

A biannual e-magazine exclusively presented by the students of International Relations - DHA Suffa University.



IR EXCLUSIVES

(First Edition)

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The world we envision is the world of peace, harmony, love and coexistence. International Relations teaches us to accept the diversity and promote world peace through dialogues, ideas and research. Hate must not be the weapon because war is not the solution. Learn diplomacy and make your enemy stand by your side.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
YOUR DOOR TO THE WORLD OF LEADERSHIP AND EXCELLENCE



It was a great privilege for me to serve as the Chief Editor and Creative Head of the first edition of IR's e-magazine "IR EXCLUSIVES". This magazine has been created and presented to you by the pioneer batch of International Relations - DHA Suffa University. Our aim is to encourage and motivate students to read, write and research. Authors from other programs with an interest in International Relations and a flare of writing will be warmly welcomed to contribute in second edition of IR Exclusives. Our team would really appreciate your sincere feedbacks . I hope everyone finds our magazine virtuous and informative!

**Sameer Sultan Ahmed
Chief editor & Creative head**

EDITORIAL



The first batch of International Relations-DHA Suffa University is proud to publish its first ever magazine IR Exclusives. This magazine is an attempt of bringing the ideas, talents and updates of BS IR, as well as, the happenings and developments in the international arena affecting and contemplating our life.

The newly launched department of International Relations is all about discovering, analyzing and understanding the world through new perspectives. Studying International Relations is a great way to gain a deeper understanding of world problems. It is an exciting and important subject that emphasizes economic, cultural, educational, political science and examines its impact on society. It goes beyond peace and war, extreme poverty and business, instead it examines the political actors of the world, the internal processes of politics, and identifies ideas on how solution and cooperation can be achieved.

Our respected Pro Vice-Chancellor Prof. Dr. Ahmed Saeed Minhas has a deep passion for International Relations as a subject. His devotion and dedication providing the students of International relations with the best educational experience are highly commendable. Our determined and well-qualified teachers Dr. Sarah Syed Kazmi (Program In-charge BS-IR & BS-English), Muhammad Mustafa Raza (Senior Lecturer) and Ms. Sidra Ahmed (Lecturer & program coordinator IR program) have undoubtedly been our mentor, greatest support and sublime guide throughout the whole time.

On a final note, I would like to extend my immense gratitude towards the authors of the articles and my colleagues for working on this project with devotion and putting out their best. It's always the team work that makes the dream work. We are looking forward to your valuable feedback

-

Zainab noor - Editor



The matter of international relations is very subtle and exquisite”
-Vladimir Zhirinovsky-

The discipline of International Relations was introduced into the field of social sciences in 1919, the time when the political world was already witnessing transitions and destructions due to first World War, therefore marked by several perspectives and approaches of war, peace and diplomacy. It is still, comparatively, a new discipline - developing the ways and demands to find more effective and secure methods to conduct empirical studies, motivated by the belief that structured observations and examinations can dispel ignorance and can serve for human betterment. Politics might be a huge part of studying IR but it's not just confined to politics only; connecting political science, geography, history, laws, economics, history, philosophy, psychology, and sociology in one trail; the field of IR is a vast succor to conduct relations between people, societies, government and economies. Since, it's a complex world, exciting and skillful field of IR is required to present a globally oriented perspective on issues that transcend national boundaries.

International Relations hold an important stature in this contemporary era, as it looks to comprehend the beginning of war and the upkeep of harmony and peace, the nature and exercise of force inside the worldwide framework, the changing characters of state and non-state actors who take part in global dynamic, expansion of international trade and promotion of economic growth.

On the other hand, studying IR as per for an individual extensively, provides us the opportunity and flexibility based on our strengths, skills and interests. Studying IR educates us upon how to be a critical thinker and to examine things from different perspectives and is training us to find a good base for emotional intelligence and leadership. The capacity to devour a lot of data, become a specialist and to incorporate it into an effectively absorbable structure is really significant in the field of IR.

-Hafsa Afzaal



India and Pakistan Time to Move Forward

Recently, Pakistan Army chief General Qamar Javed Bajwa declared that it is time to bury the past and move forward. As he stated that the peace between two neighbors would help to “unlock” the event of South and Central Asia. Bitter relations between Pakistan and India were further strained in 2019, when Pakistan Air Force shot down an Indian Warplane in Kashmir and captured its pilot, responding to an airstrike by Indian Aircraft targeting people inside Pakistan. India at the time said that the Airstrike targeted Pakistan-based militants accountable for a bombing that killed 40 Indian troops within the Indian occupied part of Kashmir. The escalation halted peace efforts between the two countries. Also, Pakistan wants India to reverse its 2019 move under which the India took away Kashmir’s special status, its self-government and is forced to put to a death change through new laws, touching off anger on either side of the border. India being a bigger nation and regional power has the major share of responsibility to create a “conducive environment” for peace, cooperation and dialogues. Both nuclear-armed nations have fought 3 conventional wars, changing intensity from low to high. This old pattern of a love-hate relationship is no more useful for resolving issues between these two major powers of South Asia. As Pakistan Army Chief Gen. Qamar Javed Bajwa rightly stated: “We have learned from past to evolve and are willing to move ahead toward a new future, however, all this is contingent upon reciprocity.” Having said all this Gen. Bajwa stressed on the resolution of Kashmir issue through peaceful means because without resolving the Kashmir issue there will be no chances of perpetual peace in South Asia. He further stated, Kashmir issue is obviously at the heart of this. It is important to understand that without the resolution of Kashmir dispute through peaceful means the process of sub-continental rapprochement will always remain susceptible to derailment due to politically motivated bellicosity.

-Shoaib Ali

Build Back Better World (B3W) : Rise of a New Cold War?



The fascinating phrase Building Back Better World (B3W) first used in 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2014, re-surfaced in 2020 when the world's economies got badly shattered due to COVID'19. The British PM Boris Johnson affirmed Britain's commitment for elevating the world's economies, followed by many leaders in a row including American President Joe Biden.

