

TWENTY EIGHTH ANNUAL PASSING OUT CEREMONY OF THE PAKISTAN FOREST INSTITUTE, PESHAWAR

The twenty eighth annual passing out ceremony of the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar was held on 16th October, 1976. Major General (Retd.) Nasir Ullah Khan Babar, Governor, North-West Frontier Province presided over the function and gave away the degrees, medals and prizes. The proceedings started with the recitation from the Holy Quran. After that Dr. G.M. Khattak, Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute welcomed the Chief Guest and other guests. The welcome address of the Director General is reproduced below:

Major General Naseer Ullah Khan Babar, Governor of the North-West Frontier Province and Chancellor of the University of Peshawar, I welcome you to preside over the Twentyeighth Passing-Out Ceremony of the Pakistan Forest Institute. Because you are a keen conservationist and a lover of nature, it is auspicious that you have so kindly consented to be with us this evening. Your presence here is testimony to the very high importance which you attach to education and training because it is through these that raw human energy can be harnessed to solve problems which appear almost insurmountable.

One of the most intractable problems facing all developing countries is how to stop serious deterioration in their physical environment. In all these countries, adequate attention has only been given to the management of land under cultivation and the rest of the area has been labelled as wasteland and totally neglected. Though a semblance of management has been extended to forest areas because of the revenue and the products which they yield, adequate attention has not so far been paid to watersheds, grazing lands and wildlife areas.

Recently mankind has started realizing that what have been taken so much for granted are in fact extremely precious and finite bounties of nature. Two of these are soil and water. No nation can prosper if it allows its soils to be depleted and its water resources to wreak havoc instead of serving human needs. In fact the future of the entire human race largely depends on the correct management of the soil and water resources of the earth. And the correct management of soil and water is through the maintenance of natural vegetation cover over lands not under cultivation.

Today, forty of our students will be completing their training to join the thin ranks of those who are trying to stem the tide of processes which are destroying our physical environment—soil erosion, desertification, abnormal floods, accelerated siltation of waterways and water storage reservoirs, and the extinction of entire species of wild animals and plants. To prepare them for this task, we have taught them a number of subjects and have also attempted to inculcate in them a sense of values and the importance of discipline,

dedication and hard work. It is a sobering thought that the latter attributes are much more important in the management of biological resources than intelligence and knowledge. Though persons of modest intellectual endowment can achieve a lot through hard and dedicated work, intelligent and knowledgeable persons who are lazy, indisciplined, and not motivated by a sense of their mission are a burden on society. Those of you who are passing out today will do well to ponder over this thought. It is upto you to choose whether you want to carry burdens or be a burden to others.

You will do well to remember a few more things too: From today you will start learning how to apply what you have been taught and you will remain a student throughout life. Very little of what is set down in text books is literally applicable in real life. If you have learnt to assess and analyse problems, and to choose from alternative courses of action available for solving them, and to firmly apply the method you consider best, our task is done. One flaw in your training has been the heavy emphasis on physical and biological sciences to the neglect of social sciences. We will try to remedy this in time. Meanwhile you must remember that the most difficult problems which you will encounter in real life would be human problems: Technically it is possible to restore vegetative cover of some kind to even very arid lands but to do this in practice involves human beings and I feel very uneasy sending you from here without teaching you Anthropology, Sociology and Psychology. Perhaps we may be able to remedy this defect in our future courses. Perhaps mankind may evolve a discipline out of these sciences which will solve most human problems. Meanwhile you must do the best that you can with the good sense which you have developed and which will improve with experience. Wish you best of luck.

