THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL PASSING OUT CEREMONY OF THE PAKISTAN FOREST INSTITUTE PESHAWAR (5TH OCTOBER, 1980)

The thirty-second annual passing out ceremony of the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar, was held on 5th October, 1980. 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 of Holy Quran. After that Dr. G.M. Khattak, Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute, welcomed the Chief Guest and presented the urdu translation of his report.

Vice Admiral Janjua, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I welcome you all to the Pakistan Forest Institute. We have invited you to join us in celebrating our Thirty Second Passing Out Ceremony marking the completion of our M.Sc. and B.Sc. Foresty Courses. The students who are passing out today are entering their careers in a new era of Forestry. Let me call it the era of Social Forestry. Till recently the forester in Pakistan had mainly to protect the Government owned forests from damage and encroachment, and to earn the maximum revenue for the state from the sale of their products. With the launching of the vigorous campaign for increasing agricultural production in the country the forester has come to realize that there is a world for his endeavours beyond the boundaries of state owned forests. For agriculture does not mean crop production alone: It comprises the production of all the goods and services from non-urban land: Water, farm and wood crops, livestock, wildlife, outdoor recreation.

The task of the forester and that of his other compatriots in the Agriculture Sector is to ensure as abundant and satisfying a living for the farmer as is possible under the constraints of poverty and small land holdings. For the past fifty years the forester has been trying to ameliorate the lot of the farmer, in addition to managing forest areas under his charge. His first attempt was the introduction of soil conservation in the foot hills. In recent years he has expanded the scope of his work greatly by taking on the improvement of watersheds over large areas. He is now getting ready for launching massive programmes of social forestry to cover all parts of the country.

The common strand in all these developments is the increasing element of extension in the task of the forester. Whereas the forester of yesterday was an officer, largely isolated from the people except when he caught them as forest offenders, the forester of tomorrow will mainly be an extension agent dedicated to improving their living conditions.

These new tasks which we are taking on ourselves will require several changes in our outlook. So far what really mattered for us were trees and forests and anything which came in the way of growing more trees and increasing the area under forests were constraints to be overcome. For example, the pet solution to the watershed management problem

advocated by the early forester was the shifting of human populations from the mountains. We now know that this is not feasible and have reconciled to working with the people in the task of rehabilitating the mountains which we have denuded. We are now taking another step forward: to make foresty and forest industry an instrument of area development. To attempt this task efficiently we must first thoroughly understand the universe we seek to modify, because even in the case of the mountain farmer, forestry is only a small part of his world: He may own some culturable land some grazing land, sometimes a few acres of forest and a few livestock. Since the objective of all our ender vours is the improvement of the economic conditions of the farmer, we must understand all the factors which impinge on his life and must serve as catalysts to bring about an improvement in as many of them as possible. In addition to forestry, the forester of tomorrow will therefore have to learn more about the entire system of agriculture, and about the techniques of motivating the farmer.

I am confident that the students who are passing out today will not be found wanting in the execution of their new tasks, for the hallmark of the education we impart to them here is the pioneering spirit and the capacity to learn throughout life.

I take this opportunity of thanking all the agencies which have so generously helped in the training of our students: The University of Peshawar, The Military College of Engineering Risalpur, the Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, the Forest Departments of all the provinces and the various Branches of this Institute.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for attending this function. I am particularly indebted to the Minister of Food, Agriculture and Co-operatives for having graced this occasion with his presence.

The Chief Guest distributed the degrees, medals and prizes to the following successful candidates:

M.Sc.	Forestry	1978-80	Course
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Order of Merit	Name of Studer	t Total Marks obtained	Division	Province
	Tanveer Ahmad	2112	ned II 19760	P.F.I.
holdering Modern	(Separately graded as per		9 Course)	aumos adl' Padi 10 220 60 ; a algoen ag mas
1.	Mohammad Jehangir	2083	dations or	Punjab
2.	Zafar Iqbal	2069	I	Punjab
ng mi ran	Mohammad Rafiq Khan	2004	tasks Maidir	P.F.I.
4 live gri	Mohammad Zarif	1939	VERI TELL	P.F.I.
3. ishle, in	Mohammad Hanif	1931	III on	P.F.I.
6. lang	Mohammad Arshad	1923	emp II , 10	Punjab

M.Sc. Forestry 1978-80 Course (Contd.)

