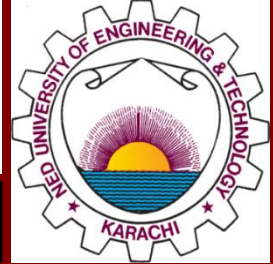




# NEDIAN

August 2022



www.neduet.edu.pk

Stories by the Students, for the Students and You

Issue. 4

## INFLATION: STUDENTS THROUGH THE VIEWING GLASS

MARIA KHALID

Chemical Engineering, Batch 2020

During studies, we had our hands full and brains knackered with all worries under the sun! It looks like the "Is semester aag laga dein gay" has to be postponed indefinitely- fuel's more expensive than ever before. While the chances of lighting up our grades seem feeble, it is nonetheless doing a great job of burning our travel plans to ashes. Rising inflation and petrol hikes have worried students and their families in several ways. From commuting to managing household expenses, routines must be revised and the edge between needs and

In a short period of a month, petrol prices have surged dramatically, leading to widespread outcry. This 118% increase, broken down into consecutive hikes, was akin to slow poisoning of the masses. Inadvertently, transportation costs also rose and prices of essential goods and services followed suit. People had to grapple with ever-stifling expenditures, with their fears heightened by the Sri Lankan economic crisis being continuously highlighted by the media.

The exact causes of this inflation have been under much contention. After the previous government signed up for a \$6 billion loan package with the IMF to ascertain macroeconomic stability in the country, it also had to comply with stringent conditions for it to be approved. These had been stalled till April 2022 but ultimately whiplashed the government when they took charge amidst financial and political instability.

One of these rules was to remove all subsidies on fuel and petroleum-based products, as well as increase their prices to balance the losses incurred by the government. However, experts argue that the deal with the IMF is just the tip of the iceberg and that the prevalent situation is redolent of decade's worth of corruption, tax evasion, and devaluation of our currency.



wants teetered, to cut costs. Sprinkle in exams, assignments and FYPs, and voilà- you've got the perfect recipe for disaster.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE



Stress Among University's Students



Eco Bricks



Community Services



Study Visit 'Susi' at United States

The Russian-Ukraine war further stunted buying power and supply globally.

Was Pakistan headed in the same direction as Sri Lanka? Would the education and tertiary sectors soon buckle under the weight of inflation? Students- no doubt the future torchbearers of the country- were struck by these questions daily. This inflation meant increased tuition fees, commuting costs, and dwindling hope for their career ambitions. Job insecurity and political unrest further aggravated their hopelessness.

In a survey conducted, NEDians shed light on the problems this recent inflation has caused for them. Some of the responders took notice of the increased fare, an unfortunate but expected result of the hike. This took their monthly expenses up by more than 50%, with many having to cut down on their leisure expenses to fit their household budget. Their families were left in the lurch when

tax relief was announced for salaried earners but ultimately scrapped by the IMF before it could be implemented.

As businesses and start-ups shut



down, families looked for other ways to support themselves. Some had to face the bitter truth that their incomes were not enough to keep them afloat or worse, were laid off from their jobs entirely. SWVL shut down its services, and students from far-flung areas had to look for other, costlier and tiring options. Rising theft and street crime meant that some students didn't feel safe hailing public transport and chose to hail their private vehicles, at the cost of

bearing the brunt of high fuel prices. Furthermore, when necessities became more expensive, students working part-time jobs had to reluctantly give up most of their incomes for fuel and household costs to support their families. They were left with less to spend on their wants. Big or small the impact, no one can deny that the current economic situation has disoriented all of us, albeit in different ways. Whilst this article paints a bleak picture of the effects of inflation on student life, it also urges them to look beyond the dire state of things and not lose hope towards their goals. Hard times are temporary, but the way you strive through them is a lifelong lesson.



## PREVALENCE OF STRESS AMONG UNIVERSITY'S STUDENTS

MUHAMMAD KARAM

*Civil Engineering, Batch 2020*

With each passing decade, the approach to the conventional form of education is changing drastically. Although the advent of modern technologies, such as Google Classroom, has made the educational world unconfined from all sorts of boundaries, it's still debatable whether such technologies have made life facile for students or if it has become the very reason for the surge in mental health associated concerns among students in the modern age.

