

### THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL PASSING-OUT CEREMONY OF THE PAKISTAN FOREST INSTITUTE, PESHAWAR (25TH SEPTEMBER, 1982)

The Thirty-Fourth Annual Passing-out Ceremony of the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar was held on 25th September, 1982. Vice Admiral Mohammad Fazil Janjua, HI (M), Minister for Food, Agriculture and Co-operatives, Government of Pakistan presided over the function, and gave away the degrees, medals and prizes.

The proceedings started with the recitation from the Holy Quran. Following it, Mr. M. I. Sheikh, Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar presented the welcome address in Urdu whose English version is being reproduced below:—

Honourable Minister, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am highly obliged to the Vice Admiral Mr. M.F. Janjua, the Minister of Food, Agriculture and Co-operatives, Government of Pakistan, who has graced this occasion in spite of his multifarious duties. This shows great interest, Sir, that you attach to forests and forestry.

In modern times the basis of all progress, development and prosperity lies in the efficient use of energy. The energy is being procured from many a source but wood-energy is definitely a force to be reckoned with. Wood energy is still the only source for most of the world population; this resource is diminishing at a fast pace with world-wide repercussions. The reason for this alarm is that wood is the only renewable source of energy whereas other energy resources like petrol, oil, natural gas or coal are limited and liable to exhaust one day. Solar energy is beyond common man's reach.

In Pakistan, 90% fuel-wood is produced by the farmers on their private lands. This production rate must be maintained through a well planned and sustained effort. Contrary to the wrong notion of some farmers that the trees effect crop yields, it has been established that certain nitrogen fixing trees actually help increase the production. We have procured seeds of these trees and experiments are on the way. Moreover, shelterbelt and Agro-forestry practices in the fields are acting as demonstration centres for the farmers with the result that the farmers have started growing poplar and eucalypt nurseries on their own and are actually selling the plants to the fellow farmers.

Desertification is a serious problem in many parts of the world. By the Grace of Almighty we have been able to find some local and exotic plants for



afforestation in the sandy areas. Attempts have been made to plant saline and water-logged areas with suitable tree species.

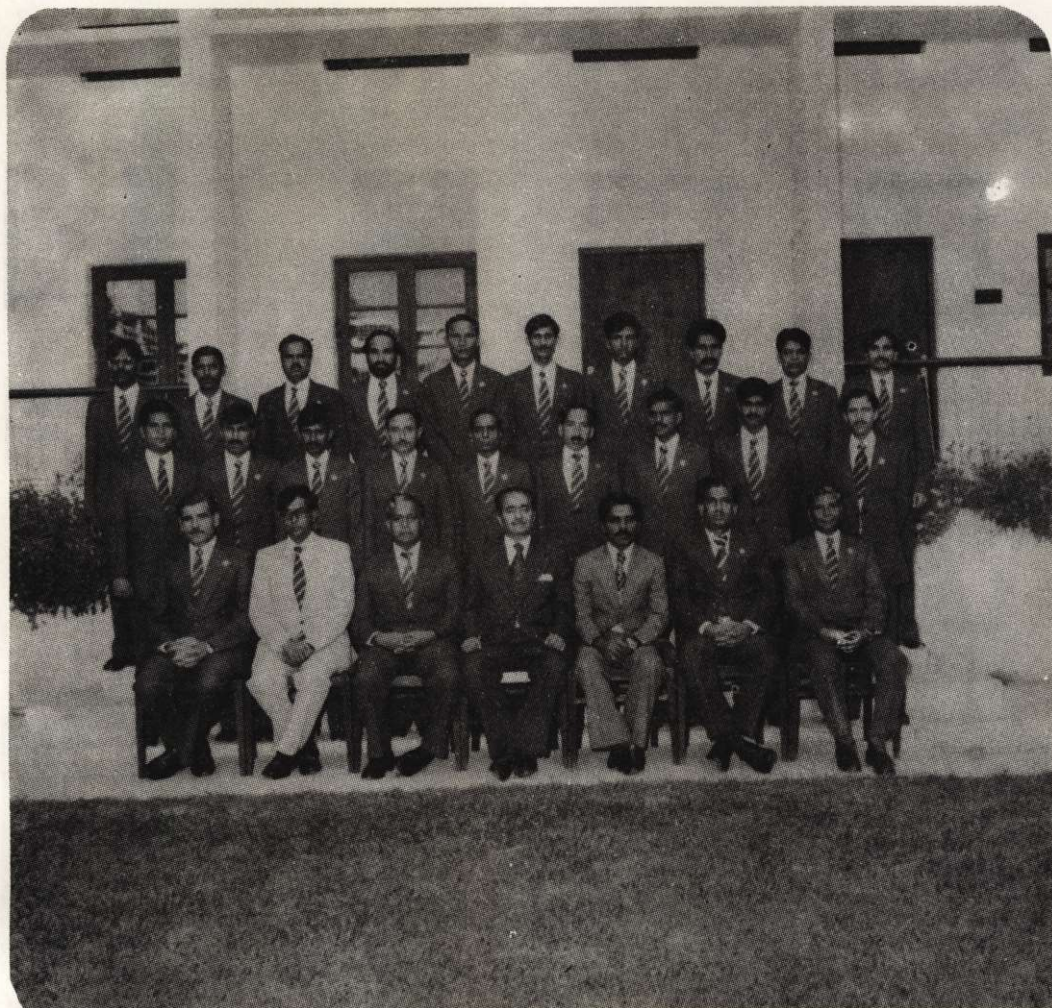
Elite trees of different species have been selected and marked in the forest areas for collection and distribution of good quality seed. Now the seed is being collected from these trees and supplied to the foresters of the country. On forest protection side we are trying to develop biological control measures for the pests and the fungi. Similarly new methodology for logging and harvesting the trees is being adopted to reduce the wood wastage. The wood which was once thought to be worthless for furniture making is now being put to such uses. In short, in almost every discipline we are making some break-through and results of studies are being conveyed to all the forest officers through technical notes, brochures and the Pakistan Journal of Forestry.