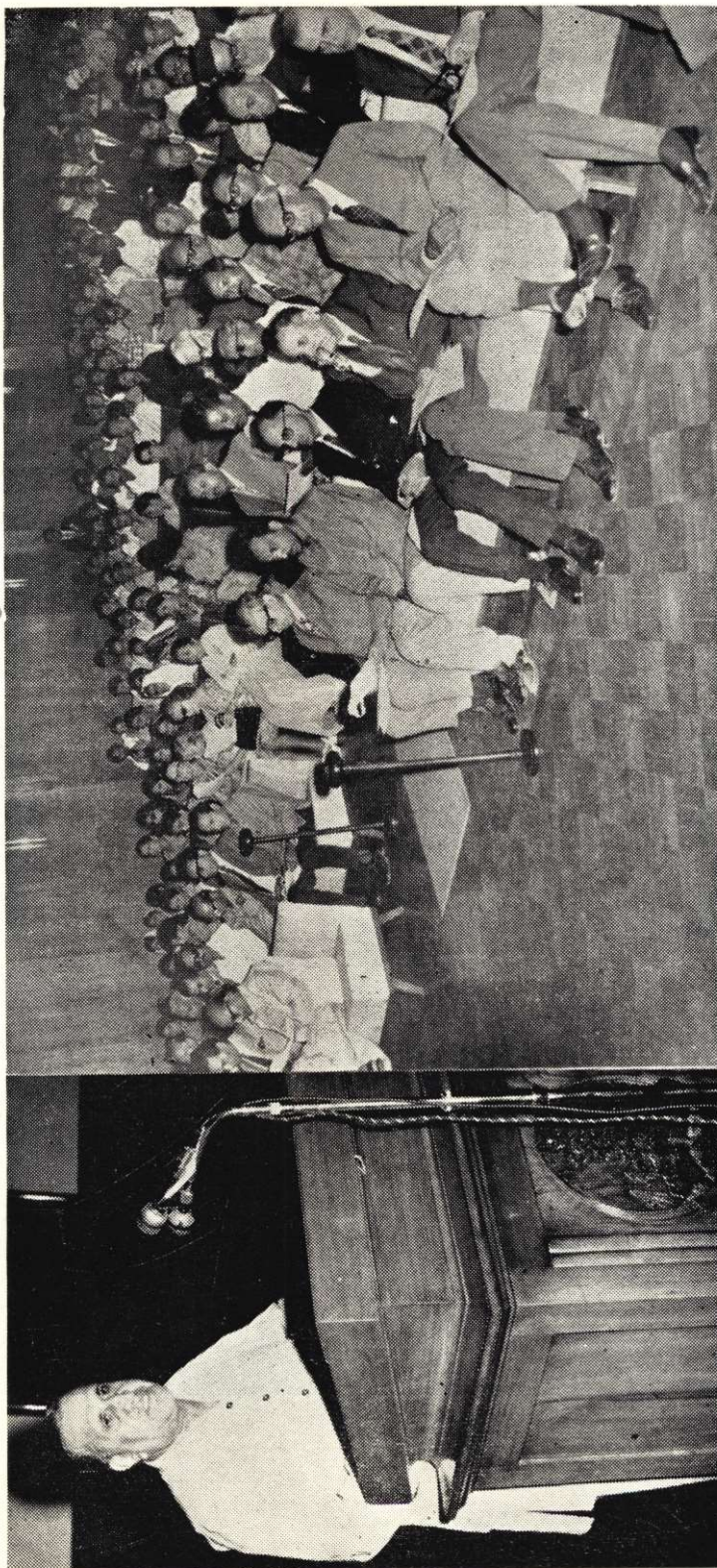
I thank you again, Sir, for having so graciously given us your valuable time for presiding over this function. I also thank all the distinguished guests for having graced this occasion with their presence.

I now request the Director Forest Education to present his report.

The report of the Director Forest Education is given as under:

It gives me immense pleasure to begin my report with a note of welcome to all of you who are gracing the occasion with their presence, particularly the Governor whose presence here is a matter of singular pride and privilege for us. The Pakistan Forest Institute has to-day completed 28 years of its regular service of training the professional and technical personnel to the requirements of various provincial forest departments and other domestic and foreign agencies.

During this long period, I am glad to report, the Forest Education Division, has been steadily surging ahead and keeping its curricular standard comparable with the foreign universities and institutions by accommodating all what is necessary for the forester to learn as a major land user. I call him a major land user, because in our country two-third of the total land area is outside agricultural cultivation and forester is the only technician processing a know-how to manage and harness the potential of this vast tract, which is extremely variable with respect to both kind and quality. Land use also exerts a major influence on



Major General (Retd). Nasir Ullah Khan Baber, Governor, North West Frontier Province delivering his address.



Mr. S.K. Khanzada, Director, Forestry Education Division
reading the annual report.



Dr. G.M. Khattak, Director General, Pakistan Forest Institute,
Peshawar presenting his report.

the total human environment and its scientific manipulation is of vital consequence to the welfare and perpetuation of the human race. This challenge is of gigantic magnitude, and can be met only by a team of competent technicians, equipped with an integrated knowledge of all the physical, social and economic sciences involved. A sustained training process is a must. Pakistan Forest Institute which is the only organisation in the country charged with this duty, thus has a very important national responsibility.

