Fiscal Year 2021-22 Shows Huge Rise In Digital Payments Ecosystem

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Sustainability and interdisci- plinary innovation and entre- preneurship; skills education; and running diverse campuses were among the key issues the conference addressed. At the 2020 International Summit on Higher Education, held in Islamabad. The three-day summit included five sessions that addressed significant concerns of higher education institutions (HEIs) and proposed effective strategies to align HEIs with 21st-century requirements. The provision of quality educa- tion, the promotion of inclusive and equitable learning environments, student-led initiatives, attracting and retaining faculty, and ensuring diverse campus cultures were among the keynote speak- ers’ main concerns. In addition, the project comple- mentary gender, diversity, and dis- ability inclusion in HEIs. The Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Council, under the leadership of Mr. Abdul Qayyum, was among the key issues discussed during the conference.

Notable Pakistani and interna- tional higher education experts moderated and participated in various sessions on significant HEI concerns. Dr. Asif Ahmad Choudhry, Chief Academic Officer for HESSA, welcomed the distin- guished guests in his opening address. The conference also welcomed Dr. Asad Niazi, Director for Education and Skills at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and Dr. Mathew Zaka, former Head of the Institute of Technology, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, to the panel discussions. The sessions covered a diverse range of HEIs in terms of size, type, gender, and areas within Pakistan, and fostered a rich exchange of ideas and approaches toward improving HEI practices.

The emphasis of this session was on significant concerns in higher education and management, as a result of declining public funding, which could be addressed by the higher education system. The session also discussed the role of universities in developing a sustainable financial model. The session was moderated by Dr. Zaka, and included experts such as Mr. Asif Ahmad, former head of HEIS, and Dr. Maryam Khan, former Chancellor of the state-run University of the Punjab. Dr. Zaka told the audience that the FIH had strong relationships with universities in Pakistan, which could help in attracting more HEIs.

During the second session, "Making Opportunities," Mr. Roger Griffiths of the University of Birmingham, the second session, "Makin- ing Opportunities," emphasized the importance of HEIs in the development of new businesses. This leads to the development of the region, including creating new businesses and attracting foreign investment.

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The OICCI White Paper on R&D Investment in Pakistan was launched at the conference, which emphasized the importance of investing in research and development to attract more HEIs. The paper highlighted the need for universities to focus on research and innovation as a means to attract more HEIs. Dr. Maryam Khan, former Chancellor of the University of the Punjab, was among the keynote speakers for this initiative.

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butter regularly and make use of their tools. Demonstrate their proficiency in various models like:

1. CRISPR/Cas9-based gene editing has been used to diagnose various pathogenic viruses. CRISPR/Cas9 sgRNA has helped to understand the mechanism of how a-hemolysin, a potentially pathogenic protein from bacteria, is involved in pathogenesis.

CRISPR French scientist provid ed a revolutionary tool that can help diagnose of diseases by generating targeted mutations. sgRNA CRISPR/Cas9 sgRNA has helped to understand the mechanism of how a-hemolysin, a potentially pathogenic protein from bacteria, is involved in pathogenesis.

In the 1900s, and matured now. Collaborations have been transformed into a culture of academic linkages with the market. This culture is now bettered by a high level of trust, policy interac tion, systemic, market system, and capacity to develop a level of interest and understanding by both academic and industry.

The Governance of Promoting to Promote University-Industry Collaboration

The scientists of the developing world like Pakistan having exposure to the experience of the advanced world try to engage with the market. The scientists got frustrated after failing in industry collaboration to deliver the advanced world. They wish to contribute and ignored the fundamental, cultural and institutional differences between advanced countries and their developing countries.

The scientists and industry should not take a technology commercialization venture without significant engagement with the academics of the country.

Understanding of University-industry Collaboration

The Engagement Phase

1. Promote private and timely knowledge access to key individuals.

2. Underload the level of tech nology and industrial capability.

3. Engagement through Students: The scientists must have the privilege of employing students in their research works. They can design student and industry-driven projects in collaboration with industry fellows in non-academic and non-researchable terms. This is the second area where scientific and technological collaboration and alliance can be improved. The Crispin can be improved by linking the market to the advanced science and technology through Crispin’s vision, and provide more opportunities for scientific and technological collaboration and alliance.

4. Industrial asset.

5. Create a platform for better scientific and technological collaboration and alliance.

6. Encourage the participation of non-academic and non-researchable areas.

CONCLUSIONS:

The role of university-industry or non-tech engagement category. There should be a minimum of 2-3 independen t projects to be protected by signing NDA.

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Role Of Fertilizers In Improving Nutrition Value Of Crops And Its Impact On Human Health

Prof Abdus Salam & Arif

The Green Turtle is the largest of the hard-shelled sea turtles. Average nesting female carapace length 80 to 101 mm and weight 110 to 155kg. The Green Turtle eats exclusively seaweed (marine algae). Average daily intake is about 15-20 kg. It can travel 25 to 60 km per day. Mating takes place in the wild for 15 to 35 years. Mating takes place in February before nesting with a delay of 12-15 months. Females migrate to a nesting beach to lay eggs. Females return to sea after laying, go through a period of recovery, and then start the sea nomad life all over again. They do not enter the water until the age of 5 years, which is the age for breeding. Females can lay eggs at the age of 5 years and every year. The average nesting frequency is once every two to three years. The nesting frequency of females depends on rainfall and vegetation during the nesting season. Zn fertilizers in soil are applied by Zn fertilizers in soil as application of Zn fertilizers in soil is applied by Zn fertilizers in soil as application of Zn fertilizers in soil is applied by Zn...
Tensions In US-China Relations To Impact Scientists' Productivity

"What we really wanted to do was to determine what has been the impact on..." said Roberts. "And so that was the goal of this study."

A study showed that tensions in US-China relations have impacted scientists' productivity, especially for non-cancer researchers. The study found that scientists who have strong ties to China, such as those who have China collaboration or have had China collaboration, are experiencing reduced productivity. In addition, US scientists working in China are experiencing reduced productivity as well.

The study also found that scientists who are working on China-related topics, such as those working on non-cancer research, are experiencing reduced productivity. The study also found that scientists who are working on China-related topics, such as those working on non-cancer research, are experiencing reduced productivity. The study also found that scientists who are working on China-related topics, such as those working on non-cancer research, are experiencing reduced productivity. The study also found that scientists who are working on China-related topics, such as those working on non-cancer research, are experiencing reduced productivity. The study also found that scientists who are working on China-related topics, such as those working on non-cancer research, are experiencing reduced productivity. The study also found that scientists who are working on China-related topics, such as those working on non-cancer research, are experiencing reduced productivity. 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