



Securities and Exchange Commission
of Pakistan

Official Newsletter of SECP

October 2008
Autumn Edition
Volume VIII, Issue V

vision

The development of modern and efficient corporate sector and capital market, based on sound regulatory principles, that provide impetus for high economic growth and foster social harmony in the Country.



**The Chairman
says...**

Page 2

Editorial

Page 3

**Corporate Growth
September 2008**

Page 3

**Establishment of
Islamic Index at SEs**

Page 5

**News Management System
eKnowledgebase**

Page 6

**Sub Prime and its Effects
on the World Economy**

Page 7

**An Interview with
Mr. Nazir Ahmad Shaheen**

Page 8

The Essential Confucius

Page 10

Infotainment

- ▶ Events
- ▶ A Month in Business History
- ▶ Humor
- ▶ Birthdays
- ▶ Obituary

The IT Evolution in SECP

Information Technology throughout the developed world has evolved from a back-end activity for organizations to one of core importance, taking initiatives for improving upon the efficiency and effectiveness of various functions. Information Systems & Technology Division at SECP has, in a similar way, evolved from provision of simple workstation management function to one of facilitation for all functions and IT has become the core business of all business at SECP. Today, information is increasingly recognized as a key resource of the organization comparable in importance to capital and human resources, the way organizations manage information will determine their survival and growth in future. The digital integration both within the organization and outside is changing how we organize and manage our information. Ultimately, these changes will lead progressive and forward looking organizations like SECP to become completely digital and sustain an environment where all internal processes as well as relations with the outside world are digitally enabled.

The communication and information technology revolution has opened up entirely new vistas for organizations globally; it will bring about a dramatic shift not only in the way we will operate in future, deliver services and products, but also collaborate and interact with each other both within the Commission and with other organizations. We have reached a threshold where our future orientations, strategies and activities have to be revisited and adjusted to the new circumstances and opportunities. Globally the information and communication sector is already expanding at twice the rate of the world economy. Decreasing costs of increasingly powerful and reliable hardware and software will continue to drive the use of information and communication technologies, facilitating access by ever-wider segments of the organization. But this tendency can have profound benefits only if gains in physical access are accompanied by capacities to exploit these technologies for individual and organizational development through production and dissemination of appropriate content and applications.

The IS&T Division of the Commission from its inception is well aware of the fact that the growth of Internet-enabled applications has brought a new challenge to IS designs, with new demands for systems that accept input and tacit knowledge from a broad range of users. This demand is driven by the realization that a lot of knowledge and experience is still not captured and utilized accordingly. In fact, gathering opinions, concerns, suggestions, ideas, and revelations is just as important as collecting hard facts. In addition, it is also understood that the information systems must now accept and manage dynamic and often unstructured information. In view of the above, an Information Technology Strategy Plan (ITSP) for 5-7 years was prepared and presented before the Policy Board of SECP in 2003. IS&T Division envisages that the adaptation of a complete electronic culture will result in a collection of fully automated process that provides a more effective method of achieving the goal of efficient

continued on page 4



The Chairman says...

In recent times, the advent of Information Technology has revolutionised the way organisations are operating throughout the corporate world. The IT revolution has posed such a big challenge to large and small organisations that their survival is dependent on the level of technology they acquire for running their affairs.

The IT revolution has done its magic in Pakistan too and

SECP's regulatory agenda aims to develop the sectors under its purview and increase compliance through motivation and facilitation than taking punitive actions. The two recent steps in this regard are the launch of eServices project for corporate sector and a surveillance system for the capital market



Mr. Razi Ur Rahman Khan
Chairman, SECP

now companies in almost all major sectors are operating with a changed outlook on modern lines. This has put many demands on the regulators as well. Without acquiring the modern technology, effective regulations remain a dream unrealised.

SECP's regulatory agenda aims to develop the sectors under its purview and increase compliance through motivation and facilitation than taking punitive actions. The two recent steps in this regard are the launch of eServices project for corporate sector and a surveillance system for the capital market. The response to eServices is quite encouraging; the corporate sector is finding it helpful to avail the facilities offered through eServices. But this is only the beginning. eServices will be followed by such other programs and actions as necessary to develop the key sectors of country's economy.

In the end I would like to wish Ramazan and Eid Greetings to all colleagues.

Razi Ur Rahman Khan
September 30th 2008



pages. This advanced news management system is first of its kind and has been developed completely by in-house IT experts.

In this issue, you will find lead story on Evolution of IT at SECP; an article on Sub-prime and its effect on world economy; an interview with Mr. Nazir Shaheen with special focus on corporate governance through facilitation; a piece on corporate growth and establishment of Islamic Index at the stock exchanges.

Apart from these, this issue also contains a piece on Confucius, great Chinese philosopher; the month in business history;

birthdays and humor.

As this issue coincides with the month of Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr, me and my team would like to convey our sincere greeting and good wishes to all our valued readers.

Last but not the least, I would like to acknowledge contributions and look forward for more input.

Happy Readings



The current global economical crisis is often compared with The Great Depression. However, the downturn in US that began in 1929 was far more terrifying than what was seen so far for this year. Almost 10,000 commercial banks disappeared from 1929 to 1934 and take-home income shrank 25 percent by 1933. We must hope to get over with this global economic meltdown as soon as possible. Pakistani economic managers, under the dynamic premier leadership, are putting up their best to take country out of financial difficulties and will positively provide strong basis for high economic growth.