Academic stress is undoubtedly the most well-known risk factor for

depression among students, but little is understood about the potential psychological mechanisms behind this link. The compulsion to score a good GPA, with an additional burden of quizzes, assignments, and complex engineering problems (CEP) with short deadlines, is one of the significant reasons behind



Student Academic Stress (SAS). Multiple other factors also come into play, such as work overload, social status, fellow/companion students, financial constraints, social anxiety, cultural dynamics, etc. Worldwide, it is estimated that 12–50% of college students present at least one diagnostic criterion for one or more mental disorders.

A detailed survey was conducted among the students of different departments of NEDUET, comprised of questions concerning anthropometric measurements, academic, lifestyle, and health-related information, which referred to the perceived stress status of the respondents (yes or no). The survey was filled by 50+ students and analysed vital factors that were causing academic stress and resulted in elaborating the cause of



that. The questions ranged from different types of stress they experienced, the factors leading to the pressure, and its emotional or psychological consequences. Subsequently, the students' opinion was also taken regarding the steps university authorities could take to decrease their stress level.

According to the conducted survey, when asked about what causes them the most stress, 28.7% of students had academic issues, 15.65% had family issues, and 15.65% had health issues. In comparison, less than 15% had a shared number of financial and relationship problems. When asked about the consequences of stress in their lives, 20.16% responded with a decrease in their activity level, and 20.16% responded with an inability to rest or relax. In comparison, 19.38% responded with decreased efficiency and effectiveness. Less than 15% responded with difficulty in communicating, changes in eating habits, and excess caffeine usage. When asked about the emotional or psychological consequences of stress, the majority responded with either anxiety or fear, sadness, and feeling unappreciated. The majority of the cognitive effects of stress that the students experienced were concentration difficulties, getting slower in thinking and analysing, and disorientation. Subsequently, when asked about the social consequences of stress experienced, a significant number of students responded with isolation from people, impatience, increased intolerance, and difficulty in giving or accepting support.

Taking the students' opinions and the results concluded from the study, it is inevitable that new measures should be taken to reduce the prevalence of stress and depression among the students. Among many suggestions, one is to

prioritize the psychological well-being of the students over their academic performance. University authorities can also organize stress-free workshops and sessions where they can make the students learn ways to tackle psychological problems and how to deal with academic stress. Lastly, every university should provide an on-campus therapist who can assist students with their mental well-being, anxiety, and social fear. With any of the above-mentioned solutions, the pervasiveness of academic stress can not only be constrained but can also be brought down to a bit, if not zero..

## ECO BRICKS

*Afrah Ahmed*

*Architecture and Planning Batch  
2020*

On a scorching summer day, the last thing you expect yourself to be doing is to go to the beach. However, there we were the whole of second year architecture as part of our Environment and Design System

course, learning about mangroves and their importance to the local ecosystem. We also visited the local village and discussed their problems being on the edge of the city. The main purpose although was to clean the shore. Beaches are one of the most polluted places not only is it affected by the people visiting but the plastics at the sea bed often surface due to the change in sea current. 'Plastic is the most destructive weapon than a nuclear bomb or atom bomb, its impact will remain for centuries on future generations.'

### Plastic Pollution

Plastic pollution is one of the most pressing problems faced by the people globally. Plastic has easily replaced all other material in every field whether it be optical plastic or plastic utensils. The world around us uses so much of it without realizing the consequences we are bearing because of it. Plastic is non-biodegradable existing for many centuries without the slightest change in its properties. In developing countries, waste management is negligible hence



waste is not properly disposed off polluting water bodies and the surrounding environment.

Unfortunately, plastic use cannot be completely eradicated but with proper measures its use can be limited. For example, single use plastic should be discouraged and more biodegradable material should be used. The question however is what to do with the waste that already exists?

### Resolution

The solution; make eco-bricks. Eco-bricks are plastic bottles densely packed with plastic litter like wrappers, straws, shopping bags etc. the bottles should be so tightly packed that a person should be able to step on it without it disfiguring.



The litter should also be cleaned to an extent to prevent bacterial growth inside. Paper, aluminum, Styrofoam are all material that cannot be used.

