of overreaching purpose, which can only be provided by philosophy and religion." Plato

As one of the biggest and most swiftly expanding religions, Islam and Christianity are facing a severe crisis. The last sixty years have seen countless conflicts between Muslims, Jews, and the western world (Christians). Christianity is also growing as a preeminent religion across the world. It is one of the world's leading religions, with an estimated 2.4 billion followers worldwide. Which ritual practices are flourishing, and where? Between 2020 and 2050, the global inhabitants are expected to increase by 32%, but it forecasts the Muslim population to grow by 29.7%. Christians will still exceed the general population over that period, with an increase of 34% predicted because of population growth in sub-Saharan Africa. Christianity is expected to yield its foremost position in the world religion rankings to Islam by the middle of this century. Hindus will surge by 27%, and Jews by 15% because of the high birth rate among the ultra-Orthodox. Besides, the terrorist attacks of 9/11, 2001, without question, was the defining moment of the 21st century to date. In the wake of this global tragedy, many people exhibited renewed religious commitment. Of course—there are major outcomes to religious faith and devotion. Innumerable wars and conflicts have had an overt or covert spiritual angle throughout history right up to the present day. Over the last few years, we've seen radical Islamists waging war in the Middle East, a power struggle between Sunni and Shia across the region, current crisis of the persecution of Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar, the Boko Haram hostility in Nigeria, to name a few. Keeping in view of this scenario, it is very unfortunate to mention here that religion has disregarded or pushed to the side in the study of the global world. The spiritual element of a multitude of world-altering political episodes has been withheld from history until the most recent changes in academic attitude revealed this factor. But religion has played a vital role in developing human societies, empires, and customs. If we retrospect, it is interesting to mention here that Islam ruled across the world for fourteenth centuries likewise Christianity was at its acme during the Hellenistic era and Roman Empire. In this backdrop, I would like to share a special take on my side, in both scriptures Quran and the Bible, for one of those religious professionals who have earned their living speaking about God.

Both the Quran and the Bible reveal the notion of love for creation. Both writings illustrate respecting and nurturing the natural world. In the Quran, God is the originator of everything in the universe, and it incited those who trust to think about the greatness and assortment of his inventions. The Quran shows people are to tend to the earth and its inhabitants, as custodians of God's creation. Similarly, humans are responsible for preserving the natural world according to the Bible. In Genesis, Adam is entrusted with labeling all the creatures, and further in the Bible, humans are commanded to be moral guardians of the earth and to nurture all of God's living things. Both the Quran and the Bible also emphasize the urgency of being in harmony with nature and circumventing extravagance and overindulgence. In Islam, squandering is viewed as a sin, and it inspires believers to be cognizant of their use and to evade harming the surroundings. In Christianity, the idea of "stewardship" includes caring for the planet and all creatures, and existing in a fashion that is gracious and accountable. Both the Quran and the Bible encourage a fondness for creation and a clarification of accountability towards the natural world. By honoring and caring for the earth and all its inhabitants, devotees can show reverence to the divine maker and exist in peace with the earth.

Furthermore, both communities of faith stress the centrality of prayer, and share common values and ideals such as the search for justice in society, providing for people in need, love for one's neighbor and living together in peace. Tolerance is signified in both narratives in its comprehensive scope. Even though Islam has prohibited revenge, it promotes forgiveness as Allah is Oft-Forgiving, which is like the teachings of Jesus whereby showing the other cheek for the one who slapped. A God who is there, in our expectancy, and in our discomfort, in our pleasure and in our anguish as we strive to facilitate build a world that mirrors more precisely how we should live with each other as the people of God. The evolution of postmodern religious belief and spirituality is also a response to the growing complexity and diversity of the world. As humans from various cultures and religions interact with each other, there is an increasing requirement for a more complete and accepting attitude to spirituality. Postmodern spiritual study acknowledges that there is a plethora of pathways to grasping the divine and that no single religion or school of thought has exclusive access to truthfulness. It's a divine cycle which is spread for the people of each civilization and culture. Muslims and Christians must accept high responsibility as a leading faith to revise the Quranic and Biblical verses to diagnose the harmony between the people of two faiths to avoid from unnecessary confusions and unending future fights so that the people of two communities could live with respect and unison and set an example for the rest.

Educational Reforms in Pakistan: Advancing Quality and Accessibility

Mr. Rizwan Dawood

Education plays a pivotal role in the development and progress of any nation. Recognizing the need for educational reforms, Pakistan has undertaken significant initiatives to improve the quality and accessibility of education. In this article, we will explore recent reforms and initiatives that are transforming the educational landscape in Pakistan. One of the focuses of educational reforms in Pakistan is improving the quality of education. To achieve this, the government has introduced various initiatives. One notable effort is the formulation of comprehensive teacher training programs and professional development opportunities. Recognizing the crucial role of teachers in shaping students' futures, these programs provide teachers with the skills, resources, and support to enhance their teaching practices. Curriculum reforms have implemented to align education with the demands of the modern world. The emphasis is on fostering critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity among students. The revised curriculum frameworks promote a well-rounded education that integrates subjects such as arts, sciences, and social sciences, empowering students with a diverse skill set. In today's digital age, integrating technology into education is crucial. Pakistan has embraced this reality by implementing initiatives to enhance the use of technology in schools. This includes equipping educational institutions with computer labs, internet connectivity, and digital resources. Integrating technology aims to enhance student engagement, provide access to a vast pool of information, and develop digital literacy skills that are essential in the 21st century. Efforts to improve the accessibility of education have been at the forefront of educational reforms in Pakistan.