SECP last month launched its eService project. This state of the art system is infact first of its kind in the region. Through eServices the entire corporate sector can interact with SECP for almost all registration related tasks. eService team at the SECP is striving hard to facilitate the corporate sector and now a new company can be formed in hours. Isn't it amazing!

SECP a step ahead in Information Technology has also developed a state of the art News Management System for its internal stakeholders. You will find its salient features in coming

The Vision Team

Editor
Imran Ghaznavi

Asst. Editor
Asfandiyar Khattak

Urdu Contributor
Abid Agha

Graphic Designer
Attia Zainab

For contributions and suggestions contact us at:

Internal and External Communications
Department, SECP

NIC Building, Jinnah Avenue

Islamabad-44000

Ph: +92-51-9218593

Fax: +92-51-9206459

Email: editor.newsletter@secp.gov.pk

Corporate Growth in the month of September 2008

A total of 281 companies have been registered with SECP during the month of September, 2008, comprising of 5 public unlisted, 254 private, 18 single member companies, 3 associations not for profit and one trade organization.

Aggregate authorized capital and paid up capital of the companies registered during the month of September, 2008 amounted to Rs. 3,367 million and Rs. 742 million respectively.

The most flourishing sector in terms of number of new registration was Services sector wherein 67 companies were registered, followed by 44 companies registered in Trading, 17 in Information Technology, 15 in Construction and 13 in Communication sector.



and transparent governance. The ITSP has been divided into the following parts:

✍ **Business Development and Regulations Process covers electronic incorporation of companies, electronic submission of returns, monitoring and surveillance.**

✍ **Business Process Management and Content Management will help in setting out the technical approach to automation of SECP offices with incorporation of workflow automation and content management. This will help in integration of existing applications and will enhance work efficiencies and move towards a paperless environment.**

✍ **Applications Development for divisions of SECP will help automate the routine regulatory actions taken and also provided a mean to better organize and analyze the data and documents. A number of applications have been developed to take this extremely important task forward.**

✍ **Creation of a comprehensive Data Warehouse based on the data being captured by existing as well as the future applications.**

✍ **Information Gateway for exchange and dissemination of information among international and national organizations, companies and general public.**

✍ **Information Technology Consolidation, highlighting enhancement in existing hardware, network, connectivity between HQ and CROs etc.**

Information Technology has evolved over time in its applications. Although, it started out primarily as cost control application for focusing internally on office automation, etc. It is increasingly being used for corporate strategic planning and more and more for managing alliances among multiple organizations, groups and general public. Progressive and forward looking Organizations like SECP, world wide have realized the changing role of Information Technology and adjusted accordingly keeping in view their short term and long term objectives. SECP has become a modern organization, with efficiency and timeliness as a vision and stands out owing to its innovative use of IT among the public sector organizations of the country. During these years we have made use of most creative and innovative approaches for diffusion of Information Technology making use of a mix of awareness tools among the user community.

In order to further achieve the vision of complete end to end digitalization for all processes of the Commission, in the light of the changing role of information technology, it is imperative that SECP continues to make full use of technology in general and IT in particular. Since such objectives cannot be met haphazardly and unsymmetrical, there is a need for implementing the

Information Technology Strategy Plan with full commitment to achieve this. Throughout the last five years or so, the IS&T Division has been working tirelessly with all the departments at SECP to ensure development and implementation of systems tailor-made according to their requirements and embarked upon various initiatives in-house and with outside support, forging numerous long-term partnerships in the process. One of the IS&T Division's objectives has been to maximize automation of functions and general services at SECP without excessively straining its financial resources. With this a number of the external partnerships by IS&T Division were forged with E-Government Directorate (EGD), World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The eServices project recently launched and operational successfully, IS&T Division had obtained financial assistance through Electronic Government Directorate. This is the biggest automation initiative in the history of SECP and is the first project in the country based on SOA which is an emerging business-centric IT architectural approach forecasted to be the most profound transformation in the history of business and IT in the world. Similarly, another project was funded by Asian Development Bank for establishment of high availability solution using Database Clustering which is again the first such deployment in the country in the public sector. It is now well recognized that IT has emerged as an exceptionally imperative enabling technology and exposure to state of the art technology at SECP has paved the way for general acceptance of IT, which is essential for effectively implementing IT-related action plans. IS&T Division is playing a dynamic role to provide information technology leadership, to build the organizational information infrastructure, and to expand technology support to create the information technology environment that the Commission needs in order to reach its goals in the coming decades. We have come a long way from a humble beginning; more and more emphasis is being placed on in-house development of software

packages tailor-made according to the requirements of various departments and divisions within Commission. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has also been awarded the ISO 9001:2000 Certification for its Information Systems and Technology Division. Financial assistance for this initiative was obtained from Pakistan Software Export Board (PSEB). The Commission is becoming more

and more conscious of the fact that Information Technology is playing a very vital role in all the developmental and innovative activities within the organization. The outcome of these activities would be fruitful and concrete only if the IT activities are held creatively yet in par with the international quality standards.