It will be appreciated, Sir, that it is not an easy job to turn the ordinary graduates and undergraduates into mature professional and technical hands, in a limited period of two years, allotted to each one of the two courses of Superior Forest Service and Forest Rangers run by this institute. Only a talented and highly qualified faculty can accomplish this task. Selection and specialised training of the highest order is, therefore, the foremost requirement for the general and specialist teachers of this institute. Provision of lucrative service conditions like higher grades, and residential accommodation is of equal significance in order to attract the best talent which is certainly not lacking in the profession. I must here draw the attention of all the provincial forest departments to the sacred duty they owe towards building up the overall competence of this lone national organisation which is undoubtedly the springhead of the profession and alma mater of all those who are engaged in the management of forest and wildland resource in this country.

I also take this opportunity to point out most emphatically that the comprehensive academic training received by the students here will be of little use unless it is put to application in the field. There is lot to be desired in this direction; perhaps the greatest stumbling block is our organisational structure that has remained virtually unchanged for the last about one hundred years, inspite of drastic changes in the nature and extent of the resource, and social, economic, and political background. It is high time we brought a radical change in our organisational set-up to make room for the application of all the advances made in the profession—which occur by leaps and bounds like all other scientific disciplines—towards a better utilization of the limited resource and its rapid development. This institute has taken the lead, it ought to have, by putting across a concrete proposal for a twin change of introducing one years' specialisation in the training programme, and correspondingly replacing the existing territorial set-up to a functional one, in order to achieve harmony between education and practice for the improvement of resource utilisation. It certainly deserves foremost consideration by the top professional brass of all the provinces.

During the year under report, class-room work, physical training and field tours were undertaken as usual. Active, willing and substantive support was also, as usual, provided by the research workers of the institute, officers of the provincial forest departments and functionaries of field organisations like Watershed Management Project WAPDA, and different private and national industries. I am highly thankful to them for this co-operation without which the training of our boys would have been incompletd. My special thanks are due to the Military College of Engineering Risalpur who conducted a very useful 3-week field engineering course at their own premises, and the Rural Academy for sparing their specialists for delivering lectures in Sociology and Administration to the passing out classes.

To-day 29 students are passing out in the B.Sc. and 11 in the M.Sc. Course. This is the first batch of M.Sc.-in-Forestry from this institute, having undertaken a full-fledged research paper in addition to the theory syllabus in the last semester. I hope they will contribute towards enhancing the status of the profession in the field. The passing out students hail from all the provinces of Pakistan except Punjab and one of the B.Sc. trainees comes from Somalia. This brings the total number of students trained by this institute to 584 for the Rangers' Course, 226 for the Superior Forest Service Course.

Before concluding the report, let me congratulate the passing out students and at the same time remind them of the stupendous task that awaits them in the field. Your job will not only consist of carrying out various technical operations, but also rehabilitating the dwindling prestige of the profession. And this will be possible only if you keep your professional pride intact, and your bearing up right. Nothing short of dedicated hardwork and judicious application of your knowledge to the cause of your nation will earn you the place that you ought to occupy in the society. Wish you all the Good Luck.

And now I request you Sir, to kindly distribute the degrees and prizes.

The Governor then distributed the degrees, medals and prizes to the successful candidates. After that he delivered the following address:

Director General, members of the faculty, ladies and gentlemen,

I feel privileged to preside over this function which will launch the careers of forty trained and dedicated young men to wrestle with super-human problems which are critical for our survival. It is a surprising testimony to human myopia that we are more concerned with trivia which affect our immediate future than with momentous issues of the distant future, even within our life-spans. The state of the biological resources of our country and their future is a valid example. We would rightly shed the last drop of our blood to defend every millimetre of our land from foreign aggression. Yet, what are we doing to defend our land from natural hazards such as soil erosion, soil salination and water-logging, and thus progressively the advance of desert conditions? Because the destruction from these ravages is practically irreversible, a concerted campaign must be launched to stem their flood tide.