Sir, due to your keen interest in forestry, the Institute has been able to get a number of fellowship facilities of Ph.D. and M.Sc. level, the major donors being the UNDP, the British and the German Governments. Many of these officers have already proceeded abroad and cases of quite a few are being processed. I am confident that within 4-5 years we would not feel shortage of experts, but Sir, we would have to provide requisite adequate facilities and remuneration to them on their return. If some attractive job promotion opportunities are not provided to them, they either may not return or if at all they do, they may pay back the bond money and then leave the Institute. Before their return to Pakistan we have to have a reasonably good service structure in the Forest Institute. The amenities ought be such that people feel proud to serve this premier Institute. I may point out that the present service structure of the Pakistan Forest Institute was framed during sixties. Since then, unfortunately, only a few posts have been created in the higher grades. A number of researchers are serving in the same grade in which they joined. On the other hand, in the Universities, Pakistan Agriculture Research Council, Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, etc, the service structure has expanded many folds. Lot of expansion has taken place even in the Forest Departments of the country. I am sorry to point out that in our Institute there are some unfortunate individuals whose students have gone to higher grades than they themselves are getting. I have prepared a revised service structure for the Pakistan Forest Institute. It has been sent to the Government. I hope, it will receive a very sympathetic consideration.

In the end, may I address the forest officers who have just completed their 2 years training and who are shortly going to bear the burden of national responsibilities. Gentlemen, the Government is looking forward to you with high hopes; I am sure you are not going to disappoint us as I know that you have been well-equipped to face the challenge.

I once again thank you, Sir, and the distinguished guests for being with us at this function.