The 47th summit of Group of Seven (G-7) held at Carbis Bay, Britain to discuss and determine the options to beat COVID – 19 and build back better world through a global agenda:

- End the pandemic and prepare for the future
- Reinvigorate G-7 economies
- Secure our future prosperity
- Protect our planet
- Strength our partnership
- Embrace our values Continuing with the ideals as free democracies and commitment to multilateralism

The G7 agenda for global action actually aims to curb China's expanding economic and military outreach. The summit was attended by 4 countries outside G-7; India, Australia South Korea, South Africa demonstrates the inclusion of non G7 countries in W3B bloc. The agenda is to resuscitate post-COVID economies and to secure G-7 future prosperity through thrashing Chinese economic and military ambitions across the continents. The Chinese Belt & Road Initiative (BRI), which is a transcontinental long-term policy, mega infrastructural project and economic program has shifted the dynamics of international relations once again from uni-polarity to two power blocs.

To counter new Sino-Imperialism the G-7 fetched their own plan 'B3W' to build an economic & military block having the strategic partners from growing and struggling economies. According to World Bank's estimate there is a gap of 40 trillion dollars between developed and non-developed countries in infrastructural development. Employing this void the G-7 countries attempted to rival China with infrastructural project of trillion of dollars. By the year 2035 the G-7 will pump in 14 trillion dollars to the lower and middle income countries under Chinese debt and policy influence in the form of BRI projects. The project W3B will not only challenge China's economic, political and strategic influence, it will alter the power systems and regional structures of the world. Seems like the world is going to witness a new Cold War.

P.S. Group of Seven (G7) founded in 1975, comprises of the world's seven largest, advanced economies—Germany, Italy, Canada, France, Japan, the United Kingdom and the USA.

-Sidra Ahmed

Communist Revolution in Cuba

Communism is a philosophical, social, political, and economic doctrine and movement that aims to achieve a communist society as its ultimate goal. A communist society or communist state in the form of economics and social system proposed by the founding fathers of communism, the German philosophers and revolutionary minds Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. A communist society is defined by social ownership of the means of production and open access to commodities, as well as a classless and stateless society, meaning the end of worker exploitation. A proletarian revolution that seeks to replace capitalism with communism is known as a communist revolution. A pillar of Marxism is the belief that a proletarian revolution is required. Marxists think that the world's workers must unite and liberate themselves from capitalist exploitation in order to build a society controlled by and for the working class. There are a great number of Communist revolutions that took place throughout history which includes the Russian revolution and formation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Chinese Communist revolution, the Vietnam revolution, the North Korean revolution, the Cuban revolution and many more revolutions under the flag of Communism. In the 1950s, Cuba was ruled by Fulgencio Batista, a corrupt and cruel military dictator. He did, however, promote US interests on the island, and as a result, Washington backed him. The Batista government was widely despised by the Cuban people. The Cuban Fidel Castro and the Argentine Ernesto Guevara formed a group of guerrilla warriors in 1956 and launched a revolution against the government. The revolution had expanded throughout Cuba by 1958, ending in Havana's collapse in early 1959. In 1959, Batista left the country, and Castro established a Communist nationalist government. He wished for Cuba to be free of American capitalist influence. Castro desired to break the economic stranglehold that US corporations had on the country. Businesses in the United States were nationalized, while land reform reduced the size of farms. As a result, the Cuban economy begins to benefit impoverished Cubans rather than Americans and the corrupt top elite. After the revolution in Cuba Fidel served as the Prime Minister of Cuba and then the President until his younger brother Raul Castro took the office to continue the Legacy while Ernesto Guevara died in Bolivia in 1967 for fighting for the revolution in the country.

-Jian Khan



Bahria Town is a developing gated community situated on the outskirts of Karachi, Pakistan. The Bahria Town Group is developing the suburb, which spans under 46,000 acres and is located right off the M-9 Motorway northeast of Karachi. Society is illegally expanding with the help of the Sindh government, and the people of Sindh reject this expansion.

When Bahria Town Karachi began spreading its construction into surrounding villages in April, confrontations erupted between Bahria Town Karachi and indigenous Sindhi Villagers (known as "Goths" in Sindhi). As a result, there was a walkout in various regions of Sindh. Nationalist groups and indigenous people announced a sit-in in front of Bahria town's famous gate on June 6, 2021. However, the demonstration turned violent, and demonstrators set fire to Bahria's landmark gate.

Thousands of individuals stormed the residential parts of BTK, reportedly looting items from an entire building, which neighbors described as an act of terror. They claimed that the individuals were armed and had set the fire to the Bahria Town plaza since there were no police or Rangers on hand to defend them. Dr. Qadir Magsi informed the media that there was a chance of chemical usage in the arson assaults and blamed the current act of violence on groups who had previously used chemicals in arson attacks in Karachi. The leaders said that their employees were halted in several locations and forced to organize protests on roads before arriving at the location. Dr. Qadir Magsi informed the media that there was a chance of chemical usage in the arson assaults and blamed the current act of violence on groups who had previously used chemicals in arson attacks in Karachi. The leaders said that their employees were halted in several locations and forced to organize protests on roads before arriving at the location.

-Jam Din Muhammad

SUICIDAL IDEATION AND BEHAVIORAL CHANGE IN YOUNG STUDENTS

Recently the suicide level has increased among the students. According to the record, 20 to 25 students end up their lives in Pakistan every day. Suicide is an unnatural cause of death that is caused by a person himself/herself. It's not just self-killing but a murder we cause as a society. Factors that provoke students to make suicide are examination stress, verbal and physical abuse by parents and teachers, feeling of being lonely, hopelessness, fear of being last, and being worthless.

Suicide doesn't take away the pain, it gives it to someone else.

