PTA Concerns Over Security Of Data In Granting License To Starlink

PTA issues strict guidelines on access, device cost, and mobile connection payment to ensure the protection of data sovereignty.

PTA sources claim that state’s internet access device will cost around $500 and require a $50 monthly payment for a 150 Mbps internet connection package in Pakistan. Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has yet to grant Starlink Access License in Pakistan. However, the license has been fast-tracked due to the urgent need for mobile communication services.

Mobile connection packages include an initial monthly payment of $50 and a further $30 monthly payment. The procedure has been streamlined and paperless setting.

Pacific Technology Board (PTB) for the Punjab Minerals Department, and ATC is set to handle the regulatory aspect.

Easter egg in Europe: The first satellite-based internet service provider in Pakistan, Starlink, has been granted a license to operate in the country. The PTA has expressed concerns about the data sovereignty of the country.

Conferences, such as the Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Economy and Finance and the Conference of the Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Economy and Finance, have been held to discuss the issue of mobile communication services in Pakistan. The conference was attended by the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), including Director Afzal Hussain and Additional Director General (AdG) Zia Sabir, who also attended the meeting.

Meeting’s attendees were informed that PTA assisted the Department of Minerals in registration of all mineral resources, including uranium, in the country’s database. The PTA also makes available mobile phones in a population setting.

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Pakistan's Nayab Zahra Wins Global Competition On Oceans Protection

D-8 Nations Must Pace Up Efforts To Ensure Food And Nutrition Security

Dr. Sultan Habib stated that the establishment of the IT Industry Academia Bridge Program is an important milestone in Pakistan's IT field, a nation with a demographic balance of more than 60% in the age group of 0-30 years. He emphasized that IT education is crucial for a nation's economic development, and Pakistan has made significant progress in this field. He called for the establishment of a national framework, aims to work together to manage information and innovation approaches to address the sector's common problems. Pakistan has shown additional potential economic advantages, the lower demand on public health infrastructure and higher school attendance rates.

Speaking at the event was President Muhammad Sufyan Binyamin (Nigeria), Zahra G heenagh of the Australian Centre for Agriculture and Food Security along with Dr. Khalid Mehmood, President of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences and Dr. Khan, President of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Agriculture (UAF) which was organised by the Center for Research and Innovation (CRI), Government of Sindh. He also addressed the key role of universities in developing sustainable policies and strategies to ensure food and nutrition security in the D-8 countries. He emphasized the importance of research and development, and the need for a national framework to address the challenges in the countries. He also praised UAF’s initiatives to advance the agriculture and food security, and the importance of the blue economy.

He believes that youth-led collaboration between academia and the IT sector is crucial for the country's economic development. He called for the establishment of a national framework, aims to work together to manage information and innovation approaches to address the sector's common problems. Pakistan has shown additional potential economic advantages, the lower demand on public health infrastructure and higher school attendance rates. He also addressed the key role of universities in developing sustainable policies and strategies to ensure food and nutrition security in the D-8 countries. He emphasized the importance of research and development, and the need for a national framework to address the challenges in the countries. He also praised UAF’s initiatives to advance the agriculture and food security, and the importance of the blue economy.

Sightsavers Country Director Munazza Gillani appreciated all those who contributed to the success of the event. She emphasized the importance of positive and sustainable WASH behaviors and practices across the spectrum. The Sightsavers PAK Office is proud to have access to clean drinking water, hygienic facilities, and quality education. This is the responsibility of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) and the departments also develop, implement, and maintain the primary sanitation and water supply programs. Moreover, IRC implemented the “LIFE project” in over 75 villages throughout three districts (Faujiabad, Mumtaz, and Nasirabad) of the Multan Province. Millions of women worldwide lack access to the healthcare they require and are fully engaged in society. IRC has played a key role in organizing the Asia-Pacific Regional Global Health and Women’s Eradication Without Disabilities (A-PHRG) with a focus on reproductive health and gender equality. The A-PHRG, a pioneering and women-focused movement of passionate health advocates, has been working to eliminate key health barriers for women and girls. IRC has stood firm to advocate for women and girls, including those with disabilities, on this critical issue.

Women’s Day. One such power is making the use of polyolefin as a plastic substitute, she was awarded the 2017 Al Farabi Bridge Award for her theoretical and practical work on non-toxic, non-biodegradable, non-reactive, and non-corrosive plastic components by promoting the use of biodegradable materials. She also received the prestigious Al Farabi Medal from the International Centre for the Improvement of Cultural, Education, and Scientific Achievement (ICCEAS) in 2020 for her innovative use of he began his career as an auditor, an IT expert, and a civil servant in the federal and provincial governments. He is currently the Chief Information Officer (CIO) at Hazza Institute of Technology. The Centre at the University of Agriculture (UAF) was a landmark that would mark and in the combating the corri

Mounya that these collaborations entail. Nayab Zahra Pakistan’s first woman to win the Commonwealth Youth Award for Agri- technical know-how, and innovation approaches to address the sector’s common problems. Pakistan has shown additional potential economic advantages, the lower demand on public health infrastructure and higher school attendance rates. Speaking at the event was President Muhammad Sufyan Binyamin (Nigeria), Zahra G heenagh of the Australian Centre for Agriculture and Food Security along with Dr. Khalid Mehmood, President of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences and Dr. Khan, President of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Agriculture (UAF) which was organised by the Center for Research and Innovation (CRI), Government of Sindh. He also addressed the key role of universities in developing sustainable policies and strategies to ensure food and nutrition security in the D-8 countries. He emphasized the importance of research and development, and the need for a national framework to address the challenges in the countries. He also praised UAF’s initiatives to advance the agriculture and food security, and the importance of the blue economy.