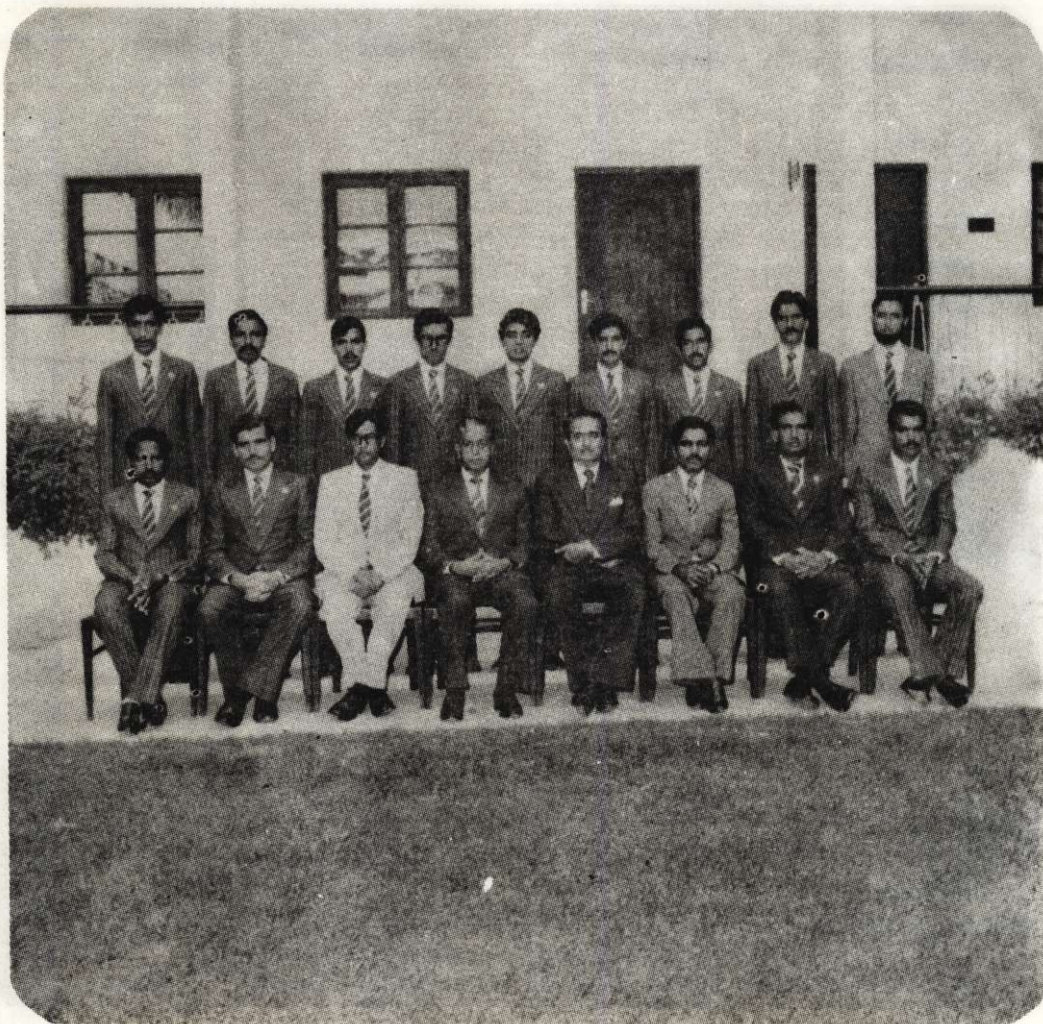


1st Row: Safdar Ali Khan, Raja M. Ashfaq, M.I. Sheikh, Raja Bahadur Ali,  
(Sitting) RIF RIF D.G. D.F.E.  
L to R.  
M.P. Sheikh, Tanvir Ahmad, C.L. Das  
RIF RIF (Student from Nepal)

2nd Row:  
(Standing) Shankar, Tariq, Mohd. Irshad, Mohd. Khan, Bimal, Younas, Khalid, Irshad Ahmed,  
(Nepal) (Nepal)  
Ziaullah

3rd Row: Shabbir, Altaf, Noor, Shafquat, Sukhdeo, Rafique, Nasir Mahmood, Zahid Javaid,  
(Nepal)  
Saleem, Naseer





1st Row: Osman (Sudan), Safdar Ali Khan, Raja M. Ashfaq, M.I. Sheikh,  
(Sitting) RIF RIF D.G.  
L to R  
Raja Bahadur Ali M.P. Sheikh, Tanvir Ahmad, Rauf  
D.F.E. RIF RIF (Student)

2nd Row: Mustafa, Khaliq, Feroze, Siraj, Talat, Gul Nazir, Mohd. Khan, Nisar, Abdullah  
(Standing)



Thank you.