Our society overburdens the children with their expectations and the stigma related to get failed in their exams has led them to degrade themselves, which ultimately made them suicidal. Recently a female student of a university has committed suicide, as she was facing depression and stress due to pressure of her parents and teachers about securing a position in her class. Nowadays, educational institutes have been pressurizing students to gain marks, except judging them by their knowledge and skills which makes students a money-producing machine. Despite the increasing rate of suicides government and health experts have not taken any action regarding this, whereas we should take this matter seriously and design effective suicide preventing programs for students and provide them psychological therapy and services in an educational institute, school, college, and university. Furthermore, parents should be supporting their children by letting them choose what their child wants and motivating them, this can positively help them and students being more skillful and intelligent.

-Sameer Sultan



Women Education in Pakistan



Every time she has freedom to choose- magic happens

Let the magic happen in a world that is equal and free for all.

Education of women is a prerequisite for the rise of a nation, and girls' schools can be the first step to play the role of agents of change in Pakistan by overcoming the social barriers that restrict them from acquiring higher education. Moreover, universities for women can significantly increase literacy rate and professional competency of women in our society, allowing them to play a much-needed role in the progress of Pakistan which was the vision of our beloved, QUAID-E-AZAM.

Despite the fact women make half the population of Pakistan, but still a large proportion of girls across the country, live in unbearable poverty and are denied their right to education. 35 % of the Pakistan's illiterate adults are women. Every day, women face barriers to education caused by poverty, cultural norms and practices, poor infrastructure, violence and delicateness. Government of Pakistan is also responsible in ever decreasing ratio of girls' education. Due to ill funding, schooling infrastructures are falling apart and teachers are often unqualified. There is a minor check and balance on the performance of teachers as well. Due to every government's bad policy, private sector is flourishing and it has now become a profitable business in Pakistan. The government legally guarantees the right for all children between the ages five and 16 to attend school. However, funding for education is low. In 2010, the government granted only 10% of its funds to the education system. Comparably, the government spends seven times as much money on other sectors.

We need to understand that if we want our country to be prosperous, we need to mount awareness among masses about the importance of girl's education. Luckily, many people have changed their minds and they are struggling hard to educate girls as well. Over the past two decades, women have made significant educational progress. This has been a fact that we require women doctors, scientists, nurses, advocates, policemen judges, and legislators etc., to support our national cause. They have got to come out and take their due share. All over the world women had been running different industries and this is to be done by our women too. As the founder of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah has stated:

"NO NATION CAN RISE TO THE HEIGHT OF GLORY UNLESS YOIUR WOMEN ARE SIDE BY SIDE WITH YOU".

-Mahnoor Anis



The Challenge of Digitalization

The world in times of COVID-19 is rapidly evolving, it has become a more challenging place than ever before. The definition of cultural identity and ideological supremacy has drastically changed, whereas, the adherence to technological supremacy and the reliance on digital gadgets is something completely unavoidable and inescapable. The sudden transformation to the digital world, when most of the world was not even expecting it, is the real challenge of digitalization - a step ahead of the age of globalization.

Digitalization and the associated growth of data are affecting all areas of human activity; including politics, work, the economy, and healthcare. Society is changing, sometimes for the better but certainly not always in the best way. Digitalization is not 'simply' a technical problem with technical solutions, but rather complex social, ethical and political questions facing all levels of human society.

40% of our world population is still ubiquitous of internet facility. The real task is not to deal with the old tested or existing life patterns; the bigger challenge is actually to cater to the 40% of the population which remains offline. In the same way, 60% of the world with internet facilities is having a hard time dealing and coping with the abrupt and unexpected transformation in this new mode of life. Children now, since the time of their birth, are exposed to the digital world. Almost all aspects of their socio-psychological upbringing are heavily affected due to the sudden transformation to the digital world. The life of students, from education to entertainment, socialization to edification, has transmuted overnight for which they were not prepared and equipped. Even the students from technologically advanced countries do not seem to match the pace of the digital model of education, socialization and privacy.

Digitalization disrupts society ever more profoundly, concern is growing about how it is affecting issues such as jobs, wages, inequality, health, resource efficiency and security. Without a comprehensive and coherent policy by the world governments and the inclusion of human communities the huge socio-cultural and technological challenge of 'digitalization' can't be dealt with successfully.

-Hania Shakil

اردو ادب



ہم عموماً یہ شکوہ سنتے ہیں کہ اردو زبان کی شفافیت میں وقتاً فوقتاً کمی آتی جارہی ہے اور دور میں جدت کے ساتھ ساتھ لوگوں کی عام زندگی کی بول چال میں شفاف اردو کا استعمال کم سے کمتر ہوتا چلا جا رہا ہے۔ یہ شکوہ بھی بجا ہے کہ اچھی تہذیبی اردو بولنے اور لکھنے والوں کی تعداد گھٹتی چلی جارہی ہے، لیکن یہ سمجھنے سے پہلے ہمیں یہ سمجھنا پڑے گا کہ اردو زبان کی تخلیق، اور اس کا تاریخی پس منظر کیا رہا ہے۔

اردو کی خلقت کے سفر کا آغاز اسی ہندوستانی خطے سے ہوا۔ اسکی سابقہ صورت، اٹھارویں صدی میں ریختہ کے نام سے بنیاد پزیر ہوئی۔ 'ریختہ' فارسی زبان کا لفظ ہے، جس کے لفظی معنی 'ملاپ' یا 'مجموعہ' کے ہیں۔ اردو زبان میں یوں تو بہت سی زبانوں کے الفاظ شامل ہیں، لیکن اردو کے قیام میں دو ایشیائی زبانیں بنیادی ہیں؛ ہندوی اور فرسی۔ اردو زبان کی خاص بات یہ ہے کہ وہ زبانوں کے درمیان کبھی کشیدگی پیدا نہیں ہونے دیتی، اور وہ جس زبان کو بھی چھو لے، وہ اسے گلے لگالیتی ہے اور دیگر زبانوں کے الفاظ خود میں سمیٹ لیتی ہے۔