Most current and forthcoming projects of the Commission like the Scanning and Archiving of documents, Disaster Recovery Centre, ERP, Insurance Industry Regulatory System and Market Monitoring and Surveillance are driven by Information Technology. Obtaining ISO 9001:2000 certification before the start of these projects is a confirmation that the Division will be able to provide quality service to its stakeholders.

Progressive and forward looking Organizations like SECP, world wide have realized the changing role of Information Technology and adjusted accordingly keeping in view their short term and long term objectives.

Establishment of Islamic Index at Stock Exchanges

SECP had earlier proposed introduction of an Islamic Index at the stock exchanges for the purpose of promoting listing of Shariah-compliant companies on the Pakistani stock market and encouraging international and local players to list and trade their Shariah-based shares/instruments on an Islamic index.

A Shariah Board under the chair of a learned scholar, Maulana Taqi Usmani has also been formed

As a catalyst to the process, SECP vigorously pursued development of the Islamic Index at the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE). Consequently, KSE in collaboration with Al-Meezan Investment Management Ltd, has successfully launched the first co-

branded Islamic index, KSE-Meezan Index (KMI), comprising of 30 Shariah-compliant companies. The KMI measures

performance of these 30 companies traded on the KSE with periodic balancing and adjustments to ensure utmost Shariah compliance and provides investors with a suitable benchmark for comparing the returns on their Shariah compliant equity investments. A soft-launch of the index was carried out on July 1, 2008 and the KMI was formally launched and became fully operational from the 1st of Ramadan this year i.e. September 02, 2008.

According to the bilateral agreement between the two founders of the index, Al-Meezan Investments will provide its Shariah expertise, guidelines skills and stocks screening towards the activities with regard to the launch and operational aspects of the index, while KSE provides maintenance and dissemination support for the index. A Shariah Board under the chair of a learned scholar, Maulana Taqi Usmani, who is also on the board of various international Islamic indices, has also been formed which will oversee the Shariah compliance of the index."

An Informal Get together with Media

SECP hosted informal get together with journalists at Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad in the month of Ramadan. Mr. Imran Ghaznavi, head of the Internal and External Communications, represented SECP on all occasions. A large number of journalists from print and electronic media participated in the get together.



The regulatory responsibilities of SECP put a demand on its officials to keep abreast with the latest developments taking place in various sectors of national and international economy. The Internal & External Communications Department (I&EC) keeps the officials informed through monitoring newspapers, TV channels, websites of national and international media, and important economic magazines.

As a step ahead, I&EC department, with the technological support of Information Systems and Technology Division (IS&T), has developed an advanced News Management System or eKnowledgebase for internal stakeholders. The News Management System offers a quick source of information, archiving option for researching and retrieving old data, and video downloads.

In the first phase of launching, the News Management System will offer updates on the coverage on SECP, news and articles on economy, editorials, letters to the editor appearing in newspapers, and video uploads based on the interviews of SECP officials and coverage of SECP-related events on TV channels. In the second phase, the system will be upgraded to include the participation of SECP officials who will be given an opportunity to contribute articles and other write-ups which will be uploaded on the system.

eKnowledgebase or News Management System is a multifunctional application designed by Application Development Group of the IS&T division to make

management of various types of content easy, visual, completely web based; its powerful tools will help to speed up activity of adding news, articles, press releases and any other type of news content with advanced support to integrate with images, PDF files, audios and videos etc. eKnowledgebase has been designed to be user-friendly and intuitive to use, in fact all end users will find that they can use its basic functionality without needing any training or orientation at all.

eKnowledgebase will facilitate the I&EC department to easily manage user profiles and subscription, define how and when each user receives their news. Major features of the software are as follows;

News Group:

Different public and private news group option to distribute news publicly and selected audience respectively.

Media:

Ability to manage different sort of media e.g. news papers, website, journals etc.

News and Journals:

News and articles from different media sources can be stored in the system.

Scheduler for News/Journal:

News/ journals can be scheduled to appear and disappear at a future date.

Featured news/journals support:

Set which news/journals should be set as featured and appear first while retrieving a specific group of news.

Multi page support:

News/Journal content can be broken into any number of pages.

Meta Data support:

News/journals can be tagged with Meta Data to make it easier to get searched.

Archiving:

Automatic archiving of News/ Journals after content is expired.

Visibility Control:

News/ Journal can be managed as visible or invisible for end user.

Enhanced Search Engine :

Powerful search engine system for easily browsing your news contents based on tagged meta data key words, source of news, publication period and attachment types.

Printable Version support :

“Better Strategy for Development of Textile Sector”

A seminar on the topic of “Better Strategy for Development of Textile Sector” was organized by the Ministry of Textile Industry, Government of Pakistan, in collaboration with Mir Khalil-ur-Rehman Memorial Society, Daily Jang Lahore on Saturday August 30, 2008 at Faisalabad.

Mr. Nazir Ahmed Shaheen attended the seminar as a guest speaker and gave presentation on “Mergers and Acquisitions”. Concepts of corporate mergers and acquisitions, benefits, problems in achieving success and legal procedure in Pakistan were explained to the participants.

Allow users to easily get a printable version.

Images, PDF, Video and Audio Attachment support:

Allows to attach images, PDF, Videos and audios with the news content.