Raja Bahadur Ali Khan, Director, Forest Education Division then read out the annual report in Urdu. The English version of the same is being reproduced below:—

*In the name of Allah, the most Beneficent and the most Merciful*

Honourable Minister, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen;

I am delighted indeed to have the honour to welcome you Sir, and all the distinguished guests who have come to grace the occasion.

Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar, conducting research and imparting education in the field of forestry and allied disciplines in the country, came into existence soon after partition. So far 34 training courses have been completed: in all 327 persons have passed Superior Service Course and 682 have completed Range Forest Officers Course for M.Sc. and B.Sc. Forestry level respectively. Excepting a few, all these trainees are rendering valuable services to the Provincial Forest Departments and some other set ups.

You may be delighted to know Sir, that Pakistan Forest Institute is considered as one of the finest Institutions in Asia and other developing countries. So far 45 students from many foreign countries including Iraq, Somalia, Syria, Yemen, Sudan, Ethiopia, Nepal, Bangladesh, etc. have completed their training in this very seat of learning.

This year one Sudanese and four Nepalese have completed their course. In M.Sc. Junior Class ten students from Bangladesh are under training.

It is worth mentioning here that Pakistan Forest Institute in spite of being the best organisation can impart training to a limited number only. Contrary to this, in other technical colleges of the country, the number of students is ever increasing. Many Agricultural Colleges have become Universities. The reason for this is that we train only those candidates who are recruited and sent by the Provincial Forest Departments/Organisation. The requirements of Provincial Forest Departments are limited because their responsibility is to manage only about 12% area of the total land mass. In other words out of a total of 87.8 million hectares of land in Pakistan only 4.3 million hectares are under forest, and 20.3 million hectares is under Agriculture. The remaining 63.2 million hectares is almost a wasteland.

The forest department carries out planting operations every year on a limited scale with its limited resources. The percentage could not increase upto



now because the volume we cut every year is almost equal to the volume we grow every year. After all we also have to meet our wood requirements. To make the three-fourth of country's wasteland productive and trainees of this Institute equipped with sufficient skills for afforestation and regeneration can play a vital role. As regards specialised training, I wish to bring it to your kind notice that so far we have trained general foresters. Now the time has come for preparing specialists in every branch of forestry. We have taken a start in this direction since last year by including specialization of forest engineering and utilization in our M.Sc. Forestry Course. This course is run with the co-operation of German Experts and Forest Products Division of Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar. At present there are 10 students under training in this course. Similarly proposals for specialization on other branches of forestry are under consideration. Subject to availability of facilities, specialised courses in Watershed, Range Management and Wildlife, etc. can be organised. The requirement is that there should be large scale expansion in the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar. In this connection I request those who can wield their influence and authority to work for upgradation of the Pakistan Forest Institute to the level of a University of Forestry.

The training of our students is not confined only to the class rooms. Field training and extensive study tours are part and parcel of their schedule. A ten-day forest survey course was held in Dadar. Forest Working Plan Course of 40 days was held in Murree forests. The College of Military Engineering Risalpur as usual conducted three weeks' course in Engineering for which we are highly grateful to them. In addition, the students went on extensive tours from coastal forest of Karachi to Alpine pastures of Khunjrab Top and from Ziarat to Khuzdar in Baluchistan. In the vast conifer forest of Chilas, Northern Areas, the students also studied power ropeways and skylines in operation.

During all the study tours, the Provincial Forest Departments provided maximum facilities and infused their valuable field experience into the students, which I acknowledge with thanks.

At present, in our college, we teach about 3 dozen subjects in 2 year's time but the whole-time staff of the college including myself consists of only 5 souls. This huge deficiency of staff is made up by the researchers in the research divisions who teach their specialised subjects.

Some experts were invited during the year from the Provincial Forest Departments. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development as usual arranged teaching of Sociology and Public Administration. I am highly grateful to all these teachers. No doubt, there is great need for increase in the whole time staff.

The University of Peshawar as usual provided full co-operation. The examinations and results were arranged in time, due to which we are today able

to send out the students with degrees in hand. I am highly grateful to the Vice Chancellor, University of Peshawar and his staff.