And this is the task for the young men who are passing out from this institution today. You must remember that you are not concerned with forest trees alone but with all the biological resources of the country. Those of you from Baluchistan, Gilgit and Somalia may not find many trees where you are posted. You will therefore be discouraged if you consider the management of tree crops as your sole concern. I hope it has all along been emphasized during your training that your major concern is the maintenance of human environment. If you confine yourself to forest areas alone you will be limiting coverage to an insignificant part of the land area of your country when the greater part of it needs your attention. You are as equally responsible for the management of the deserts, as you are for the lush green forests of the mountains. You are the soldiers of an army fighting a last ditch battle for preserving our scarce natural resources against natural agencies of destruction.



Mr. Abdullah Eagle from Somalia receiving his degree.



Mr. Mohammad Iqbal stood first in M. Sc. Forestry 1974-76 Course.



Mr. Anwar Baloch stood first in B. Sc. Forestry 1974-76 course.

To some I may sound Utopian but I am firmly of the view that in the task/career ahead, your most effective armament will be integrity, dedication, endurance and the capacity to educate and motivate human communities living on the edge of survival and hence with very few options. You must remember that though laws and their enforcement have their place in the management of biological resources, success is only possible with the massive use of extension and motivation methods. So, unlike your predecessors, you must prepare for the role of a missionary rather than that of a despotic ruler. It is only in this role that you can realize the practical difficulties in adopting the ways of living, which you advocate to the human beings who depend for their living on the lands which you are concerned about.

You must clearly realize that the most important and the most difficult part of your task concerns human beings. The technical part of your task is very simple: If you sow a seed and it gets warmth and moisture, it will give you a seedling which will grow if you provide it enough care to prevent its destruction by man and animal. But how do you prevent the inhabitants of the mountains from lopping trees when they have no other fuel to cook with or keep warm in winter? How do you convince them not to cultivate steep mountain slopes when that is the only land they possess? Such are the challenges you must meet and conquer. I am well aware of the difficulties of the task. But I am confident that with your zeal and the training imparted to you in this institution you will find solutions to perceptibly such almost insurmountable problems.

I congratulate you on your success and wish you best of luck in your careers.

The annual sports day was celebrated on 15th October, 1976 Dr. G. M. Khattak was the Chief Guest. Mr. R.M. Ashfaq, Reader-in-Forestry presented the following report:

Respected Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my proud privilege to welcome you sir, for having consented to preside over the 28th Annual Sports Day inspite of your busy programme.

As you know Sir, a great emphasis is laid upon the physical fitness of our trainees keeping in view the arduous responsibilities which they have to shoulder in their practical life.

Regular sports activity inculcates in them discipline, coolmindedness and a sense of brotherhood which, together with their technical training in the class-rooms, make them good practical workers in the field.

It is my great pleasure to report that cricket remained the highly contested sports through out the year. Besides playing hot weather and Monsoon thunder burst matches, the college team ventured to play a friendly match with the social welfare club, Peshawar on 13th June, 1976. However the guest team lost the match after giving a tough time to the opponents. The annual cricket match was played on 13th October, 1976, between

the D.G.'s eleven and D.F.E.'s eleven. The D.G.'s eleven could not stand before the devastating bowling by Bashir and Wasif of D.F.E.'s eleven and was defeated by an ining and 91 runs. The salient feature of this match was 98 runs scored by Bashir of Degree class and a total of 188 runs scored by D.F.E.'s eleven. Both features stand as a record in the cricket history of the College. My thanks are specially due to Messrs S.K. Khanzada and M.A. Qureshi D.F.E. and Director Biological Sciences for taking keen interest in promoting this game to the highest expectation of the students.

The indoor games also started with great fervour. Some excellent matches in table tennis, chess and draught were seen. I extend my thanks to Messrs Ch: M. Ismail and M. Iqbal Ahmad of Entomology branch for not only participating, but also supervising the various events.

Dramatic club of Pakistan Forest College did not remain behind and came out with an entertaining variety programme under the untiring efforts of Mr. and Mrs. S.K. Khanzada. I hope the students would keep up this tradition set by their senior colleagues.

In the end I wish to extend my thanks to the worthy Director General for accepting our request to distribute the prizes. I am also grateful to the guest for taking trouble to grace this occasion. My thanks are also to the staff and students of the college who worked hard in the successful accomplishment of this important annual function.

Now I request you Sir, to kindly distribute the prizes.

The Chief Guest then distributed the prizes and delivered a short address giving out the importances of sports. The function was concluded with a vote of thanks from the Director Forestry Education Division.