### Procedure

As part of the project they were divided into groups and had to create a life-size model using eco

bricks. The plastic was collected from the beach, university bins, our own neighborhoods and homes. This waste was then cut to fit the bottles and then packed inside the bottles. Each group had to develop their own innovative ideas and surely, they did not disappoint. The first group made a corner shelf, which is a space saving solution since it reduces wastage of space. The eco bricks were used to give each compartment the proper height and stability. The second group designed a cat house for the stray cats in the campus. The bottles were used to protect the cats lying in it from the sun and keep them warm in winters. Since plastic traps heat it is a creative way to provide warmth. The third group created a life-size Ludo board with the eco bricks being used as the tokens for each color. This initiative was to help wind down constructively and also creates numerous possibilities for board games. The last group made a planter. The eco bricks can help maintain soil temperature ideal for the growth of healthy roots especially in winter.

### Impact

These projects although are on a small scale and one is left to ponder if it makes a difference but the most important part is not the scale of the project but the initiative. The plastic used from vast cleanup was not enough to completely fill the bottles, which shows that this method can help remove a huge amount of plastic waste from the environment



that disrupts the natural eco system. If this is adapted by the whole campus, for instance it can help remove all of the plastic waste from our homes and campus. In more advance projects these bricks are used to make parapet walls and huts. The impact this initiative can have on the environment of the city is also huge. The major waste product on dumping sites is plastic and if the majority of this waste is removed the size and locations of dump sites can be reduced.

It is important to realize that the fate of our future lies in our own hands. If we are able to get quality education but the world around us has deteriorated to the point that it cannot be saved, what will we do then? It is better to act today than to regret tomorrow.

## ARCHIVES OF THE PAST - BRONZE AGE

*HAFSA NADEEM*

*Computational Finance, Batch 2019*

Have you ever wondered how the writing systems we use now, evolved? How did a man learn to write? Writing

was not created by a man who invented pencils. It was developed because of the urgency to preserve history, culture, research, and whatnot. One of the earliest known forms of written expression is the



*Kish Tablet - Sumerian Cuneiform*

\*The pictures of manuscript in this article are taken from open internet sources.



cuneiform representing Sumerians, which originated in Mesopotamia. Before ancient history existed, there lived a civilization that carved symbols on shells, wood, and to-be-found objects to divulge their



***Egyptian Hieroglyphs***

mysteries, but they can't be termed actual writing. This period is referred to as 'Proto-writing'. Jaihu symbols, Vinča symbols, Dispilio Table, and Indus script can be considered proto-writings.

As we reach the Bronze Age, some civilizations unknown to humankind ceased to exist, whereas some civilizations prospered and developed their writings and culture. According to scholars writing systems evolved separately in five distinct locations in human history: Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China, and Mesoamerica. Mesopotamia, a city we read about in history books, is noticeably known for its prosperity, city life, and rich and voluminous literature, mathematics, and astronomy. It also relates to the first proper writing known as 'Cuneiform'. Cuneiform script developed from pictographic proto-writing, emanating from the near eastern token system used for accounting. The first evidence of cuneiform found on the 'Kish tablet' inscribed was proto-Sumerian pictographic writing in 3500 B.C. Other shreds of evidence also affirm that initially most cuneiforms were used for accounting. As time went by, cuneiform writing evolved into a general-purpose writing system for logograms, syllables, and numbers. Furthermore, it represented other languages along with Hittite, Eblaite, Elamite, Hurrian, Luwian, and Urartian. Writing scripts is not bound by any border. Egypt, 1482 km from

Mesopotamia, had its formal writing system anointed as 'Egyptian hieroglyphs' used to write the Egyptian language. It is debatable that Egyptian hieroglyphs were inspired by Cuneiform script as the evidence 'stinks like fish'. Some scholars believed that the Egyptian symbols are emanates from 'African fauna and flora'. It can be concluded that many factors can influence writing due to geographical location. It is also believed that hieroglyphs originated from the preliterate artistic traditions of Egypt, as hefty traces of evidence like clay tablets and pottery resemble hieroglyphic writing. Further, in time, hieroglyphs evolved and combined



***Maya script - Mesoamerican***

logographic, syllabic, and alphabetic elements.

Indus Valley civilization lies in South Asia, the vicinity we live in, and the history we all know by heart. Ancient Indus were remarkable in urban planning, elaborate drainage systems, water supply systems, techniques of handicraft and metallurgy, and writing enigmas as Indus script is still undeciphered to this date. Indus script, also known as Harappan script, is the corpus of extremely short symbols. Indus script like other writings, was initially inscribed on pottery and clay seals dating to the 35th century B.C.E. During the Mature Harappan period, Indus strings were written on a multitude of other objects including pottery, tools, tablets, and ornaments. Interestingly, animals accompany the string of symbols on seals, including a 'unicorn'.