In today's function, degrees are being awarded to 20 students in M.Sc. Forestry and 11 students in B.Sc. Forestry. The college result is thus 100%. There are 4 Nepalese and one Sudanese alongwith others who have successfully completed the course. The remaining students are from N.W.F.P., Azad Kashmir, Punjab, Baluchistan and Northern Areas. In Junior Classes, which will now become seniors, we have got 29 in M.Sc. and 18 in B.Sc. Forestry and during the ensuing year we expect 68 students in both the junior classes. Thus we hope to have 115 students in all the four classes. Against this we have facilities for only 70 students. The higher authorities are requested to provide necessary facilities on priority basis to enable us to maintain the proper educational standards.

At the end I say goodbye to all the students who completed their course, with my best wishes for a successful worldly and spiritual life. My last word to them is that they should keep their heart and soul clean, feel the God's presence all the time and work with zeal, fervour and honesty. In their daily dealings they should practically demonstrate the value of hard work, honesty, and fear of God. Insha Allah all success will be theirs.

Pakistan Zindabad.

After Director's address, the Chief Guest distributed the degrees, medals and prizes to the successful candidates in order of merit as detailed below:—

11.	Altal Hussain	1878	II	Forest Department	Punjab
12.	Khalid Mahmood	1854	II	Forest Department	Punjab
13.	Syed Mahmood Nasir	1832	II	Forest Department	Punjab
14.	Sukh Dev Chaudhary	1794	II	Forest Department	Punjab
15.	Muhammad Younis	1750	II	Forest Department	Punjab
16.	Shafiqat Aziz	1749	II	Forest Department	Punjab
17.	Tariq Mahmood	1681	II	Forest Department	Punjab
18.	Zia Ullah Akmal	1668	II	Forest Department	Punjab
19.	Chintani Lal Das	1657	II	Forest Department	Punjab
20.	Shankar Prasad Lakhey	1634	II	Forest Department	Punjab



**M.Sc. Forestry 1980-82 Course**  
**Passed out on 25th September 1982**

Order of Merit	Name of Student	Total marks out of 3000	Division	Province/Agency
1.	Muhammad Khan	2126	I	Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar
2.	Shabbir Ahmed	2106	I	Forest Department Punjab.
3.	Muhammad Noor	2039	I	Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar
4.	Muhammad Rafiq	2039	I	Forest Department Punjab.
5.	Irshad Ahmed	2021	I	—do—
6.	Muhammad Irshad	1984	I	—do—
7.	Bimal Kashwery Podial	1977	I	Tri Bhawan University Nepal
8.	Zahid Javed	1965	I	Forest Department Punjab
9.	Muhammad Naseer Ahmad Khan	1908	II	—do—
10.	Saleem Ahmed	1894	II	Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar
11.	Altaf Hussain	1873	II	—do—
12.	Khalid Mahmood	1854	II	Forest Department Punjab
13.	Syed Mahmood Nasir	1822	II	—do—
14.	Sukh Dev Chauhdry	1794	II	Tri Bhawan University Nepal
15.	Muhammad Younis	1750	II	Forest Department Azad Kashmir
16.	Shafkat Aziz	1749	II	—do—
17.	Tariq Mahmood	1681	II	Forest Department Punjab
18.	Zia Ullah Azmat	1668	II	—do—
19.	Chintani Lal Das	1657	II	Tri Bhawan University Nepal
20.	Shankar Prashad Lakhey	1634	II	—do—



## B.Sc. Forestry 1980-82

Order of Merit	Name of Student	Total marks out of 3000	Division	Province/Agency
1.	Abdur Rauf Qureshi	1937	I	Forest Department Azad Kashmir
2.	Gul Nazir Khan	1903	I	Capital Development Authority, Islamabad
3.	Muhammad Usman	1816	I	Sudan
4.	Muhammad Ibni Aof Abdul Khaliq	1772	I	Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar
5.	Ghulam Mustafa Shahid	1661	II	Forest Department Azad Kashmir
6.	Muhammad Khan	1647	II	Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar
7.	Siraj-ud-Din	1637	II	—do—
8.	Muhammad Feroze Khan	1636	II	Forest Department Azad Kashmir
9.	Raja Tilat Maqsood	1540	II	—do—
10.	Raja Muhammad Nisar	1412	II	—do—
11.	Abdullah	1391	II	Forest Department Northern Area