Order o	f Name of student	Total marks obtained	Division	Province
7.	Fazal Said	1877	II	P.F.I.
8.	Mohammad Afzal	1846	II	P.F.I.
9.	Hadgu Ghebrendrias	1836	II	Ethopia
10.	Mohammad Mahboobur Rehman	1825	II	Punjab
11.	Raza-ul-Haq	1804	II 101 III	P.F.I.
12.	Zewge	1804	II stopp	Ethopia
13.	Fazli Subhan	1792	II of si	P.F.I.
14.	Khalid Hussain	1786	II	Punjab
15.	Tahir Saced	1741	d III	Punjab
	B.Sc. Forestry 19	978-80 Course		
1.	Kinfe Abebe	1905	T T	Ethopia
2.	Faizul Bari	1822	I so fall	N.W.F.P.
3.	Deribe	1819	I	Ethopia
4.	Sheikh Amjad Ali	1801	I	N.W.F.P.
5.	Noorul Haq	1737	Ī	N.W.F.P.
6.	Sanaullah Khan	1694	I	N.W.F.P.
7.	Shabbir Ahmad	1654	II	N.W.F.P.
8.	Mohammad Tariq	1619	II	N.W.F.P.
9.	Ahmad Hilal	1584	II	N.W.F.P.
10.	Mohammad Ghani	1578	II	N.W.F.P.
11.	Afsar Ullah	1559	П	N.W.F.P.
12.	Mushtaq Ahmad	1551	II	N.W.F.P.
13.	Amir Hamza	1503	II	Northern Areas
14.	Kalab Ali	1489	of Hitelion	Norther Areas
15.	Khurshid Anwar	1479	II	N.W.F.P.
16.	Fida Mohammad	1366	II	Northern Areas
	Academic	Prizes		baly ma I
M.Sc. I			M.30.40	Cerembny for the
	Gold Medal for standing first			
in	n the Class —	Mohammad Jal	hangir	Punjab
2. S	silver Medal for standing first in			
	orestry subjects	Mohammad Jal	hangir	Punjab
	Silver Medal for standing first in			
	Working Plan —	Mohammad Ja	hangir	Punjab
	Gold Medal for the best practical	that another 487		
	Forester —	Mohammad Ja	hangir	Punjab
	silver Medal for standing first in			
	Watershed Management and Soil			Manager Committee
(Conservation —	Mohammad Ha	anif	P.F.I.

Bronz Medal for stanidng first in

30)	subsidiary subjects		Zafar Iqbal	Рипјав
B.Sc.	Forestry		bing lava	
	1896 H P.E.L.			
1.	Gold Medal for standing first in		Haigu Ghehradina	
	the class	-	Kinfe Abebe	Ethopia
2.	Silver Medal for standing first in			
	forestry subjects	_	Kinfe Abebe	Ethopia
3.	Bronz Medal for standing first in		ting a substant	
	subsidiary subjects		Kinfe Abebe	Ethopia
4.	Gold Medal for the best Practical		insuré vidati	
	Forester	_	Kinfe Abebe	Ethopia
5.	Silver Medal for standing first in			
	Silviculture	_	Faizul Bari	N.W.F.P.
6.	Silver Medal for standing first in		Paked Dari 1	
0.	Watershed Management and Soil			
	Conservation.		Faizul Bari	N.W.F.P.
	A.V.M		NooruHugook	
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Sports Prizes

1.	Foot Ball	B.Sc. Class	Mushtaq Ahmad	N.W.F.P.
2.	Annual Marathon Race—Is	st position	Mumtaz Ahmad, B.Sc. s	tudent
		105	from Azac	l Kashmir

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

I am glad to be with you once again on the occasion of the Annual Passing Out Ceremony for the M.Sc. and B.Sc. Forestry Graduates of the Pakistan Forest Institute.

In this address, I am going to talk to the newly graduated foresters about the importance of their profession to the country. Forestry is a vital branch of Agriculture, which is the main stay of Pakistan's economy: It contributes nearly 1/3rd to its GNP and provides livelihood to over 2/3rd of our population. Out of the total land area of 80.37 million hectares of the country, only 23% is under cultivation and about 5% under forests. Land survey shows that another 48% of the area has the potential for afforestation, range management and recreational purposes.

Our forests and farm lands produce 70% of our timber and 50% of our domestic energy requirements in the form of fuel wood necessitating an import of wood

and wood products costing Rs. 800 million annually. This is inspite of our per capita timber consumption of 0.8 cft annually compared to over 65 cft in some of the developed countries. With the increase in population and living standard of our people the domestic requirements of timber and its products will further increase. For this we should not have to only depend on imports. We have to increase our production from the existing resource, avoid wastage in utilization and increase the resource through mass scale afforestation.

Our northern mountain region forms the catchment of water reservoirs for canal irrigation as well as barani cultivation. On account of indiscriminate cutting of trees, watersheds present a look of eroded lands causing siltation of 42,000 and 100,000 acres feet at Mangla and Tarbela reservoirs annually. To allow the reservoirs to be operational as anticipated and utilize our barani lands economically, about 8 million hectares of the northern catchment require immediate attention for their management according to their potential. Similarly, the range lands which extend over an area of 57.5 million ha. and meet over. 50% of the feed requirements of our 73 million livestock are over grazed, adversely affecting the productivity performance of the domestic animals. Uncontrolled removal of natural flora has also affected the fauna of the area with the result that 34 mammals and 20 birds species are either on the verge of extinction or declining at a fast rate.

Faced with this situation, forestry has been given its due importance in the new National Agricultural Policy. The policy includes forest harvesting on scientific lines departmentally or through public sector corporations to avoid waste and improve their utilization with a bigger thrust on tree plantation of fast growing species, particularly in areas outside the forests through public involvement. It further provides for expanded watershed and range management programmes including accelerated improvement of forestry research and education in the country. It is heartening to note that the Provincial Forest Departments and the Pakistan Forest Institute have launched vigorous programmes to achieve the above policy objectives. Let me convey to our forest service that the present Government is giving high priority to forestry development. With this object in view, against an allocation of Rs. 39 million in the first Plan, Rs. 1323 million have been provided in the current Plan period for the development of forestry sector.