The sub prime mortgage crisis is an ongoing economic problem manifesting itself through liquidity issues in the global banking system owing to foreclosures which accelerated in the United States in late 2006. The US housing bubble collapse in 2006 has triggered an economic downturn in the US economy that has rippled across the globe with soaring oil prices and an unprecedented price hike in precious metals. As soon as the housing prices started to plummet, the consumers with low credit worthiness could not materialize their ambition of refinancing the assumed mortgages at more favorable terms. The result was an obvious default and hence foreclosure activity that has had an adverse impact on the US economy.

Sub prime lending is generally high risk and depicts extremely aggressive credit policy or enormous liquidity in the system as a result of a loose monetary policy stance of the central bank. It is done at a much higher rate than the prime rate prevalent in the economy. Sub prime lending plays a big role in propping up the inflation levels within an economy and on the contrary also helps boost investment. However, an eminent risk with such type of lending is that it is more prone to default because of its unusually high interest rates coupled with the amount of customers it targets. In the US however, sub prime lending may not depict the credit worthiness of an individual or for that matter is not linked to high interest rates. It is a loan extended to any customer that does not fall within the Freddie Mac criteria.

The risks associated with the sub-prime crisis are complex as due to innovations in securitization, the credit risk is transferred to the third party. The rights to mortgage payments are repackaged into mortgage backed securities. Third parties receive a claim on mortgage automatically in the event of default. Moreover, in the event of the US housing bubble burst, the foreclosures could not even cover the principle amount disbursed to the borrower hence resulting in a huge bad debt portfolio for banks.

The impact of the sub prime crisis may soar to unprecedented levels as fears of recession in the US economy have already jolted the international markets severely. A meltdown of the world's largest economy shall surely affect the countries around the world; however, certain quarters still maintain that it is unlikely to bring a global recession although a comparative slowdown is inevitable. On the contrary, emerging markets have exhibited strong growth and thereby project the world economy to continue growing at 3.5 per cent. IMF maintains a positive outlook and forecasts growth at a robust 4.1 percent.

The performance of Japan and Europe however has dwindled steadily. Exporters in the region have shown shivers citing a weak dollar. High commodity prices have had a negative impact on the economy whereby the inflationary pressure has inhibited a lowering of interest rates by the central bank and propel investment. The slack economic activity has been linked to lack of investment opportunities which has been marred by mounting

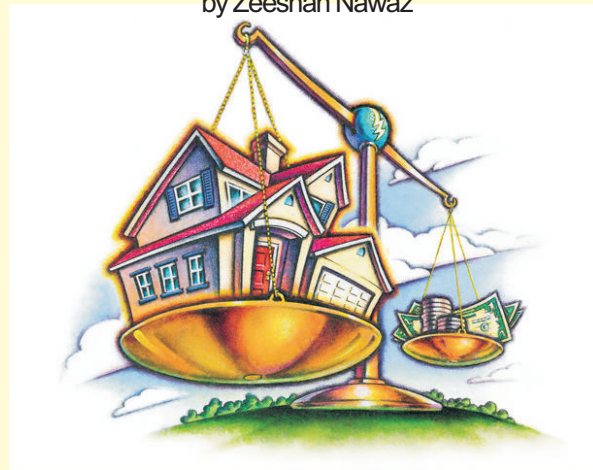
interest rates. These economies are still not headed for recession as the housing sector are still performing adequately to balance out any effect of the US recession at least for the moment.

The developmental economies usually have to bear the brunt of any decline in the developed economies. This time around, however, they are expected to show more resilience. Liberalized trade and other economic reforms are to play a major role in the future economic outlook of the region. China and India are now following a low growth stance to keep abreast with the impact of inflation and therefore would be benefited by the global economic slowdown.

According to Shanta Devarajan, World Bank's Chief Economist for South Asia, the US sub prime mortgage crisis will have a mild effect on the US sub prime mortgage. The minimal effect of the US sub prime mortgage crisis on these developing economies is attributed to lack of exposure to US mortgage securities, and excessive liquidity in the domestic markets. The effect of a global credit crunch may not affect the South Asian economies a great deal due to liquidity available in these economies. Analysts have maintained that the affect of a slow down in the US economy would be relatively mild. South Asia's trade with the US has been declining gradually since the late nineties as the focus has now tilted more towards European countries. Sajaforum.Org (no date)

Sub Prime and its effect on the world economy

by Zeeshan Nawaz



Works Cited

Sajaforum.Org (no date), "SAJA Forum: US Sub prime Mortgage Crisis will have a mild effect on South

Asia".

Retrieved 11 August 2008, from

<http://www.sajaforum.org/2008/01/business-us-sub.html>

کرائے کے گھر کی تلاش

تنگ آ گیا روز دیکھ میں کرائے کا گھر
آیا نہیں ڈھنگ کا اب تک کوئی گھر نظر
کسی میں کمرے چار تو آنگن میں بتی نہیں
کوئی ہے بناء ٹیریس اور اوپر مٹی نہیں
کسی کا کورڈ ایریا ہے تھوڑا بہت
تو کوئی دکھے دور سے انیکسی اسپٹ
کسی گھر کی الماریاں گھن گھائی ہیں
تو کسی میں سیلن بھی نظر آئی ہے
کسی کا ہے مالک اترا تا بہت
تو کوئی دکھے ہے شکل سے کرک
کوئی ماگ پورشن کے پورے انیس ہزار
کوئی کار پارکنگ پر راضی نہ ہو
تو کسی گھر میں آپ کی نکاسی نہ ہو
پہنچے بھی کوشش میں پھرتے بڑے
دکھائے ہیں اب تک ستر گھر چھوٹے بڑے
نجانے ملے گا مجھے کب وہ گھر
پسند آئے جو پڑتے ہی پہلی نظر