Accompanying the Indus civilization at a distance was China, a place ruled by thirteen dynasties and embodied with culture, history, and languages. Ancient Chinese writing heavily influences modern-day Chinese scripts. The earliest fragments of Chinese script are inscribed on 'oracle bones', 'tortoise shells', and 'ox scapulae' dated from 1200 BC in the late Shang dynasty. From the late Shang Dynasty, Chinese writing evolved into 'cast inscriptions', which further formed the 'seal script'. Seal script was embellished to form a 'clerical script' used for convenient writing during the Qin Dynasty. Moreover, the scripts evolved to form 'regular script' a non-cursive form, which is the most widely recognized script.

Mesoamerica, the ancient existence of America, we all know. The region consists of southern North America and most of Central America. Mesoamerican writing developed independently like two neighboring civilizations across the seas, Mesopotamia and China. It is a combination of logographic and syllabic systems. The region is inhabited by fifteen distinct writing systems. Maya script is one of the writing systems among them, and it is glad to know it is fully deciphered. Founding's of the oldest script among Mesoamerican writing were discovered on a 3000-year-old stone slab, the Cascajal Block.

Other forms of writing systems include Elamite script, Abjads, Anatolian hieroglyphs, and Cretan and Greek scripts. Further into the time marks the beginning of a new era, the Iron Age.



***Kish Tablet - Sumerian Cuneiform***

# NED OLYMPIAD

RABI HAROON

*Civil Engineering, Batch 2019*

NSA hosted a three-day sports event on the grounds of NEDUET. With wishful spirits and high hopes, the NEDians were all set to embark on a competition worth every sweat, stain, and tear.

With activities divided among all three days, every society of NED

taking part, and numerous modules at hand, the people of NED were truly in for a ride, that ought to brighten up their dull days.

Eight modules were offered, four major and four minor, with separate categories for men and women. Various sports included table tennis, badminton, tug of war, and football. The students hailing from several societies (some departmental, others not), were influenced by their love for individuality and sport, to

test their luck, compete and strive for the trophy at hand.

Although humid, the weather couldn't bring down the spirits of those who had one thing in mind, and that was not winning, but rather, showing up; for the love of sport, the love of passion, and most importantly themselves and their student-ran societies.

It is said that we should do more of what we love, and the NEDians surely love their hand at sports. Sports unite people, and these three days did just that. They brought with them, the pumped-up athletes, the love of sport, sorrow of losing, major highs, and major lows.

The closing ceremony of the sports fiesta was held at the Mahmood Alam auditorium, where the winners and volunteers were awarded for their hard work, passion, and duty. The three-day event was brought to a close with one thought in mind, to bring bigger, better, and more heart-filling things to the grounds of NED, and keep the love of sport steady and alive.



# COMMUNITY SERVICE

YAMNA TAHIR

*CIS Batch 2018*

One of the humans' innate qualities is looking for a community. Community forms a significant part of a person's identity. And with advancements in globalization the community now roughly translates to a place called home.

Equivalent to the dynamics of a home, where every person matters and contributes to the well-being of the house, a community thrives when each and every member works for its prosperity. However, this sense of obligation is felt in varying amounts by different people. To

educate and inculcate the idea of service in young minds, schools and universities make it incumbent on aspiring students to be part of community services.

Being part of these programs not only serves the community but has some surprising benefits for the volunteers as well. To begin with, one of the admission requirements is fulfilled so, cheers to that! But apart from this, volunteering teaches skills that transcend the boundaries of what you learn in a classroom.