Pakistan Forest Institute is doing magnificent work at national level of fundamental forestry research and education. It has trained 1000 graduates not only from Pakistan but also from some of our friendly countries. Some of the research achievements of this Institute like the introduction of exotic fast growing species and control of forest insects and their diseases have been admirable.

Gentlemen, forestry is an invigorating profession with a lot of potential for development. I have been much impressed by the professionalism of our foresters. The Forest Service has developed admirable traditions. Besides their technical competence, the foresters I have met, are well-disciplined and dedicated to the service of the country. To the Passing Out graduates, I would like to say that the Pakistan Forest Institute has equipped you well during your two years training here to shoulder your future responsibilities in the

forest departments. I hope you will continue your quest for knowledge in your profession and add further to the good traditions of your service. Proper management of the natural renewable resources so urgently required for the socio-economic uplift of the society is a noble and challenging task. I congratulate you on your successful graduation and wish you every success in your careers and in the service of your country.

The function was concluded with a Vote of thanks by Mr. A.M. Khattak, Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Food and Agricultutre, Government of Pakistan.

Annual Sports Day

The annual sports day was celebrated on 2nd October, 1980. Dr. G.M. Khattak, Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar presided over the function. Mr. Mahboob Alam Ansari, Incharge Sports, presented the annual report. The Chief Guest distributed prizes to the following winners and runners up of the various events.

Event bellevision U	Winner	Runner-up
100 m final	Mumtaz Ahmed	Mushtaq Ahmed
Discuss throw	Mushtaq Ahmed	Shabbir Ahmed
200 m. race	Mumtaz Ahmed	Abdul Lateef
Shot put	Mushtaq Ahmed	Shabbir Ahmed
Long jump	Mumtaz Ahmed	Amjad Ali
800 m. race	Mumtaz Ahmed	Mushtaq Ahmed
High jump	Amjad Ali	Mizanur Rahman
Obstacle race	Mushtaq Ahmed	Abdul Lateef
400 m. relay race	Fayaz Raja	Mushtaq Ahmed
interivors the religion of	Shahzad	Mumtaz Ahmed
	Zahir	Amjad Ali
	Nadeem Khattak	Amir Hamza
Sac race	Abdul Lateef	Thorse digin virtigial traduction
Three legged race	Mumtaz Ahmed	M. Arshad
	Mushtaq Ahmed	Manzoor Ahmed
Javelian throw	Mushtaq Ahmed	Khizar Hayat
Marathon race	Mumtaz Ahmed	Abdul Hafeez
Lawn Tennis singles	M. Khalid	Shaheduzzaman
Lawn Tennis doubles	M. Khalid	M. Jehangir
ment of forces insects and	Tahir Saeed	Raja Zareef
Badminton singles	Mumtaz Ahmed	M. Tariq
Badminton doubles	M. Tariq	Ishtiaquddin
ci poter, lal.i or develop-	Mumtaz Ahmed	Mizanur Rahman
Table Tennis singles	Neaz Ahmed	Mumtaz Ahmed
Table Tennis doubles	M. Arshad	Neaz Ahmed
file country. To the	Tahir Saeed	Shaheduzzaman
Carrom singles	Javed Arshad	Mizanur Rahman

The Pakistan Journal of Forestry

October. 1980

Carrom doubles	M. Tariq	Tanveer Ahmed
	Mumtaz Ahmed	Mahboobur Rahman
Spar fight	Sh. Sulaiman	TIGHT THE WAYE
Cessh	Mr. Tasleem Ahmed	Shaheduzzaman
Basket ball	Captain—Amjad Ali (B.Sc.)	
Volley ball	Captain—Faizul Bari (B.Sc.)	
Foot ball	Captain—Mushtaq Ahmed (E	3.Sc.)
Officer's handicap race	Mr. Qaim Hussain Shah	0. 717 DZ
Tug of war	Mr. Mohammad Ismail Chau	dhry
Musical chair	Mr. Mahmood Iqbal Sheikh	rg var ar sam is 10 amis som 1201 sam meldir smelsing melnike
Children's race (Boys)	rated by Hussain and Choema(1)	erent perposes has been enume
Table 100 to the fact that the	chia stude. Localityevisc distr	274 meet were weed in
1st group upto 6 years	1st prize 2nd prize	Ibrahim Shahid
2nd group 6-10 years	1st prize	Manzoor
2050	2nd prize	Zafar Hussain
Children's race (Girls)		
1st group upto 6 years	1st prize	Chand bibi
28.0)	2nd prize	D.,1.
2nd group 6-10 years	lst prize (ex—a) i	Kaneez Fatima
NY TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF T	2nd prize	Shabana
2nd group 6-10 years	18.03	
Athlete of the Year	Mushtaq Ahmed	

The regression equations derived from the models for pooled data are given below

2. DOM = 0.003965 - 0.119802 D + 0.003654 D