اب عموماً یہاں یہ سوال پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ جب ایک زبان اتنی دیگر زبانوں کا مجموعہ ہوتی ہے، تو پھر اس زبان کی اپنی شناخت کس بنیاد پر کی جاسکتی ہے؟ زبان کی اپنی شناخت، اس کی رسم الخط اور اپنے ذخیرۃ الفاظ کا پابند نہیں ہوتا۔ زبان کی اصل روح اور شناخت اس کے ترتیبِ الفاظ کی بنیاد پر ہوتی ہے، جسے کہا جاتا ہے۔ جب تک کیسی زبان میں کہے جانے والے جملے ترتیب کے 'grammar' حساب سے ٹھیک ہیں، تب تک زبان کی روح محفوظ رہے گی۔

اس کی اعلیٰ مثال ایک مشہور مصنف جاوید اختر نے اپنی ایک گفتگو میں پیش کی،

منرجہ ذیل چند باتوں پر غور کریں۔

ایک مکان کے ایک کمرے میں ایک گورا چھٹا آدمی اور ایک ننھا بچہ تھا۔ "ناشتہ کرنے کے لیے بیٹھے۔ ناشتہ کرنے سے پہلے ایک بالٹی کے پانی سے نہا لیے۔ اس کے بعد باورچی ناشتہ لایا۔ ناشتے میں اورت کی دال اور توس تھا۔ ناشتہ کرنے کے بعد وہ اٹھا، چیغ بٹھای، صندوق کھولا اس میں سے ایک پستول نکالا دیوار پر ٹگی۔" صندوق لی اور چلا گیا۔ بچہ بے بس دیکھتا رہا



اب ملاحظہ فرمائیں کہ کون سا لفظ دراصل کون سی زبان کا ہے

گئے وہ دن کہ جب
کچھ لوگ ہی اس کو
سمجھتے تھے
زبانوں میں ابھر آئی
ہے طشت از بام ہے
اردو
کہیں ہے ابتدا اس
کی کہیں ہے انتہا
مظہر
کہیں آغاز ہے اردو
کہیں انجام ہے اردو

مکان = عربی زبان
کمرہ = اٹالین
(Portuguese) بالٹی = پورچگیز
ننھا = گجراتی
بچہ = فارسی
چٹھا = پنجابی
(Tamil) اورت = تمل
توس (ٹوسٹ) = انگلش
(Turkish) چیخ (چیغ، چیگ) = ٹرکش
صندوق = ٹرکش
انگلش (pistol) = پستول
دیوار = فارسی
بندوق = ٹرکش
بے بس = سنسکرت

اگر ہم بات کریں کہ عموماً بولی جانے والی اردو کا معیار، الفاظ کا چناؤ، اور لہجے میں تہذیب کا عنصر گھٹتا چلا جا رہا ہے، تو اس کی ایک بڑی وجہ ہماری میڈیا انڈسٹری کا اردو زبان کی ترقی پر توجہ، اپنی ترجیحات میں شامل نہ رکھنا ہے۔ فلم ہو یا ڈرامہ، سب سے زیادہ کامیاب وہ ہوگی جس کی رسائی ایک عام آدمی کے ذہن سے ہو، اور وہ عام آدمی اسے با آسانی سمجھ سکے۔ تو اگر اسی سوچ کے تحت چلتے رہے تو تہذیب کا زندہ رہنا مشکل سے مشکل تر ہوتا جائے گا کیونکہ عام آدمی ادبی ذوق سے نا آشنا ہے۔ اردو کی ادبی بقا کی خاطر ہمیں اس بات پر غور کرنا ہوگا کہ اچھے ادیبوں کو وہ ذرائع میسر ہوں جس سے وہ عام آدمی تک پہنچ سکیں تاکہ عمومی معیار بلند ہو جائے۔

-Ahmed Khalid

POETRY

-کوئی ضبط دے نہ جلال دے

شاعری

کوئی ضبط دے نہ جلال دے
مجھے صرف اتنا کمال دے
میں ہر اک کی صدا بنوں
کہ زمانہ میری مثال دے
تیری رحمتوں کا نزول ہو
میری رحمتوں کا صلہ ملے مجھے مال
و زر کی حوس نہ ہو
مجھے بس تو رزقِ حلال دے
میرے ذہن میں تیری فکر ہو
میری سانس میں تیرا ذکر ہو
تیری خوف میری نجات ہو
سبھی خوف دل سے نکال دے
تیری بارگاہ میں یا اللہ
میری روز و شب یہی دعا ہو
- علامہ اقبال

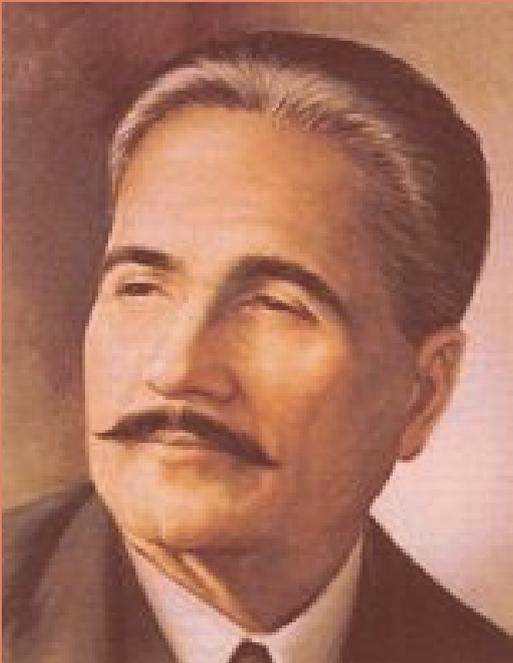


چلو اب ایسا کرتے ہیں ستارے بانٹ لیتے ہیں
ضرورت کے مطابق ہم سہارے بانٹ لیتے ہیں
محبت کرنے والوں کی تجارت بھی انوکھی ہے
منافع چھوڑ دیتے ہیں خسارہ بانٹ لیتے ہیں
اگر ملنا نہیں ممکن تو لہروں پر قدم رکھ کر
ابھی دریائے الفت کے کنارے بانٹ لیتے ہیں
میری جھولی میں جتنے بھی وفا کے پھول ہیں
انکو

اکھٹے بیٹھ کر سارے کے سارے بانٹ لیتے ہیں
محبت کے علاوہ اپنے پاس کچھ نہیں ہے فیض
اسی دولت کو ہم قسمت کے مارے بانٹ لیتے
ہیں

- فیض احمد فیض

-Amna Sher



THE IMPACT OF ONLINE EDUCATION ON MENTAL HEALTH DURING COVID-19



With this sudden closure of on-campus learning in many parts of the world, some wonder if the adoption of online learning will pose an impact on the mental health of the students, and how the change will affect the global education market.