Most people give preference to studying way more than is necessary. Parents sometimes limit their child's exposure to the outside world, labeling it as being protective of their kid so as to not expose them

to the wiles that are present in society or that it may divert their child's attention from studying. Nevertheless, more important qualities such as confidence,





effective communication, empathy, and teamwork are some that are learned through volunteering. It gives an insight into how things go about in the real world, instilling a sense of purpose and commitment in students, and making them feel the responsibility they have towards their fellows. It also helps in alleviating stress levels and reducing depression. Additionally, it is a great way to meet new people and make friends. It also gives a chance to meet like-minded individuals who have the same drive and passion to help others and draw out solutions for a community's problems. This kind of work before stepping into the financial world helps induce better

management skills, and punctuality, and diversifies the outlook on life. A community which is looked after its youth with compassion also



grows exponentially. The elder people of it feel loved and sought after while the children learn what it means to grow up at a tender age. The overall motivation becomes to serve others which breeds a mentally and physically healthy society. Be it clearing up small areas of trash or planting more trees, standing up for the rights of workers, or arranging a picnic for the elderly, in whatever small ways we can, serving the community should always be a part of your agenda.

## BOWLCRETE-FIBRE REINFORCED CONCRETE

*FAHIM SHAIKH*

*Civil Engineering, Batch 2020*

The academic year of 2022 brought with it a surge of independence after eons of shackles of SOPs and social distancing. This wave followed into NED as well where student-activities began in full swing with all week classes and campus-wide events after a halt of more than one year.



The air at NED finally lit up with charm, as departments carried out their own extra-curricular activities and so did the Department of Civil Engineering. As a ritual, it was a common practice for the participants to innovate concrete mix designs and cast something impactful that is also friendly to the environment but since the surge of evolution was on already, breaking clichés was more convenient than ever. The participants were seen to be preparing concrete balls using fiber sticks, which in technical terms is known as Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC).

This event was named 'Bowlcrete', which in its essence was a nexus of FRC and Bowling. This was ACI NEDUET's biggest event of the tenure 2021-22, with the biggest winning prize of representing NED at the International ACI Convention in United States. The event was held on 21st January 2021 in association with the following sponsors: BOGO,

Soil Testing Services, Techno Consultant International, The Architects, and Duracrete Fibers.

The objective of the competition was to prepare Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC) Ball along with a Plain Cement Concrete (PCC) Ball, to make a reasonable comparison between the strengths of both and to ultimately analyze the impact that fiber reinforcement can create within a concrete specimen. The competition featured 49 teams from the NED and outside, and the teams were judged on the basis of their technical knowledge, predictions, practical skills, strength values of their samples, and the number of bowling pins knocked out.

The event was broken down as follows, with the Orientation on 18th January, the Casting Day on 21st January, and the Testing and Bowling Day on 25th February.

The Orientation was an instructional session, where teams were guided through the schedule and briefed by faculty advisors and research team

heads about the FRC technicalities and competition specifics. The D-Day arrived on 21st January, where the participating teams rushed forward in their preparation and casting of their FRC and PCC balls. The teams were provided with mentors to offer them technical assistance throughout their casting process and were provided with the materials and equipment as well. Towards the end of the Casting Day, each team was required to have their specimen set aside for curation for a period of 28 days.

After curation, the anticipated Testing and Bowling day arrived. Participants lined up the corridors to watch as team after team came to knock those 9 pins out using their PCC balls. For each pin they knocked, they got one point, and so the bowling score was decided. The second and the most important part involved the compression testing of the specimen, for which appropriate marks were assigned in accordance with the outcome of the testing and the strength scores were also finalized. While the participants waited for the reveal of winners, the event had neared its end and so the Bowlcrete finally concluded on a higher note.



## TALE OF STUDY VISIT 'SUSI' AT UNITED STATES

**FARAZ SALEEM**

*Civil Engineering, Batch 2018*

I, feel privileged and honored to share my experiences about my study tour to United States under 'Study of the U.S. Institutes (SUSIs) for Student Leaders', at the University of Massachusetts. I was selected after a rigorous and



competitive process by the State Department, USA. With the privilege of representing myself as the Cultural Ambassador of Pakistan among the delegation of 20 students leaders, I was feeling a massive sense of excitement, eagerness and responsibility to represent my country at a massive International Level.

Study of United States Institutes (SUSI) is a 6 weeks academic programme on Leadership and Comparative Public Policy-making, fully funded by the State Department, USA. The aim of the programme is to provide platform to aspiring student leaders all over Pakistan to groom their leadership skills, and to deepen their understanding about the US Culture, values, and institutions through intensive academic programmes, followed by the study tours

throughout the country. From a balanced series of lectures, seminars and discussions on important topics like Leadership, American History, Public Policy-making, Foreign Policy, Volunteerism, Community Service, Judiciary, Activism, Prison Journalism to running Election Simulation Campaign Activity for hypothetical Presidential Campaign, the programme transformed my Leadership skills, exposure,

problem-solving skills to next level. "You people are one of the brightest students of the country."

