Abstracts

Faith and Reason: A Synthesis of Pakistani Society

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Abstract: The basic objectives of the study are to build a general level of understanding towards the need for synthesizing and harmonizing religious, scientific and philosophical thoughts as they are developed and practiced in Pakistan or in other words, bringing the Islamic and western incliners close to each other and also in outlining some practical methodological ways through which this process of integration can be put on track leading towards a forward looking and modern Pakistani society while retaining its core and basic fabric of faith and religion. The paper has three sections of discussion, the first section highlights the needs and reasons for synthesis in relation to various segments of our society and also point out the potential adverse consequences of not undertaking and building an integrative view. The second section suggests some ways, measures and methods of achieving the above mentioned thought of integration across the society and focuses on some of the collective and institutional level endeavors and commitments required to actualize this integration. The third section of the paper issues some warnings regarding the process of integration and its possible undesirable repercussions on the society, in light of some of the earlier such attempts.

Love (is) between moral and the immortal .... (It is) a grand spirit which brings together the sensible world and the eternal world and merges them into one great whole. – Plato (Symposium)

Analytical Review of Reforms and Regulations in Key Public Utilities in Pakistan

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Abstract: The paper provides an analytically review of reforms in the public utilities of Pakistan, especially Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA), Sui Northern Gas Pipelines (SNGPL) and Pakistan Telecommunication to explore the financial performance in the era after privatisation. The rationale for privatisation and the development of regulatory environment structure is deeply argued. This paper reasons the financial performance to infer the development in the electricity, telecommunication and gas sector in Pakistan through an empirical analysis of these public utilities.

Theatricalizing the Self

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Abstract: By employing his memory Tennessee Williams builds many imaginary houses and peoples them with such figures as have been close to him throughout his life. By plunging into the underside of their mind one can easily detect their creator’s relationship with his parents and his sister, his homosexuality, his alienation, his declining creativity and his disgust for those critics who were severe in pointing out that decline. He is never afraid of exposing what is terrifying or troubling him. Many of his plays can be regarded as his own life long story but they, in fact, try to search the unchanging truths of human life. He
holds up a mirror to explore our own selves through the medium of his theatrical persons. His plays are a medium of an access not only to his innermost thoughts and feelings but also to the social conscience.

**Relationship between Real Exports, Terms of Trade and Real Income: A Case Study of Pakistan**

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**Abstract:** Most of the empirical works have focused on the causal relationship between exports and economic growth in Pakistan, whereas terms of trade have been neglected. This paper investigates the nature of relationship between the real exports, terms of trade and real income by using the recent Cointegration technique. The findings of this paper indicates that the long run relationship exist when real exports and terms of trade are dependent variable.

**Knowledge does not always Pledge the Transfer**

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**Abstract:** The paper presents a conceptual model of ‘Rapid Transactional Relationship with the Transferee’ (RTRT) for reasoning that knowledge does not always pledge the transfer and a ‘better transfer’ of knowledge requires constant feedback from the side of transferee. Subsequently, the errors of both the transferor and transferee in transferring the knowledge have been highlighted, while giving a particular attention to the issue of ‘identity crisis’ and its impact upon the transfer of knowledge. Besides, the two integrated circular models have been developed in order to highlight the interchangeable relationship between transfer, communication and presentation and transferor, communicator and presenter.

**Gwadar Port: Significance for Regional and International Strategic Economy**

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**Abstract:** Gwadar port has been recognized as a deep warm water port in Pakistan. As a port its primitive outcomes are supposed to be economic but its geo-strategic location has brought strategic and political implications of developmental project being initiated at Gwadar. These economic, political and strategic implications of port Gwadar project have turned attentions of a number of regional and international powers towards the port. Among these stake holders regional powers actively concerned are China, India, Afghanistan, Central Asian Republics and Pakistan itself. Whereas America is the international icon concerned over regional developments and international implications of the Gwadar project. This paper is going to examine the role of and implications for these stake holders as a result of their concerns and involvements over port Gwadar.
The Role of Discipline in Organizations

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Abstract: The conduct and discipline is one of the most important factors for maintaining regularities, responsibility and authority. The image of the organization is also built by adhering discipline rules. Those organizations are always in a state of problem where the Discipline code is not properly followed. This conduct and discipline rules being observed. Particularly in Pakistani organizations for study. Every organization has some rules and procedures lay out and if the members do not abide by the rules, the organization, its goals, and achievements may fall. This is concluded that if the organization wants to be successful in this competitive era, its employees as well as employers must follow discipline policy in true manner.

Towards Extending the VAIC Model: Capturing Intellectual Capital Components

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Abstract: Importance of intellectual capital (IC) has captured the attention of researchers and business enterprises in the current era of knowledge economy. IC has been widely recognized as a critical tool to run the business successfully in a highly competitive free market environment. Various models have been introduced to measure the numerous facets of IC, i.e. the Skandia navigator, Tobin's Q, and value added intellectual coefficient (VAIC). The aim of this study is to explore the possibilities to extend the VAIC model developed by Pulic (1998). Four-year data set for Lahore Stock Exchange Index companies (LSE-25) was obtained from audited financial reports, and used to calculate intellectual capital efficiency (VAIC) of companies after adding two new moderating variables. The results obtained using multiple regression analysis support the argument that VAIC model can be extended after accommodating two newly identified variables into it. The study is a pioneering effort to extend the VAIC model using cross sectional time series data in Pakistan.