The government has implemented several initiatives to ensure that education is accessible to all marginalized groups. The Right to Education Act mandates free and compulsory education for children aged five to sixteen, aiming to increase enrollment rates and reduce disparities in access to education. To address gender disparity, special initiatives have been launched, such as the Girls' Education Initiative. These programs focus on providing scholarships, creating safe learning environments, and raising awareness about the value of girls' education. By eliminating barriers such as early marriages, cultural biases, and inadequate infrastructure, these initiatives strive to empower girls and provide them with equal opportunities for education. In remote and underserved areas, mobile education units and the formation of schools have been pivotal in bridging the accessibility gap. These initiatives bring education to communities that lack proper educational infrastructure, ensuring that children in remote areas have access to quality education. While we have made progress, challenges remain in implementing educational reforms. Limited funding, infrastructure deficiencies, inadequate teacher-student ratios, and socioeconomic disparities hinder the effective execution of reforms. Cultural barriers and resistance to change pose challenges to the approval of novel approaches and practices.

To overcome these obstacles, a multi-faceted approach is essential. This includes allocating adequate funding, ensuring transparent governance, and using available resources. Strengthening teacher training programs, ensuring fair distribution of resources, and improving infrastructure in underserved areas are integral steps in the journey towards educational excellence. Collaboration among the government, civil society, and international organizations is key. By leveraging expertise, sharing outstanding actions, and pooling resources, we can create a synergistic environment for educational development. Engaging parents, community members, and stakeholders is also crucial in fostering a sense of ownership and collective responsibility for educational progress. Pakistan's commitment to educational reforms is transforming the educational landscape, advancing both quality and accessibility. Through initiatives aimed at enhancing the quality of education, harnessing technology, and ensuring accessibility for all, significant progress has been achieved. However, challenges persist, and sustained efforts, adequate resources, and effective implementation are vital to overcoming them. As we move forward, let us continue to prioritize education, for it is through education that we can build a brighter and more prosperous future for our nation. By embracing these reforms and fostering a culture of continuous improvement, Pakistan is paving the way for a more fair and inclusive educational system, empowering every child to reach their full potential.

*Vision of History &
Pakistan Studies
Department
DDeDepartment*

Vision

- ❖ The Department is striving to give students an objective view of history.
- ❖ This insight is helping learners to make informed decisions and opt for the correct path and direction in the present, resulting in a more exceptional future for generations to come.
- ❖ The multidimensional approach allows students to develop a holistic perspective on the country, its development, and its place in the global context.
- ❖ By exploring these different disciplines, learners aim to foster a deep sense of patriotism and responsibility among students.

- ❖ Through the study of history, students gain insights into the struggles, achievements, and challenges faced by their nation. This knowledge instills a sense of pride and connection to their heritage.
- ❖ The ultimate vision of teaching history and Pakistan studies is to lay the foundation of a society based on knowledge and social justice.
- ❖ By imparting a comprehensive understanding of Pakistan's history, geography, political systems, and societal issues, we aim to empower students with the tools to critically analyze their surroundings, contribute positively to their communities, and work towards a more inclusive and equitable society.

**Future
Goals**

- To develop among students' skills of inquiries: One way to achieve this goal is by incorporating inquiry-based learning strategies into the classroom.
- To persuade students to understand the value of history as a discipline: Engaging students in activities that demonstrate the relevance and importance of history can help them understand its value.
- Teaching students about the concept of chronology is essential for understanding historical events in their proper sequence and context.

- Broadening students' knowledge beyond their immediate surroundings is crucial for developing a global perspective. Incorporate lessons or discussions that explore different cultures, regions, and civilizations from around the world.
- To help students understand society and their place within it, so they develop a sense of cultural heritage.
- Encourage students to reflect on their own identities and connections to their cultural heritage.

**Future Plans of the
Department
(2023-2024)**

Departmental Task

- The Department of History & Pakistan studies has planned to organize one day Conference on Pakistan Studies textbook
- The Department has strategy to produce exceptional results in BISE exams in the coming session

FHPS Ventures

- FHPS is planning to arrange a lecture on the 50 years of the constitution of Pakistan.
- FHPS has planned to arrange a seminar on educational system of Pakistan.
- Through this platform, Rawadari Day shall be organized and students shall make posters and cards following the national days in the coming year.

FRC Mission

- FRC has a notion to arrange a talk of an imminent scholar for students that how to read a book critically.
- FRC would arrange a competition for all the participants of FRC. Top three winners would be awarded shields and certificates.
- FRC would keep sharing foreign funded scholarships with participants

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