## ACADEMIC PRIZES

## M.Sc. Forestry

- |  |                |                                     |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Gold Medal for standing first in the Class                | Muhammad Khan  | Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar |
| 2. Gold Medal for standing first in the Forestry subjects    | —do—           | —do—                                |
| 3. Silver Medal for standing first in Working Plan           | —do—           | —do—                                |
| 4. Bronz Medal for standing first in the subsidiary subjects | —do—           | —do—                                |
| 5. Silver Medal for standing first in Watershed Management   | Khalid Mahmood | Forest Department Punjab            |



## B.Sc. Forestry

1. Gold Medal for standing first in the Class	Gul Nazir Khan	Capital Development Authority, Islamabad
2. Silver Medal for standing first in forestry subjects	—do—	—do—
3. Silver Medal for standing first in Silviculture	—do—	—do—
4. Bronz Medal for standing first in subsidiary forestry subjects	—do—	—do—
5. Gold Medal for the best Practical Forester	Abdul Khaliq	Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar
6. Silver Medal for standing first in Watershed Management	—do—	—do—

## SPORTS PRIZES

1. Football	M.Sc. Class	Zia Ullah Azmat
2. Volleyball	M.Sc. Class	Shafqat Aziz
3. Basket Ball	B.Sc. Class	Abdul Khaliq
4. Annual 10 K.M. race	B.Sc. Class	Muhammad Wazir Khan

After the distribution of degrees and prizes, the Chief Guest delivered his address:—

Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute, Director Forest Education Division,  
Dear students, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamo-Alaikum

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to be present on the occasion of the 34th Passing-Out Ceremony of the Pakistan Forest Institute. The Government of Pakistan attaches great importance to the development of forests and forestry in the country and the role being played by this Institute to achieve the desired goals through research and education in forestry and allied disciplines is highly appreciated. There is no doubt that the standard of research and training in this Institute is second to none in the world. It is a matter of great satisfaction for me that the Institute is not only playing an important rôle in meeting our own requirements of trained foresters but is also helping many friendly countries since long by providing training facilities.



Our country is blessed with a variety of natural resources. The area under forests is however very small; it is only 4.8%, which is entirely inadequate to meet the requirements of Pakistan. According to experts, for a balanced economy of any country, it has to have about 20 to 25% of its area under forests. It is therefore highly imperative to increase the area under State Forests on one hand and to improve the yield per unit area through proper management and development on the other so that we can have enough wood and do not have to spend 80 million dollars annually on the import of wood and wood products.

Potential role of wood as a renewable resource of energy is being realised in many countries of the world. Of the total domestic energy requirements of Pakistan, 90% of the rural and 50% of urban population depends on wood. This requirement is going up with the proportional increase in population. Due to non-availability of wood, cattle dung which should rightly go to the soil as fertilizer to improve its productivity or used in biogas plants, is being burnt for cooking. Non-availability of firewood at a reasonable rate can pose many problems. This problem cannot be solved through use of electricity, gas or oil. Gas reservoirs are limited. As a matter of fact instead of using gas for cooking and heating it has a better use in the industry for the production of fertilizer and other such materials.

Import of oil is causing unbearable strain on our economy. In 1973 the expenditure on import of oil and oil products was Rs. 730 million which has sky rocketted to Rs. 2,000 by the year 1981. I have quoted these figures only to draw your attention to the importance of growing trees in the country. If we do not see the writing on the wall, I am afraid, although we have become self-sufficient in food, we may not have enough wood or other sources of energy to cook it.

In Pakistan, forests have an added dimension of importance: Forests are guardians of our watersheds. Only through their protection and perpetuation we can save the watersheds and in the process conserve the soil and water; increase the life of our water reservoirs and canal systems constructed at colossal cost; decrease the intensity of flash floods and thus save the agricultural land from complete ruination.