Students who are learning online are found to be more mentally disturbed. Due to quarantine and working from home, students tend to build up the pressure that eventually results in anxiety for being up to date with their assignments and projects. Students get social anxiety and become hesitant. The complete shift towards E-learning has had a profound effect on mental health, leading to mental health problems including depression, stress and anxiety.

To understand the effects of this pandemic on the lives of students moreover, the noticeable change in the behavior of students is concerning. Due to the building stress of completing and meeting the deadlines; arrogance, irritation and stubbornness have been more likely to be developed in the students as compared to the students who were studying on campus. The common effect of mental health problems results in hopelessness, difficulty in functioning due to depression, feeling overwhelmed and suicidal thoughts. It has also been studied that due to mental concerns there is a major decline in academic performance and degree achievement of students.

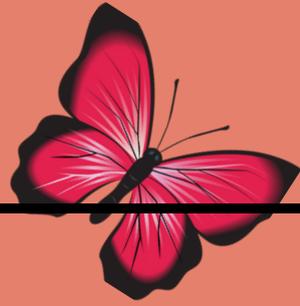
Mental illness can affect student motivation, concentration, and social interaction, factors that are important for students to succeed academically. The COVID-19 pandemic has left impact on the mental health of various people. It is well-known that an increase in epidemics exacerbates or creates new pressures that include fear and anxiety for you or your loved ones, barriers to physical activity and social activities due to solitary confinement, and sudden and intense life changes. Recent updates of outbreaks and epidemics have documented pressures such as fear of infection, frustration, boredom, insufficient supply, insufficient information, financial loss and discrimination.

In these times of despair, cooperating and understanding everyone around you is the best we can do. Indeed, the world is evolving and so do we have to adapt to the new challenges accordingly. Be polite, be kind and check on your loved ones.

-Zainab Noor



If I were a Butterfly ...



What usually comes in our mind when we think about a butterfly? Butterfly is an insect which is a symbol of beauty. But when I consider myself as a butterfly my definition about a butterfly goes far beyond that. I just love to travel and explore as it is one of the best way to calm storms of life and to find peace. Sometimes I used to think what if I could fly like a butterfly? What if I could have beautiful wings, so I won't be relying on transport to explore how beautiful this world actually is? I wish I could be a butterfly, free and fervid to fly.

I would say butterflies are epitome of grandeur as every morning they rise like brume from the flowers and fly everywhere on the mountains to capture captivating beauty of nature. They don't have desire of big houses and cars, as they sleep on flowers bed and fly with wings. If I were a butterfly, mountains wearing attire of greensward with different colorful flowers and wild trees would be my place of joy where I could fly blithely. If I were a butterfly, I would be able to dwell lightsome life. I would be able to fly everywhere in serene blue sky without any restrictions of borders created by people. Big green fields with lots of dandelions fluttering in the breeze would nurture my soul.

There are so many people in this world who spend their whole life without knowing the purpose of life and the purpose of their creation. At least, if I were a butterfly I would be able to live short but purposeful and meaningful life. My purpose would be to enjoy and capture every moment of my life without worrying about what will come next. I would be able to live in the present moment. My purpose would be to bring contentment in everyone's life and people would feel happiness to see me.

One of the biggest misery of our society is that no matter what you're going through, how nice you are and no matter how hard times you've dwell in your life, people will going to give cold and stern judgments about you. If I were a butterfly, at least people would love me the way I am. Who could even hate or judge a beautiful vivid creature? I would be free from people's judgment.

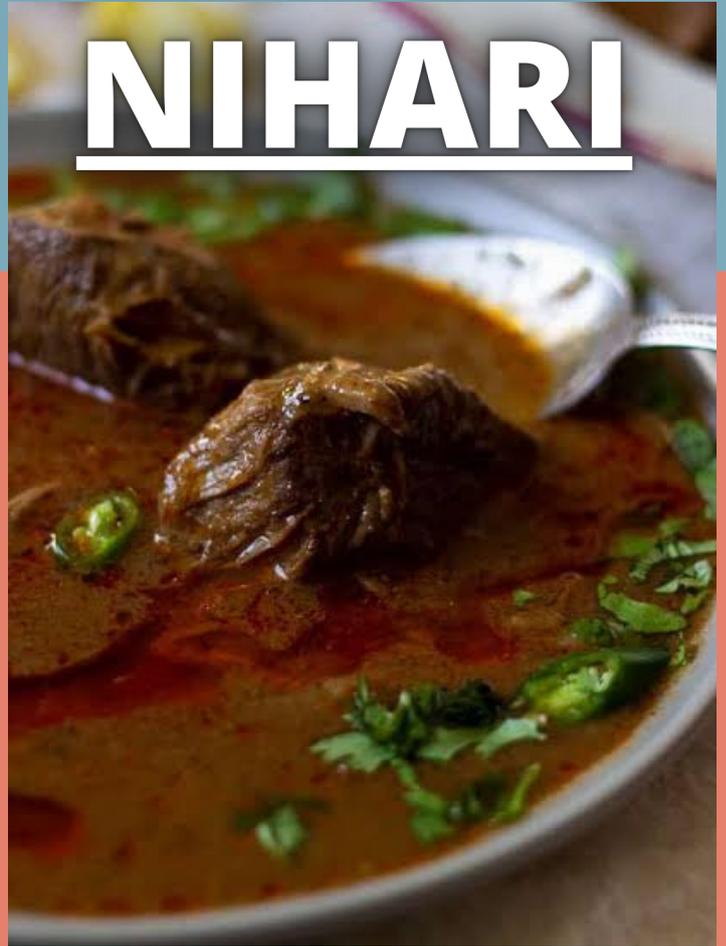
If I were a butterfly, I would be able to free from all kind of stress and anxiety. There would be no race of moving forward or winning from others in career, building big house and saving money for the future. I would be the harmless creature and won't hurt anyone as like other human beings hurt each other. I would be able to dwell in a various flowers and trees. I would be able to spend my whole day observing and capturing pulchritude of nature in my eyes. If I were a butterfly, I would have a pellucid heart, full of goodness. If this could be true, whole sky would be my realm.