ANNUAL SPORTS OF THE PAKISTAN FOREST INSTITUTE, PESHAWAR LIST OF WINNERS AND RUNNERS, 1975

S.No.	Event	Winner	Runner
1.	100 m race	Amanullah	Iqbal Tarique
2.	Spar fight	Javaid Afzal	Masood-ur-Rehman
3.	Discuss throw	Akhtar	Ayub
4.	200 m race	Iqbal Tarique	Basheer
5.	Shot put	Wasif	Mushtaque
6.	Long jump	Mushtaque	Iqbal Tarique
7.	800 m race	Basheer	Yousaf
8.	High jump	Imtiaz	Mushtaque
9.	Obstacles race	Mushtaque	Yousaf
10.	100 m workers race	(i) Zaheeruddin (ii) Younus	(iii) Shahid
11.	4 × 100 m Relay race	(i) Tarique Iqbal (iii) Basheer	(ii) Mushtaque (iv) Yousaf
12.	Sack race	Mohammad Ameen	—
13.	Three legged race	Amanullah and Ayub	—
14.	Javelin throw	Akhtar	Rustam
15.	Marathon	(i) Raja Imtiaz (ii) Yousaf	(iii) Ameen
16.	Tennis singles	Iqbal S.F.S.	Najamuddin S.F.S.
17.	Tennis doubles	Ghulam Tahir and Shaukat	Tahir Qureshi and G.R. Kerid
18.	Badminton singles	M. Ismail (Entomology)	Sadat S.F.S.
19.	Badminton doubles	Iqbal Ahmad (Entomology) and Attaullah	M. Ismail (Entomology) and Amanullah
20.	Table tennis singles	Wasif	Amanullah
21.	Table tennis doubles	Wasif and Manzoor Akhtar	Iqbal and Amanullah
22.	Carrom Singles	Akhtar	Imtiaz
23.	Carrom doubles	Wasif and Manzoor	Imtiaz and Abdur Rehman
24.	Chess	Altaf Khokar	
25.	Draught	Iqbal S.F.S.	

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION FOR THE YEARS 1974-76

1.	Mohammad Tahir Qureshi	Sports Secretary S.F.S. class
2.	Wasif Ali Shah	Sports Secretary degree class
3.	Mohammad Ayub	Proctor of degree hostel
4.	Bakhat Zamin	Officer on special duties for degree Hostel.
5.	Mohammad Ameen	Common Room Secretary S.F.S. class.
6.	Amanullah	Common Room Secretary degree class.

**THE FOLLOWINGS WERE JUDGED AS BEST IN VARIOUS ACTS OF
THE VARIETY PROGRAMME HELD ON 14-10-1976**

1.	Best actor	Meher Dil
2.	Second in acting	Javaid Iqbal
3.	Best over all performance in variety show	Iqbal Gohar
4.	Active girl	Alia Ashfaque and
5.	Participants in variety programme	Saima Nasrullah

**THE FOLLOWING TROPHIES AND CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION
WERE AWARDED IN THE PASSING OUT CEREMONY HELD ON
16-10-1976**

TROPHIES

1.	Football	Institute	Captain	Habibur Rehman
2.	Volley ball	Degree class	—do—	Javaid Iqbal
3.	Basket ball	Institute	—do—	Azizur Rehman
4.	Cricket	D.F.E's Eleven	—do—	Basheer Ahmad

COLLEGE COLOUR

1.	Cricket	Basheer Ahmad Degree class
2.	Most active participation in variety show	Mohammad Tahir Qureshi, S.F.S.
3.	Best performance in variety show	Mohammed Ameen S.F.S.

M.Sc. Forestry 1974-76 Course

MERIT LIST

			Total Marks obtained out of 3000	Division
1.	Mr. Mohammad Iqbal	.. N.W.F.P.	2100	Ist
2.	Mr. Ayaz Khan	.. N.W.F.P.	2032	Ist
3.	Mr. Shaukat Ali	.. N.W.F.P.	1953	Ist
4.	Mr. Ghulam Rasul Kereo	.. Sind	1919	2nd
5.	Mr. Mazhar Hussain	.. CDA	1855	2nd
6.	Mr. Mohammad Tahir Qureshi	.. Sind	1794	2nd
7.	Mr. Mohammad Amin	.. Sind	1792	2nd
8.	Mr. Jalal-ud-Din	.. N.W.F.P.	1674	2nd
9.	Mr. Najam-ud-Din	.. Sind	1661	2nd
10.	Mr. Nazir Mohammad	.. N.W.F.P.	1619	2nd
11.	Mr. Ghulam Tahir	.. Northern Areas	1503	2nd