These are the words, said by American Ambassador to Pakistan, Mr. Donald Blome, at the Pre-Departure Orientation, which filled me with the sense of an honor along with the commitment to utilize my learning through SUSI program to serve back to my community and playing my role for the uplifting the people of Pakistan.

The programme was accompanied by the study tours to Survival Centers, Food Banks, and Farms, which provided us a deeper understanding of how we can support local communities through free food banks and shelters. The best part of the programme was the visit to New York, where we got honor to visit United Nations Headquarters and the exclusive



guided visits to UN General Assembly, Trusteeship Council, and UN Security Council as the Special

were celebrated where we represented the culture of Pakistan through traditional dresses, food,



Guests. The tour was accompanied by the visit to the Pakistan Mission House, on the invitation of Honourable Mr. Munir Akram, the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, where we got the briefing regarding the role of Pakistan in the UN affairs, and foreign policy on a wider spectrum.

The stay in the New York was really productive, accompanied by the visits to the World Trade Center, 9/11 Memorial, Times Square, China Town, Central Park along with the wonderful visit to the Statue of Liberty through Cruise Ride on Staten Island. As a Civil Engineering student, New York was one of my favourite cities of USA due to its diversity, skyscrapers and best Public Transport System, typically called "Subway."

Another major part of the programme was our visits to the Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT); the prestigious Universities which have given birth to several renowned personalities throughout the ages. The cultural exchange, inclusiveness and diversity was one of the best parts of the programme. Cultural events

sharing stories about Pakistan's customs and traditions accompanied by learning about the US culture, traditions, and customs from our American friends, mentors and Programme Directors. The whole experience was documented through the blogs, which was also an exciting and productive activity.

I have learnt a lot about the United States of America and love many of the things, which I aim to see in my country too. As a Civil Engineering student, I love their skyscrapers and the most efficient, economical and fast Public Transit System and their strategies to provide free food and shelter to homeless and deserving people through Survival Centres and Community Works on the State as well as Local Level.

The programme was completed after a closing ceremony at Boston, where all the participants received the certificates, duly signed the US State Department. The participants aimed to utilize the learning to become an effective policy-makers of their countries and serve back to their communities.

It would not be wrong to say, that the SUSI Exchange Programme was a life-changing experience for me, where I broadened the horizons,

learnt about the diversified society and culture, got the International Exposure, connected with the fellow Student Leaders as well as the International Student Leaders, represented Pakistan on International Platforms as a cultural ambassador, which ultimately transformed my Leadership skills. My message for all my juniors and friends is that, "If you work hard to achieve something, Sky is the limit. Always try exploring the opportunities and career paths by yourself. Don't limit yourself to classroom learning only, but learn by exploring the World through such programmes." As a SUSI alumni, I aim to utilize all my learning, exposure and skills to serve it back to my community to play my role for the uplifting of the people of my country as well as to be a source of making the Pak-US Friendship ties stronger than ever before.





I would like to pay special Thanks to US State Department for honouring me with such an opportunity. I would like to pay my Thanks to my NED University and Civil Department for allowing me to attend such a wonderful programme. I would love to contribute my achievement to my parents, whose prayers have enabled me to achieve such milestones in my life.

out to enjoy the monsoon bliss. Yet still, it will not have your teacher charmed, and they might not dismiss you before completing the lecture, which might lead to slight resentment toward the teacher. Setting jokes aside, if this scenario ever occurs, rest assured this will be one of the most cherished memories of all your university experiences. It is hard to discern if the exhilaration you experience is from the exciting rainfall or the panic

gardens are left looking lush and bright. The rain drops dripping down from leaves elevate the aesthetic view to a whole new different level. Rows of pretty flowers bloom in all their glory in the gardens and are a sight for sore eyes; contributing to the smell of petrichor is divine. The post-rain pleasant weather makes tolerating the humidity all the more worthwhile. Night rain showers render your bed extra-cosy to the point where it is hard to get out of in the morning, but the sight of the beautiful skies makes it worth it.

In the end, one admits that these rains possess a healing property: not only breaking the heat and humidity but the sunrise and rainbow are also like an antidote for what is ailing your soul.