- Ramsha Khan

NIHARI

Nihari- one of the biggest food craving of Pakistani people after biryani. Nihari is popularly known as South Asian dish, but the fact is it has its roots outside the region. It's anything but Arabic dish more well known in Punjab and Sindh and that too in the greater metropolitan regions for the people who can deal with its expense. Parts of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan thoroughly ignore dishes, for instance, nihari and biryani. Definitely, in order to qualify as the public dish of Pakistan, it would be a run of the mill family feature across Pakistan.

Ordinarily, every region in Pakistan the customary pakistani food would have an other close by dish and the dish we may end up picking as our public dish would not be that popular, either by technique for tendency or need, in a lot of districts.



In any case, regardless, it's anything but a meat-based dish, right? Wrong. With an extraordinarily low for each capita pay, it's anything but a moderate supper. The outrageous Nihari was from the outset filled in as breakfast to the rich Muslim Nawabs of pre-portion India, yet the high classes after a short time comprehended that this rich thick curry, stacked down with sensitive chunks of veal and cheeseburger, moderate cooked impeccably in the bone stock of knife meat should be worked off once eaten, and who better to work it off yet the laborers who were found structure India; one haweli, mahal, sadrak and railroad station at a time Really, Nihari was cooked during that time for six to eight hours and was fit to be served at day break. It was most eminent when cooked with veal or cheeseburger knife, notwithstanding, presently sheep and chicken Nihari is standard also. Another assortment in Nihari is the extra kick of magaz (frontal cortex) and nali (marrow); this is a remarkable adaptation of Nihari. Real foodies consider it sin to have Nihari sans the additional parts. Chicken Nihari Recipe has essential fixings and is not difficult to follow.

The procedure to cook Chicken nihari has suffered and stays somewhat like bygone times. By then, the front of the daigh (colossal changed pot) was fixed shut with lai (flour stick) to keep up most outrageous warmth and steam for moderate cooking. The meat was braised and subsequently left to stew in the fragrant and brilliantly red hot core of masalas. Softly, the meat sprinkled the ruler of the masalas as the masalas embedded the liberality of the meat; it was basically like one alluring the other to make charm.

- Hamza Ali



THE PRISONER

(FILM REVIEW)



“A mediocre gift in a handsome package” is an obvious metaphor, admittedly, but that’s precisely what we have with Prisoners. The drama from Denis Villeneuve — the acclaimed French-Canadian filmmaker behind the Oscar-nominated *Incendies*, delivering his first English-language feature — has much to commend, and is easily captivating; on reflection, though, one can’t help but notice that *Prisoners* doesn’t quite add up.

Keller (Hugh Jackman) is a broadly-drawn paranoid, stocking up the apocalypse with his high-strung family. His circle of friends begins and ends with neighbors Franklin and Nancy (Terrence Howard and Viola Davis); when the families get together for Thanksgiving, young daughters Anna (Erin Gerasimovich) and Joy (Kyla Drew Simmons) run around outside, as an aging RV sits ominously nearby. Within the first reel, the kids are missing and Keller is starting to lose it.

The grownups — also including Maria Bello as Keller’s wife, Grace — fall into stock roles as twitchy Detective Loki (Jake Gyllenhaal) tries to corral them and locate the girls. The instantly-abused suspect in the RV, developmentally disabled Alex (Paul Dano), turns out to be innocent; Keller doesn’t buy it.

The atmospheric presentation, with Villeneuve at the helm, adds gravitas and intrigue to a story ready-made to hook attention. And clichéd though the characters may be, they’re vividly played by a game cast; Jackman in particular commits to a tough gig.

When it comes time for the story to stop branching out and start resolving, however, things begin to fall apart. Unnecessarily cruel treatment of several characters; elements introduced to up the creepiness without adding anything; key plot points glossed over or too-quickly explained; and, yes, stereotyping. You’ll be saying lots of sentences beginning with the phrase, “Yeah, but why would...” to your filmgoing companions.

It’s a shame, because even a simpler story better told would’ve made *Prisoners* a thorough success; again, the presentation is stellar. Without a satisfactory destination, though, the journey grows tiresome; this is doubly so given the film’s 153-minute running time. (All that movie, and several main characters were still underwritten.) The many strengths of *Prisoners* make it worth seeing, and qualify it as a commendable

-Wasay Khan

PSL - PAKISTAN SUPER LEAGUE

Back then there was no home cricket in Pakistan. No international team wanted to visit Pakistan to play matches, because in 2009, terrorists attacked the Sri Lankan team in a shameful act to jeopardize Pakistan's image. Between 2009 and 2016 not even a single match of international cricket was played in Pakistan. However, due to the decrease in terrorism in Pakistan over the past few years, as well as the increase in security forces, many teams have toured Pakistan to play matches which opened opportunities for international cricket in Pakistan. In May 2016, the PCB announced that the inaugural season of the PSL had yielded profits of US\$2.6 million.