B. Sc. Forestry 1974-76 Course

Total Marks
out of 2800 Division

1. Mohammad Anwar Baloch	.. Sind	2060	Ist
2. Aman Ullah	.. N.W.F.P.	1823	Ist
3. Naseem Javed	.. N.W.F.P.	1759	Ist
4. Mohammad Aslam	.. Baluchistan	1741	Ist
5. Bakht Zamin	.. N.W.F.P.	1713	Ist
6. Mohammad Ismail Zafar	.. Northern Areas	1700	Ist
7. Mohammad Asghar	.. Azad Kashmir	1696	Ist
8. Syed Mohammad Abbas	.. Northern Areas	1696	Ist
9. Mohammad Zulfiqar	.. Baluchistan	1681	Ist
10. Bashir Ahmad	.. Sind	1650	2nd
11. Mohammad Afzal Khan	.. Northern Areas	1618	2nd
12. Mohammad Rahim	.. N.W.F.P.	1601	2nd
13. Manzoor Ali	.. Sind	1596	2nd
14. Wasif Ali Shah	.. Sind	1592	2nd
15. Ali Gohar	.. Northern Areas	1580	2nd
16. Ghulam Haider	.. Northern Areas	1566	2nd
17. Syed Mahmood Raza	.. Sind	1547	2nd
18. Javed Iqbal Vaseem	.. Azad Kashmir	1544	2nd
19. Abdul Sattar	.. Sind	1508	2nd
20. Nisar Ahmad	.. Sind	1504	2nd
21. Alamgir Pumiali	.. Northern Areas	1495	2nd
22. Hassan Abdillahi Egal	.. Somalia	1479	2nd
23. Meher Dil	.. Baluchistan	1468	2nd
24. Mohammad Hussain	.. Northern Areas	1433	2nd
25. Inayat Ullah Khan	.. N.W.F.P.	1432	2nd
26. Mohammad Ayub	.. Northern Areas	1424	2nd
27. Khadim Hussain	.. Sind	1410	2nd
28. Mohammad Anwar Khan	.. Northern Areas	1409	2nd
29. Hafizul Islam	.. N.W.F.P.	1409	2nd

ACADEMIC PRIZES

MERIT LIST

M.Sc. Forestry

1. Dux Gold Medal for standing first in the class .. Mohammad Iqbal
2. Schlich Memorial Silver Medal for standing first in Forestry subjects .. Mohammad Iqbal
3. Institute's Bronze Medal for standing first in subsidiary subjects .. Mohammad Iqbal
4. Dr. R.M. Gorrie Silver Medal for standing first in Watershed Management and Soil Conservation .. Mohammad Iqbal
5. Bolan Silver Medal for standing first in Working Plan .. Mohammad Ayyaz
6. Institute's Gold Medal for the Best Practical Forester of the year .. Shaukat Ali

B.Sc. Forestry

1. Mohammad Din-Mohammad Aslam Gold Medal for standing first in the class .. Mohammad Anwar Baloch
2. Institute's Silver Medal for standing first in Forestry subjects .. Mohammad Anwar Baloch
3. Institute's Bronze Medal for standing first in subsidiary subjects .. Mohammad Anwar Baloch
4. Dr. R.M. Gorrie's Silver Medal for standing first in Watershed Management and Soil Conservation. .. Mohammad Anwar Baloch
5. Institute's Silver Medal for standing first in Silviculture .. Mohammad Aslam
6. Institute's Gold Medal for the Best Practical Forester .. Mohammad Asghar

SPORTS AND EXTRA CURRICULAR PRIZES

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Foot Ball | Institute Team | Habibur Rehman |
| 2. Basket Ball | Institute Team | Azizur Rehman |
| 3. Volley Ball | Degree B-Team | Javed Iqbal |
| 4. Cricket Annual D.G.'s eleven Vs DFE's eleven | DFE's Eleven | Bashir Ahmad |
| 5. College Colour for Cricket | | Bashir Ahmad |
| 6. Annual Marathon Race | | Winner Raja Imtiaz. |
| 7. Extra curricular activities—Special prize | | Mohammad Amin. |
| 8. College Colour Dramatic Club | | Mohammad Amin. |
| 9. Most active participation in variety show | | Tahir Qureshi. |
| 10. College Colour Cricket | | Tahir Qureshi. |