In spite of its limited resources, the Government is paying full attention to the management and development of forests. As compared to the last five year plan, there is an increase of 500% in the budget allocation for the current plan. This trend will be maintained in the next plan period also. In addition, we have been able to muster the help of many international organisations and friendly countries, some of which like WFP, FAO and G.T.Z. need a special mention. We are grateful to them. The need of the hour is to further advance and enrichen these programmes through a well-planned and sustained effort. To build up the



resource tree planting and afforestation has to be extended to the private lands. For the improvement of range lands and to stop the process of desertification we need technically trained manpower which is well-versed in all the disciplines of forestry, an efficient force, full of spirits and religiously dedicated to its task. This sacred job of creating such a force has been entrusted to Pakistan Forest Institute and I am happy to record that it has come up to our expectations. I am hopeful that with the induction of better research and education facilities through the help of international organizations, we would be able to do the job entrusted to us in a much better way and the Pakistan Forest Institute would be able to serve the over increasing demand of the profession. I am confident that alongwith the afforestation and reforestation programmes, we would be able to develop a suitable set up and implementation machinery to make a real break through in the science of range management.

Research is a continuous process. There is always a yearning and search to better even the best. This is true of forestry research as well. The research findings of the Institute have started showing positive effect in the applied field. However, in view of the changing pattern of life and its requirements, research programmes have to be given a boost in proper direction. In my opinion, the following items require more attention in the future programmes:--

1. Selection of fast growing tree species and their propagation.
2. Better use of wood, especially low grade woods.
3. Better utilization of wood as fuel.
4. Increase in the yield of wood per unit area.
5. Tree planting in marginal and un-productive lands.
6. Acceptable models for social forestry programme.
7. Tree fertilization.
8. Development of a practicable programme for the improvement and management of rangelands.

I am sure that the Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute will keep these suggestions in view while formulating his new research policy and programme. I assure all possible help from the Government and also promise to look into the suggestions made by the Director General and the Director Forest Education for improvement of the structure of the PFI to make the service conditions more attractive to research scientists and teachers.

Forestry is a noble profession. It provides a real and golden opportunity to serve the nation. To make a real headway we need true professionals. I am happy to say that whenever I have come in contact with a forest officer, I have found him an efficient, competent and a devoted individual to his cause.

I hope that the newly trained foresters will keep up the tradition of their



noble profession. I am also sure that the officers from Nepal and Sudan would make full use of their two years hard training and will return to their countries with happy memories.

On this occasion I want to emphasise on one particular point. The forester, however efficient he might be, would not be able to deliver the goods unless he befriends the local population. Through your dignified behaviour and show of unqualified professional and moral integrity you would have to make the people believe that you are their well-wishers. I would like that during their two years' stay in this Institute the trainees are given special lectures to make them realise that after passing out, their primary job is to serve the people of this country; that through a relentless effort they would improve the plight of their countrymen by properly managing and further developing the resource on which they depend for their survival — the forests; and that they would try their best to improve the standard of living of the people of the areas in which they happen to serve. Then and only then we would be doing our duty and earn the blessings of God Almighty.

In the end, I congratulate the successful officers. I am sure that Pakistan Forest Institute has made men out of you and now you are well endowed with all the requisite qualifications of a professional and would make your presence felt in the fraternity of foresters in the country and abroad.

Pakistan Painsdabad

The function was concluded with the Vote of Thanks by Mr. Saeed Ahmad Qureshi, Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of Pakistan.

### ANNUAL SPORTS DAY

The function started with recitation from the Holy Quran. After that Mr. M.P. Sheikh, Reader-in-Forestry, incharge sports, presented his address.

Ladies and Gentlemen!

It is my great pleasure to welcome the Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute as Chief Guest to preside over 34th Annual Sports function. The aim of Forest College is to produce disciplined, technically sound, responsible and well behaved foresters. This is achieved from class room lectures, field tours and sports. Sports which are compulsory keep the trainees physically fit and develop the sense of brotherhood and discipline.

Annual games, especially outdoor games, could not be started earlier because both the junior classes were busy in the examination upto 20th of this



month. However indoor games were started two weeks back. All outdoor games except cricket alongwith athletics were completed yesterday; cricket was dropped due to shortage of time.

I am highly thankful to sports convener and Director Forest Education Division for their guidance and cooperation. Thanks are also due to staff and students for showing interest in the games. I am thankful to all the guests, ladies and gentlemen who have graced the occasion.

Now I will request the chief guest to distribute the prizes.