To bring famous international players and cricket to our homeland PCB (Pakistan Cricket Board) decided to launch Pakistan super league (PSL) in September 2015. Now it has been six years since PSL is successfully being played in our homeland where it belongs, and is being recognized by different countries around the globe. At first, there were five teams in PSL but now there are six teams in total: Islamabad United, Karachi Kings, Peshawar Zalmi, Quetta Gladiators, Multan Sultan, Lahore Qalandars. These teams include international players, players from our national team and domestic level players as well. These teams have their independent owners, the league is a single entity in which each franchise is owned and controlled by investors. Matches are being played in a specific format in which each team must follow. The more matches you will win the more points you will get.

Due to this league, many hidden talents were spotted and they were given chances to prove their capabilities and skills. They were given a golden chance to play in PSL and learn from the senior cricketers of Pakistan and have exposure to these types of leagues, explore their talent and bring quality cricket on the ground as well.

At the very beginning 2-3 editions were held in Dubai and Abu Dhabi then PCB worked day and night to make Pakistan presentable and a safe place for the international cricketers to play. Then efforts of PCB make a dream come true and all the matches of PSL were played in Pakistan some in Lahore and some in Karachi. Cricketers felt safe here and left with happy hearts and honest reviews about Pakistan's hostility, their enthusiasm their excitement their love for cricket and the safety they felt in Pakistan. Most of the international cricketers promise to come back and eventually they did come back.

Since Covid-19 entered our lives unannounced, the schedule of PSL VI got disturbed as some of the cricketers tested positive for covid-19. Due to the matter of urgency, PCB had to postpone the final matches of Pakistan super league 2020.

The cricket lovers indeed were sad to listen to this news but PCB arranged the second round of the PSL VI edition and completed the tournament joyfully taking all the precautions against covid-19.

-Areesha Qureshi



THE FORGOTTEN LEGEND

A cricketer par excellence - Fazal Mahmood, it was a name known to all. He was a medium-fast bowler of exceptional skills and abilities which we can figure out by understanding the fact that within the span of only 34 test matches, Fazal acquired 139 wickets and became the first Pakistani bowler to take more than 100 wickets in the tests. Fazal Mahmood was born in Lahore. He joined Islamia College at age of 13. Owing an impeccable interest in cricket, Fazal made his own first cricket team at the age of 15. After the independence, he became a part of the Pakistani cricket team. After the wonderful captaincy of Abdul Kardar, Fazal led the national team to win 10 matches from 1959 to 1961. He secured immediate success against the West-Indies, but after getting defeated by Australia and losing statement within India, he was sacked as captain. Paying tribute to Fazal does in no way chip away at Abdul Hafiz Kardar's role as the architect of the victory at the oval in 1954. Indeed, it was his knowledge and experience of English cricket and his instincts as a captain that made him choose the right moment in the post tea play on the fourth day, to use Fazal to devastate the English side.

Aside from cricket, Fazal was a remarkably handsome man. He was so famous for his charismatic looks that a Hollywood director had offered him the lead roles in movies like Aan and Bhowani Junction. Securing the figure of 7/42 and attaining one fifty score in his career, he retired from the test cricket after tour of England in 1962. Fazal will always be undoubtedly remembered as an internationally acclaimed star in history of Pakistan cricket.

-Haroon-ur-Rasheed

LIFE AT DHA SUFFA UNIVERSITY

The transition from high school to university is a major step for the student as it opens a new phase in their life. I have been a part of DSU for almost a year now, and I am soulfully glad that I chose it as my university. From the orientation day till now, this institute has improvised my character in so many ways. Everyone's first semester in the university is expected to be different as it brings new friends, new places and obviously new experiences. As I recall my first day at DSU, everyone was so welcoming and friendly that the environment became comfortable and flexible itself. I've chosen International Relations as my major that was newly introduced at DSU and I was the part of the first batch. The attitude of all the professors of the department of BS IR has always been very intellectually stimulating. They teach us in the most distinguished way possible, giving us all the essential knowledge for critical thinking and the space for academic freedom.

Here, at DSU, the students are always kept engaged in productive and beneficial activities whether it is academic or co-curricular. To provide a healthy and creative public space for students, there is a huge library accompanied by discussion room with computers and wide variety of books. In order to take some time out from the academics, we've been facilitated with indoor and outdoor games. To provide us hygienic food within the university, two cafeterias have been furnished. In addition to these, a huge auditorium is created for all the events to ensue as well as there are common rooms, a shop that holds all the requisites and so much more. There are several societies that are constituted at DSU to uplift the interest of the students.

For the purpose of encouraging and motivating us for our studies, our Pro-Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Ahmed Saeed Minhas took us out for a lunch. We were granted a special visit at the Special Security Unit (SSU) to meet the higher security executives and to get basic training for self-defense. There were also several speaker sessions arranged for us within the campus as well as online during the pandemic.

It is a great privilege for me to be a part of such an amazing university which has changed me for the better. I look forward to make incredible memories at DSU while I accomplish the major of IR under the surveillance of the best teachers and faculty.

-Vaneeza Amir

Q: Why study international relations?

Well, if you intend to contribute positively towards your country then studying international relations is one avenue. Studying international relations will broaden your knowledge on [political](#) and [global issues](#), it helps you think logically and to understand why certain states behave in a particular way, hence with such background knowledge you will be able to make informed decisions that will help improve your country.



Q: What is the scope and worth of international relations?

IR embodies its scope with the inclusion of not only states but also the non-state actors in international relations. Moreover, IR deals with the recording and studying of International History with the aim to find out the basis of states' relations in the past and also the International Law in the context of how international rules define and govern the relations between states. Its worth is that it covers multidisciplinary subject which covers aspects of politics religion, socio political issues, cultural debates and critical thinking.

Q: How's the faculty at DSU BS IR dep?

The diligent and profound faculty in DSU includes [Prof PVC DR Ahmed Saeed Minhas](#), [Programme In-charge Dr Sara Syed Kazmi](#), [senior Lecturer Ma'am Sidra Ahmed](#) and [Sir Mustafa Raza](#).