عابد آغا

SECP administers the Companies Ordinance 1984, and the rules and regulations made there under along with other relevant laws through its Registration Department. The Department registers companies, regulates their statutory functions, and monitors corporate compliance through examination of statutory returns and accounts. Mr. Nazir Ahmad Shaheen, who is the Executive Director of Registration Department, spoke to "Vision" on the important activities and initiatives of his department. Following are the excerpts of his interview:

Vision: Please highlight the reforms introduced and their impact on the development of corporate sector.

NAS: SECP introduced the First Generation Reforms, 2000-2005, and Second Generation Reforms from 2005 onwards. In the first phase of reforms, SECP took several facilitative measures by introducing various IT-based solutions to move towards creating a paperless environment and facilitate faster interaction with the corporate sector. As a first step, a Corporate Registration and Compliance System (CRCS) was developed and successfully implemented by SECP. Recently, SECP launched eServices project and posted trained officials to provide facilitation to the corporate sector through eServices.

Registration of companies has been made easier and due to the facilitation measures taken by the Commission, now a company is being registered within 3 days of the submission of application. Furthermore, in order to facilitate the corporate sector, SECP has reduced the fees for registration and filing of returns, abolished the jurisdiction of CROs, uploaded on its website the model Memorandum and Articles of Association of 27 sectors, published 16 different guide booklets for investors and promoters, introduced several amendments in Companies Ordinance and Rules made there under since 2002. On the recommendation of SECP, all the provincial governments have abolished stamp duty while negotiations with the Islamabad Capital Territory Administration are underway to abolish the stamp duty.

Vision: Please comment on the state of Corporate Growth in Pakistan.

NAS: There has been an enormous growth trend in corporatisation of businesses in Pakistan over the past few years due to the over all economic development and the reforms introduced by SECP. The growth trend can be judged from the fact that 4781 companies have been registered during 2007-08 as compared to only 968 companies registered in 1998. The total number of companies registered with SECP has crossed the figure of 50,000, which is quite encouraging. Moreover, ever since SECP has introduced the concept of single member company (SMC), a lot of business entrepreneurs have shown positive response by registering their small business entities to

bring them in the ambit of corporate sector and documented economy as well.

Vision: What steps are being taken to encourage corporatisation?

NAS: SECP has taken various measures to encourage corporatisation of businesses by removing all the difficulties in registering a company. A company is being registered within 3 days of submission of application. Some of the major facilities include reduction of registration fees, provision of Model

Memorandum and Articles of Association and guide booklets on SECP's website, online availability of name, facilitation centres at CROs, introduction of several tax incentives, abolition of stamp duty by all

provincial governments, and an awareness raising campaign through media.

These efforts have produced positive results, which are evident in the growth of corporate sector. And finally, we have launched eServices that has made registration process easier.

Vision: SECP has recently launched eServices project, please briefly state who will be benefited from eServices and how?

NAS: SECP achieved an important milestone last month by launching eServices project. The two important components of eServices, CRCS and Scanning and Archiving, have enabled SECP to gather a huge data base of companies in a consolidate form and to create a paper less environment.

eServices has been designed to benefit a wide range of stakeholders including the regulatees, promoters, practitioners, and the regulator itself. It will save time and resources, increase efficiency, create a paperless environment, promote confidence and strengthen the country's economy.

Vision: What steps are being taken to increase compliance on part of the corporate sector?

NAS: SECP has taken various initiatives and provided a framework to improve corporate compliance. A Companies Regularisation Scheme (CRS) has been launched under which more than 3000 companies have been regularised while the Companies Easy Exit Scheme provided a window for dormant companies to exit.

An easy and simple mechanism has been developed for filing of returns. All kind of guidance is provided to companies to enable them comply with the laws. And finally, with the launch of eServices project the compliance rate is expected to jump sharply.



Improving Corporate Governance through facilitation

An Interview with
Mr. Nazir Ahmed Shaheen
(Executive Director, Registration Department, SECP)

Vision: What are the future goals of your department?

NAS: With launch of eServices, corporate growth and compliance are expected to rise. We are looking forward to a positive response from the corporate sector. In near future, online inspection of records will be provided. CRS would be re-launched. Regulatory framework would also be further strengthened. Our teams would undertake on-site inspections of companies.

We would further enhance our capacity, hire professionals and train them accordingly.

More guideline booklets would be launched and facilitation centres would be established at remaining places. At CROs, security measures have been undertaken and quality assurance will be ensured. To resolve issues at a combined forum, a Registrar Conference will be held this year and after that, once in every six months.

At global platform of Corporate Registers Forum, (a global association of corporate registries of which SECP is a member), we will continue our active participation in its future meetings.

Obituary

- Mr. Sultan Ahmad, Office Attendant (Insurance Division-Ibd) died on September 15, 2008.
- Grandfather of Mr. Sajjad Ali and father-in-Law of Mr. M. Shafiq Rana expired in September.