The Chief Guest distributed prizes to the Winners and Runners-up of the various events as detailed below:—

S.No.	Event	Winner	Runner
1.	Lawn Tennis Single Doubles	Shanker Prasad Lakhey 1. Zia Ullah Azmat 2. S.P. Lakhey	Mahmood Nasir 1. Shabir Ahmed 2. Tariq Mahmood
2.	Badminton Single Doubles	Abdul Khaliq 1. N.I. Khan 2. Abdul Khaliq	Tahir Laeeq 1. Shafkat Aziz 2. Zahid Javed
3.	Table Tennis Single Doubles	Tahir Laeeq 1. N.I.Khan 2. Tahir Laeeq	Shafkat Aziz 1. Tahir Laeeq 2. Shabir Ahmed
4.	Carrom Single Doubles	Altat Hussain 1. Abdur Rauf 2. Ghulam Mustafa	Zahid Qureshi 1. Shafkat Aziz 2. Zahid Javed
5.	Relay race (4 x 100)	1. Wazir Ali 2. Azhar Ali 3. Siddique Khattak 4. Mohammad Hamid	1. Muhammad Rafiq 2. M. Naseer 3. Mumtaz Ahmed 4. Abdul Qayum
6.	Long Jump	M. Naseer Ahmad	Mohammad Hamid
7.	High Jump	Mohammad Hamid	M. Naseer Ahmad



8.	400 Metres Race	Mohammad Hamid	Muhammad Rafiq
9.	Javellion Throw	Mohammad Hamid	Muhammad Naseer
10.	Shot Put	Mohammad Hamid	Fida Hussain
11.	Discus Throw	Mohammad Hamid	Abdur Rauf
12.	100 Metres Race	Azhar Ali Khan	Muhammad Hamid
13.	200 Metres Race	Wazir Khan	Khurshid
14.	3-Legged Race	Azhar Ali Khan and Siddique	Ghulam Mustafa and Naseer
15.	Obstacle Race	Abdur Rauf	Muhammad Rafiq
16.	Tug of War	Muhammad Aslam	—
17.	Handicap Race	Raja B.A. Khan	M.P. Sheikh
18.	Staff 100 Metres Race	Allah Bux	Fazal-ur-Rehman
19.	Children Race:—		
	Boys	(1-6 Years) Zafar Hussain S/o Nazar Hussain	Ghulam Sabir S/o Ghulam Waris
		(6-12 years) Zakir Hussain S/o Nazar Hussain	—
	Girls	(1-6 years) Tasleem Kausar D/o Rehm Ellahi	Miss. Warda D/o Jalil Ahmed Khan
		(6-12 years) Chand Bibi D/o Jehandad.	Nazia D/o Zaman

After distributing the prizes, the Chief Guest Mr. Mahmood Iqbal Sheikh delivered his address.

Ladies and gentlemen and my dear Students;

I welcome you all to the Annual Sports function of the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar. I am pleased to see that all the students, research workers and employees' children are taking part. Gentlemen! I don't want to make any lengthy speech. I would only say that sound mind lies in a sound body. The



physical training and games is as important part of a forester as class room lectures. Since the forestry career is very demanding job, therefore a forest officer has to be mentally as well as physically fit.

I congratulate the winners of various events and thank you all for adding colour to the occasion.

### "Khuda Hafiz"

11.	Discus Throw	Mohammad Hamid	Abdur Raul
12.	100 Metres Race	Azhar Ali Khan	Muhammad Hamid
13.	200 Metres Race	Wazir Khan	Kharshid
14.	3-Legged Race	Azhar Ali Khan and Siddique	Ghulam Mustafa and Naseer
15.	Obstacle Race	Abdur Raul	Muhammad Rafiq
16.	Tug of War	Muhammad Aslam	—
17.	Handicap Race	Raja B.A. Khan	M.P. Sheikh
18.	Staff 100 Metres Race	Alish Bux	Fazal-ur-Rehman
19.	Children Race:—		
	Boys	(1-6 Years) Zafar Hussain S/o Nazar Hussain	Ghulam Sabir S/o Ghulam Wazir
		(6-12 years) Zafar Hussain S/o Nazar Hussain	—
	Girls	(1-6 years) Tasleem Kausar D/o Rehm Ellahi	Mrs. Warda D/o Jalil Ahmed Khan
		(8-12 years) Ghani Bibi D/o Jehandad	Nazia D/o Zaman

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