## MONSOON SEASON IN FULL SWING

MAHA TAHIR KAMAL

*Computational Finance, Batch 2019*

SHANZAY HUSSAIN

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The monsoon system came in around the first week of July and picked up the intensity during Eid-ul-Adha; the perfect pick me up to the post-midterm blues making the university look picturesque after a downpour; it feels like you are looking through a lens. Students feel conflicted about whether to enjoy the beautiful weather or worry about the post-effects of the rain.

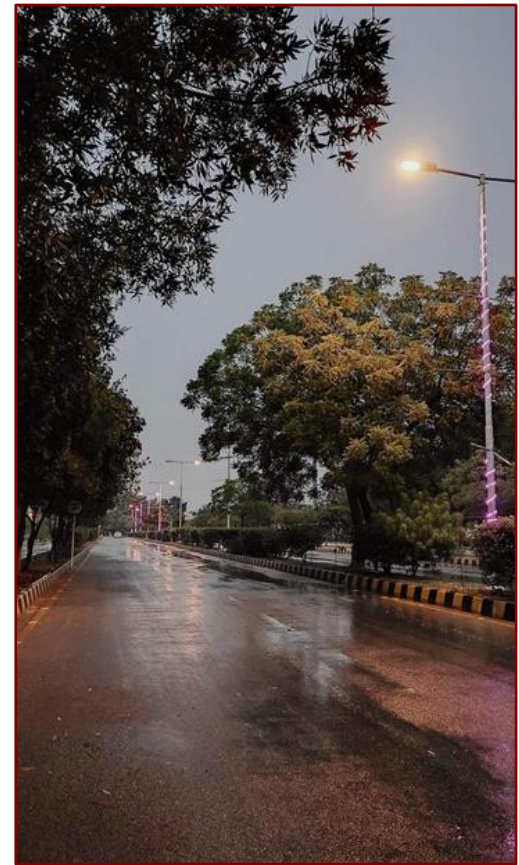
It is the perfect opportunity to capture Instagram-worthy shots and content for their blogs and vlogs: namely, they get to go out in the rain, pulling out their umbrellas and skipping over puddles, but on the other hand, they face the consequences of leaving their homes in the unpredictable weather. Showers sometimes subside with a twenty-minute drizzle that dampens the roads and leads to mild flooding. In exceptional cases, you are safe and have had a delightful day.

However, this unpredictability has its charms; often, students sit in class waiting for storm clouds to roll in, giving them an excuse to run right



induced from figuring out a way to get home quickly. Hot beverages like tea and snacks underneath the cloudy skies are a treat no NEDian can refuse.

When it drizzles, the walks to class suddenly seem less cumbersome as the students take the longer route toward their class. The greenery and





# EDITORIAL

Global Pandemic and inflation within the country have left profound affects on the nation which are also felt by the students alike and are discussed in their circles. The rising inflation and online mode of classes affected their learning to some extent. Since the young blood is too flexible to adjust and have been fulfilling their responsibilities in the optimal way. It is best depicted in both extra curricula and academic activities. The students have been actively engaged in community services, sports events, international competitions, collaboration with communities to design environmentally friendly products from waste. Even in such tough times, one of the students of the university got the opportunity to make an international study trip of U.S under a cultural exchange programme to know about the ideas about the most developed world about democracy, community service, human rights, designing public policy, Foreign Policy, volunteerism, judiciary, activism, prison journalism to running Election Simulation Campaign Activity through hypothetical campaign and many more.

Since long, young people have come forward to lead the nations through various mean of learning some of which are discussed above. We are hopeful that Pakistani students will play a crucial part to take Pakistan out of crisis through their 360-degree learning process.

# DISCLAIMER

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# INVITATION

## Contribute for NEDian Newspaper

NEDian is the official student-based publication of the university. Each and every activity in which students participate whether it a conference, workshop, competition, study-based tour and so on, can be part of this newspaper.

If you are willing to write, please send your submissions at:

[nediansubmissions@cloud.neduet.edu.pk](mailto:nediansubmissions@cloud.neduet.edu.pk)

All necessary guidelines and templates can be downloaded from:

[uafa.neduet.edu.pk/guidelines.html](http://uafa.neduet.edu.pk/guidelines.html)

The editorial team also welcomes the letters from the readers. "Letters to the Editor" can also be submitted at the above email address.