Birthdays October



Muhammad Nadeem Abbasi (1st)
Shabeeb Hamayun Akhtar, Deputy Director (1st)
Kashif Ali, Assistant Director (1st)
Haroon Nawaz, Assistant Director (1st)
Muhammad Israr Nadeem, Driver (1st)
Nadeem Suhail, Driver (1st)
Amir Abdullah Shad, Executive Officer (1st)
Muhammad Nawaz, Driver (2nd)
S. Tariq A. Husain, Commissioner (3rd)
Zara Tajwar, Junior Executive (4th)
Hasan Ghani, Sr. Executive Secretary (4th)
Anwar ul Haq, Admin. Officer (5th)
Khawaja Ammad Masud, Assistant Director (8th)
Mohammad Akram, Executive Officer (9th)
Imran Haider, Sr. Executive Secretary (9th)
Hina Jamil, Deputy Registrar (9th)
Muhammad Murad Ali, Office Attendant (10th)
Hasnat Ahmed, Director (10th)
Muhammad Shafiq Rana, Deputy Director (10th)
Qamber Hasan, Assistant Director (10th)
Faisal Lateef Khawaja, Deputy Registrar (12th)
Zainab Niaz, Deputy Director (12th)
Tariq Mahmood, Office Attendant (13th)
Muhammad Atif Hameed, Deputy Director (13th)
Sohail Asif Abbasi, Junior Executive (14th)
Shahzad Mashi, Office Attendant (15th)
Mohammad Ayoob, Support Executive (15th)
Muhammad Safdar, Office Attendant (16th)
Mohsin Syed, Deputy Registrar (17th)
Ghulam Mustafa, Deputy Director (20th)
Ibtesam Moatisim Khan, Director (21st)
Ahmer Majeed Fareedi, Joint Director (22nd)
Mirza Khurram Baig, Support Executive (23rd)
Ghulam Saqlain Bhatti, Support Executive (24th)
Tariq Jamal Malik, Deputy Director (25th)
Shahid Mahmood, Deputy Registrar (26th)
Kiran Shehzadi, Junior Executive (29th)
Sohail Najeeb, Joint Director (30th)
Nasir Askar, Joint Director (31st)

October in the history of Business

OCTOBER 1

1881 Founder of the Boeing Airplane Company, William Edward Boeing, is born in Detroit. Boeing started to make planes in 1916 in a boathouse on the shores of Lake Union near downtown Seattle.

1958 American Express launches its credit card at a press conference.

OCTOBER 8

1896 The Dow Jones Industrial Average is first reported.

OCTOBER 10

1933 Synthetic detergent for the home is first marketed. It was actually sodium alkyl sulfate made from chlorosulfuric acid and a fatty alcohol, but its creator and marketer, the Procter & Gamble Company of Cincinnati, simply called it Draft.

1906 Cosmetics king and founder of Revlon. Charles Haskell Revson, born in Proston, he founded his company in 1932 with a revolutionary nail polish.

OCTOBER 22

1936 History's most successful car, the Volkswagen Beetle, is given its first test-drive.

OCTOBER 28

1929 On this Monday, Stocks on Wall Street are slaughtered in all directions, with on-paper losses estimated at \$10 billion. The Dow Jones lost 12.82 percent of its value, a record at the time.

1958 The first woman to serve as a director of a U.S. stock exchange was Mary Gindhart Roebbling, of the Trenton Trust Company, New Jersey, who on this day becomes one of the 32 governors of the American Stock Exchange of New York City. She was one of the three public members who were not connected with the Wall Street community.

Quote of the Month

There is so much in the world for us all
If we only have the eyes to see it,
and the heart to love it,
and the hand to gather it to ourselves...

By

Lucy Maud Montgomery (1874 - 1946)



Confucius is one of the great figures in the history of human thought, a pioneering educator, social critic, and political scientist. As a philosopher and teacher, he addressed core human issues with such precision and clarity that his sayings have been preserved and studied over thousands of years. The Analects of Confucius are a basic source for a wide range of advice on human affairs - from governing nations and managing enterprises to dealing with society and getting along with others.

The Philosophy of Confucius

Confucius worked for the revitalization of culture in its role as a means of cultivating human feelings and maintaining the integrity and well-being of a people. He envisioned a social order guided by reasonable, humane, and just sensibilities, not by the passions of individuals arbitrarily empowered by hereditary status, and warned of the social consequences, if men in positions of power considered personal and advantage over public humanity and justice. Confucius believed in the regeneration of public and private conscience through education and the influence of unifying cultural ideals.

Confucius believed that the conduct of the affairs of a nation would benefit from maximum participation in government by cultivated people whose intellects and emotions had been developed and matured by culture. As an educator he helped people study of subject such as history, political science, sociology, literature, music, etiquette and philosophy to deepen the human under standing. This study, he believed, could help people prepare themselves to take on deliberate social responsibility.

The conduct of the affairs of a nation would benefit from maximum participation in government by cultivated people whose intellects and emotions had been developed and matured by culture.