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Mounya that these collaborations entail. Nayab Zahra Pakistan’s first woman to win the Commonwealth Youth Award for Agri-
Soybeans are a crop of major significance and economic importance due to their multifaceted uses and positive effects on human health. The other names include "golden bean", "queen beans", "wonder crop", "oil-seed crop", and now it is the famous crop "on human health.

**Soybean is a multipurpose crop**, soybean is a species of legumes. It is an important crop in the world as it provides a significant amount of carbohydrates and fats. The protein content of soybeans is 36-56 percent of their dry weight. The amount of this protein is sufficient for repairing body cells, making new cells, and catalyzing chemical reactions, and regulating gene expression. The fat content is approximately 18%.

**So, considering its nutritional value, it must be added to our diet. It can be added in our diet in the form of delicious dishes like soy curry, soy milk, soy nuts, soy sauce, tofu, tempeh, and tempeh-based products.**

**Soybean plants provide significant economic benefits to farmers both on the national and international levels.**

### Nutritional Benefits of Soybeans
- **Rich in essential amino acids**
- **Rich in carbohydrates**
- **Rich in fats**
- **Rich in minerals**
- **Rich in vitamins**
- **Helps improve blood circulation**
- **Helps improve digestion**
- **Control weight**
- **Rich in protein**
- **Rich in calcium**
- **Rich in iron**
- **Rich in fiber**
- **Rich in vitamin K**
- **Rich in vitamin B6**

**The protein content of soybeans is 36-56 percent of their dry weight. The amount of this protein is sufficient for repairing body cells, making new cells, and catalyzing chemical reactions, and regulating gene expression. The fat content is approximately 18%.**

**Zahra Noor**

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### The Rise Of Soybean Production In Developing Countries

Soybean cultivation in Pakistan began in 1960, but cultivation started as a rewarding crop in 1960. However, soybean production remained limited until 1979. Pakistan could not be established as a rewarding crop in Pakistan because our farmers did not know its benefits. Farmers must pay attention to soybean cultivation by considering its economic benefits and environmental impact.

To address these concerns and ensure that the rise of soybean production in developing countries is sustainable and competitive, there is a need for collaboration and innovation across the agricultural industry. This could involve the development of new technologies and practices to reduce the environmental impact of soybean production, as well as the application of policies and regulations to protect the rights of small farmers and indigenous communities.

In conclusion, the rise of soybean production in developing countries is a complex and multifaceted trend driven by various factors, including demand for protein-rich food, modern agricultural practices, and new trade agreements. While there is potential that soybeans could provide significant benefits to developing countries, there are also potential challenges and concerns.

Another concern is the impact of soybean production on local communities and small farmers, who may face displacement and other adverse effects from large-scale soybean production.
Soybean is a leguminous plant, rich in protein, fiber, vitamins, and minerals. Soybeans are also likely to be saturated fat. There is an ongoing debate about whether meat or plant-based diets are better for human health and the environment. In recent years, soybean has emerged as a staple in many diets, contributing to deforestation in the Amazon rainforest. As the world's population grows, the demand for food and protein sources is increasing. Soybeans are a more efficient use of resources, as they require fewer resources to grow. They are also resistant to pests and diseases, and their production can be a positive step towards a healthier and more sustainable future.

Soybeans are also associated with a lower risk of certain diseases and can be part of a healthy, balanced diet. In terms of the environment, soybean production has a lower environmental impact than meat production, contributing less to air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and water pollution. Plant-based options such as soybean can help reduce our environmental impact and support more sustainable food systems.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and protein sources is increasing. It is important to consider sustainable and healthy alternatives, such as soybeans. Soybeans are a nutritious choice for a balanced diet and can help reduce our environmental impact. Choosing soybean-based products can be a part of a healthy, balanced diet and help reduce our environmental impact.

In conclusion, the future of soybean consumption will evolve in the coming years. While soybeans have traditionally been consumed as tofu, soy milk, and other soy-based products, there is growing interest in using soybeans as a protein source in other foods, such as meat alternatives and dairy substitutes. Developing new soybean varieties and productsthat meet consumer preferences could also help farmers optimize their production and reduce waste.
According to a report by Grant Thornton in 2021, Malaysia has achieved a new record with 37 per cent of women occupying senior leadership positions. The report is a milestone for the country, as it signifies a significant improvement from the previous year.

Govt Committed To Seed Fund For Malaysian Generated Carbon Credits

The government is dedicated to further developing the pension landscape in Malaysia. According to a report, the government has committed to assisting high-value-add local startups from their inception through listing on the Bursa Malaysia, with a tax deduction on listing fees.

AnPac Bio Signs Contract For Cancer Detection Devices In Malaysia

A Malaysian client who had experience and technology, especially as a ChatGPT expert, was able to expand our service offerings. The project aims to demonstrate the cancer detection devices across the world. AnPac Bio has been working on developing cancer detection devices, and they aim to achieve their goal by 2025.