Q: How's the environment at DSU?

The ambiance at DSU gives students an opportunity to learn, discover and adapt to the new and exciting challenges and activities.

Q: What are the societies and Co-Curricular activities at The DHA Suffa?

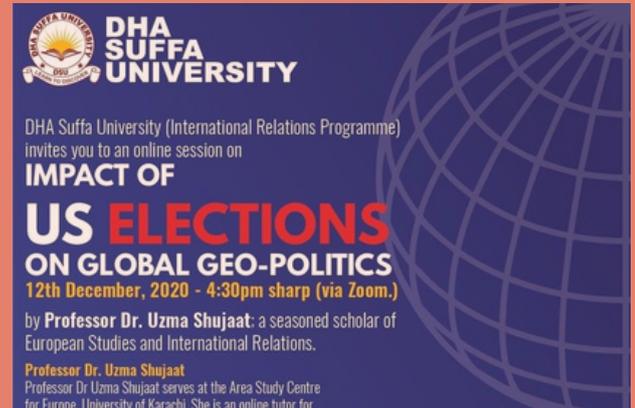
Student Societies embody the Universities core value of faith, character, learning discover and diversity. These societies are design to enable student to put these values into practice.

1. Media Society
2. Management Sciences Society
3. Literary Society
4. Performing Arts
5. Women Empowerment
6. Leadership Society



WE LEARN THROUGH CLASS-ROOM LECTURES, INTERACTIVE SESSIONS & LIFE EXPERIENCES

1. Webinar on U.S presidential elections - Dec 2020



2. "How to succeed in CSS" -Jan 2021



3. A talk on Two nation theory by honourable. Ex Senator Javed. Jabbar -22 March 2021



4. Session with eminent historian, prolific writer, literary critic and noted scholar

**Dr. Muhammad Reza Kazimi
- March 2021**



5. Visit to Special Security Unit- A One day course of self defense and Marshal Arts - April 2021



6: Webinar on Palestine Crisis- Speakers: Dr. Talat A. Wizarat, Dr. Moonis Ahmed, Dr. Abu Musa Maryum - May 2021

A promotional poster for a webinar. At the top left is the logo of Suffa University, which includes a sun and the text 'SUFFA UNIVERSITY' and 'WISDOM TO DISCOVER'. The main image shows a large domed building, likely the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, with the Palestinian flag in the foreground. Below the image, the text reads: 'A SUFFA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES presents you to an online session titled THE SHIFTING DYNAMICS OF THE PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE'. To the right, it says 'Friday: May, 21, 2021 5pm sharp'. At the bottom right is a portrait of Dr. Sabir Abu Maryam, with the text 'Dr. Sabir Abu Maryam: General Secretary of Palestine Foundation. An eminent writer and seasoned scholar, who will dilate upon the Palestinian Crisis.' At the bottom left, there are social media icons for YouTube and Facebook, with the text 'www.dsu.edu.pk' and '#fileatdsu'.

**Education
is the
passport to
the future,
for
tomorrow
belongs to
those who
prepare for
it today."**

Malcom X



It gives me immense pleasure to learn that students of BS IR are publishing a magazine. Nobody can deny the fact that students are always in the driving seat as far as learning is concerned. Since, learning is a key factor in the success of students at all stages of their education.

My heartiest congratulations and best wishes for all the students who are contributing in the publication by writing, editing, proof reading etc.

- Muhammad Mustafa Raza
(Senior Lecturer - IR Program)

**"The man
who does
not read
books has
no
advantage
over the
one who
cannot read
them."**

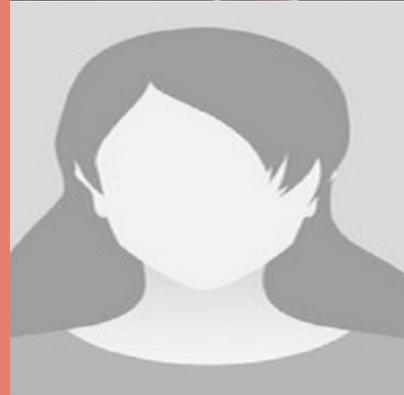
Mark twain

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MINHAS

(PROFESSOR / PRO VICE
CHANCELLOR).



DR. SARAH SYED KAZMI

(PROGRAM IN-CHARGE IR).



MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA

RAZA

(SENIOR LECTURER).



SIDRA AHMED

(LECTURER / PROGRAM
COORDINATOR IR)_



Mahnoor anis
(The Diva)



Ahmed Khalid
(Chad)



Amna Sher
(Khush-
baash)



Hamza khan
(Ak47)



Jian Khan
(All Rounder)



Muhammad Aoon
(Flex guy)



Haroon ur Rasheed
(Sultan of Circket)



Hafsa Afzaal
(Lost Gurl)



Vaneeza amir
(Fashionista)

THE FIRST

BATCH OF IR



Alvina Nadeem
(SleepingBeauty)



Jam Din
(Suffi Saeen)



Zainab Noor
(Braniac)



Hiba Iman
(Slow and Furious)



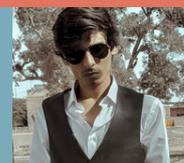
Sameer Sultan
(Anti-Feminist)



Areesha Qureshi
(TomBoy)



Faisal Ghaffar
(the moderate)



Muhammad Bilal
(High Guy)



Shoaib Ali
(Ghumshuda)



IR Batch of **Spring** 2021



Mariam Khan



Ramin Khan



Asra Khan



Haniya Shakil



Munib



Saad Ahmed



Haider Ali



Ramsha Khan



Mohsin Shamsi



Irfan Saleh



Ayesha Khan



Coming up next!!!

- 1. Write-ups from students of IR and other programs**
- 2. Best write-up winner announcement**
- 3. Launch of IR Exclusives blog**
- 4. Launch of IR Exclusives YouTube Channel**
- 5. Launch of IR Exclusives Newsletter**



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