In the perception of Confucius the qualities of the exemplary individual were to be found in any humane person, not only, and indeed not necessarily, in hereditary aristocrats. The potential for this development was no longer considered a privilege inherited by certain families but a human endowment that was at once natural and divine and should be socially supported on an egalitarian basis. Confucius said, **“Where there is education, there are no classes.”**

Confucius accordingly endeavored to make the tools for this development more available by passing on the heritage of history and culture to a wider range of people than would otherwise have had access to it. At the same time, **he called upon people in positions of authority to make conscious human development part of the overall operation of society itself, not only in public education but in the actual operation of government, both for the general improvement of the mores of the people and for the cultivation of outstanding individuals with leadership qualities.**

Confucius believed the moral foundation of social order must rest on the primary virtue of humaneness or humanity. Although the term is used dozens of times in the sayings of Confucius, rarely does the teacher approach a well-defined explanation of this virtue. Perhaps the simplest definition Confucius gives is that humanity is to love people; but then he does not define what he means by love. His reticence would seem to indicate the depth of Confucius' idea of humanity, of the respect with which he approached the question of what it meant to be humane and to love people, and also of the need he recognized for each individual to contemplate and approach humaneness in personal experience.

Confucius expected people to do their own thinking and tried to stimulate them, he emphatically said he would not do people's thinking for them. Though he is therefore often very general and abstract, for that very reason there are many suggestions in the sayings of Confucius that can be thought-provoking in a wide range of contexts.

The Essential Confucius

For example, addressing the question of what it means to be humane, in the sense of the quality of humanity as it should be, or the meaning of the being human, in one statement Confucius speaks entirely in social terms: **being respectful at home, serious at work, and faithful in human relations.** How these qualities would be actualized would naturally depend on the culture in which they are being practiced, but the virtues themselves could hardly be considered culture-bound.

Ultimately the abstract virtue of humanity must be universally adaptable if it is to be relevant to the many ways in which the human condition can evolve. To fulfill one's humanity, it is necessary to understand how to express humanness usefully; thus Confucius also says, “How can one be humane without Knowledge? “Elsewhere Confucius enumerates five practices characteristic of humanity that operates in the social sphere yet are defined by the teacher in terms sufficiently abstract to be universalized: respectfulness, magnanimity, truthfulness, acuity, and generosity.

Characteristic of humanity that operates in the social sphere yet are defined in terms sufficiently abstract to be universalized: respectfulness, magnanimity, truthfulness, acuity, and generosity.

Confucius also includes social action and self-improvement in the practice of humanity: “As for the humane, while they want to be established themselves, they establish others. While they want to succeed themselves, they help others to succeed. They can draw lessons from nearby. These can be called methods of humaneness.” Confucius believed that if enough people behaved in such a manner, then the problems of society would gradually become manageable. But Confucius did not believe in miracles; he maintained that it would still take a century of good governments to attain a normalization of humanity.

Next to humanity, Confucius seems to emphasize the virtue of justice. This word can also be translated "duty", or "principle"; the meanings of justice, principle, and duty should be understood to be intimately related in the original thought of Confucius. One of his most famous sayings contrasts the exemplary individual with the small-minded person in terms of whether one is informed by justice and duty or by profit and advantage.

Confucius thought that rulers who put on a pretense of justice and duty but were really motivated by profit and advantage were destroying the moral fiber of society.

Confucius thought that rulers who put on a pretense of justice and duty but were really motivated by profit and advantage were destroying the

moral fiber of society. Therefore, because later usage tinged duty with notions of unquestioning obedience to superior authority including the superior authority of convention, use of the word duty to translate the idea Confucius intended here creates some problems. This concept of duty lends itself to usurpation by established powers as a supposed moral underpinning for dictatorship and despotism.

Dictatorship and despotism were precisely what Confucius opposed; **his idea of duty was obligation to justice**, not to personalities empowered by hereditary authority. That this characterization of the teacher's concept of duty is truthful and not an invention of later Neo-Confucian idealists may be suggested to the thoughtful by considering how easily such an intelligent and educated man might have spent all his life in the employ of virtually any noble or lord he wanted to flatter or otherwise deceive. The life that Confucius actually led is probably the best evidence that his sense of duty was based on an impersonal principle of justice: never well-to-do, he eked out a living as a teacher, and at an age when most men would be looking forward to retirement, he left the comfort of his home and family to spend fourteen years trying to bring about a

revival of culture throughout China.

Somewhat subordinate to humanity and justice, but nevertheless occupying a central position in the moral outlook of Confucius, was the virtue of etiquette. In the society and thinking of Confucius, the meaning of etiquette included concepts of man nearly behavior in day-to-day life, proper enactment of social rituals like marriage and mourning, and protocols for international relations and official occasions. As a vehicle of individual and of collective emotional expression, etiquette is part of the very fabric of the social order, and Confucius approached the subject with corresponding gravity.

Confucius also emphasized the need for knowledge, as evidenced in his lifelong commitment to education and mental development. The purpose of the knowledge he taught, however was not fulfilled by intellectual exercise alone, but in the functional applications of knowledge to the cultivation of the virtues of humanity, justice, and courtesy. Asked what he meant by knowledge, Confucius called it "knowing people," placing it in the context of his field of concern, seeking to understand human character and the results of individual and collective behavior in private and public life. In its highest development, knowledge was to become wisdom, able to comprehend particulars through a unified insight.

The glue that binds every thing together in the pragmatic moral universe of Confucius is the virtue of truthfulness or trustworthiness, faithfulness to the ideals exemplified by the sum of the cardinal virtues of humanity, justice, courtesy, and wisdom. Confucius likened trust to the link between a vehicle and its source of power and taught that trust was absolutely essential to the life of a nation.

In the same way, Confucius taught that each individual is the holder of a trust, the faculties duty, but also a choice, to be truthful and faithful by virtue of the qualities of humaneness, justice, courtesy, and wisdom.

11 ways to succeed at a new job

- If you don't know what it is, call it an 'issue'...
- If you don't know how it works, call it a 'process'...
- If you don't know whether its worth doing, call it an 'option'...
- If you don't know how it could possibly be done call it a 'challenge' or an 'exciting opportunity'...
- If you want to confuse people, ask them about 'customers'...
- If you don't know how to do something, 'empower' someone else to do it for you...
- If you can't take decisions, 'create space' for others to operate...
- If you need a decision, call a 'workshop' to 'network' and 'ground the issue', followed by an 'awayday' to 'position the elephant in the room' and achieve 'buy-in'...
- Never criticize or boast, call it 'information sharing'...
- Never call something a failure or mistake, its a 'positive learning experience'...



An Accounting Interview

Rick, fresh out of accounting school, went to a interview for a good paying job. The company boss asked various questions about him and his education, but then asked him, "What is three times seven?"

"22," Rick replied. After he left, he double-checked it on his calculator (he *knew* he should have taken it to the interview!) and realized he wouldn't get the job.

About two weeks later, he got a letter that said he was hired for the job! He was not one to look a gift horse in the mouth, but was still very curious. The next day, he went in and asked why he got the job, even though he got such a simple question wrong. The boss shrugged and said, "Well, you were the closest."

The political and intellectual leaders of a society were by definition holders of a trust, Confucius believed, and would ultimately be trusted by the people to the extent that they were truthful and faithful to their trust. In the same way, Confucius taught that each individual is the holder of a trust, the faculties duty, but also a choice, to be truthful and faithful by virtue of the qualities of humaneness, justice, courtesy, and wisdom.

محفوظ ریگولیٹری اصولوں پر مبنی جدید و موثر کارپوریٹ سیکٹر اور کیپٹل مارکیٹ کا فروغ
جو کہ ملکی معاشی ترقی اور سماجی ہم آہنگی پیدا کرنے کیلئے قوت متحرک مہیا کرے۔

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن
آف پاکستان

جناب رضی الرحمن خان

چیرمین کا پیغام

حالیہ دنوں میں انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبے میں جو دور رس اور انقلابی تبدیلیاں رونما ہوئی ہیں ان کی بناء پر دنیا بھر میں چھوٹے اور بڑے ادارے مؤثر طریقے سے ان تبدیلیوں سے خاطر خواہ فائدہ اٹھا رہے ہیں حالانکہ انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی میں جو انقلاب برپا ہوا ہے وہ چھوٹی بڑی کمپنیوں اور اداروں کیلئے ایک لمحہ فکریہ بھی ہے کیونکہ اب ان کی بقاء کا انحصار ٹیکنالوجی کے اس معیار پر ہے جو انہوں نے روزمرہ کے معاملات کو چلانے کیلئے حاصل کیا ہے، انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی میں انقلاب کے جادوئی اثرات اب پاکستان تک بھی پہنچ چکے ہیں اور تقریباً تمام چھوٹی بڑی کمپنیاں اپنے آپ کو عصر حاضر کے جدید تقاضوں کے مطابق ڈھال رہی ہیں۔ آپ اس بات سے اتفاق کریں گے کہ اس انقلاب کا خاطر خواہ اثر انضباطی اداروں پر بھی پڑا اور یہاں یہ کہنا بے جا نہ ہوگا کہ بغیر عصر حاضر کے جدید تقاضوں اور ماڈرن ٹیکنالوجی کے حصول کے مؤثر ضابطہ محض ایک ادھورا خواب ہے۔

ایس ای سی پی کا انضباطی پیش نامہ اس بات کا خواہشمند ہے کہ کارپوریٹ سیکٹر اپنی متعین کردہ حدود اور ہمارے ادارے کے مروجہ قوانین کی روشنی میں جملہ سہولیات سے بھرپور استفادہ کرے تاکہ تعزیزی کارروائی کی حوصلہ شکنی ہو۔

دو عدد حالیہ مگر مؤثر ترین اقدامات کا ذکر کرنا ضروری ہے جن میں کارپوریٹ سیکٹر کیلئے ای سروسز کا اجراء اور کیپٹل مارکیٹ کی نگرانی یعنی سرویلنس سسٹم شروع کرنا ہے۔

یہ امر باعث مسرت ہے کہ کارپوریٹ سیکٹر نے ای سروسز اجراء کا بہت خیر مقدم کیا ہے اور یہ بات سامنے آئی ہے کہ اس میں شامل تمام سہولیات مفید اور معاون ثابت ہوئی ہیں حالانکہ یہ تو صرف ابتداء ہے اور وقت گزرنے کیساتھ ساتھ ای سروسز کے ہمراہ مزید مفید اقدام اٹھائے جائیں گے جو وطن عزیز کی معاشی اور اقتصادی نمو کیلئے معاون اور مددگار ثابت ہوں گے۔

آخر میں میری طرف سے تمام ساتھیوں کو رمضان المبارک کی برکتیں اور عید الفطر مبارک ہو۔