

OPINION

Soybean: Great Source To Overcome Malnutrition Of Pakistan



Kainat Qadeer

Soybean is a great source of nutrition, which is why we say that this can have the ability to remove hunger and malnutrition in Pakistan and throughout the world.

Soybeans are a great source of protein and have the ability to overcome malnutrition in Pakistan. Here the question arises: what is a meat plant? Meat plant is known for its composition; soybean is also called meat plant. Soybeans (Glycine max) are a type of legume native to eastern Asia. They are an important component of Asian diets and have been consumed for thousands of years.

Page No 03

Soybean: Highly Nutritious Legume Native To East Asia



Uswa Hanif

Soybean is a highly nutritious legume that is native to East Asia and is widely cultivated for its edible beans. It is a staple food in many countries, particularly in Asia, and is used in various forms, including tofu, soy milk, and soy protein. The popularity of soybean is due to its rich nutritional value and numerous health benefits.

Soybeans are a highly nutritious food that provides numerous health benefits. They are a good source of protein, fiber, and healthy fats, as well as vitamins and minerals such as iron, calcium, and B vitamins.

Page No 04

Soya Bean: One Of The Most Consumed Foods In World



Hanzala Ayub

Coming from a species of legumes, the soybean has numerous health benefits to offer. It is one of the most consumed foods in the world. Coming from a species of legumes, the soybean has numerous health benefits to offer. It is one of the most consumed foods in the world. It is the most important nutrient required by the body.

Page No 04



CMOs Demanded 2 Year Moratorium On USF, R&D Fund Contribution

The operators have submitted health-related recommendations to the government's telecom industry, in which significant incentives are sought.

Cellular mobile operators (CMOs) have requested two year moratorium on Universal Service Fund (USF)/Research and Development (Ignite) fund contributions as well as a reduction from the current two percent to one percent.

The operators have submitted health-related recommendations to the government's telecom industry, in which significant incentives are sought.

Concerning regulatory contributions and fees, telecom operators have proposed a two-year moratorium on USF/R&D fund contributions, followed by a

reduction in USF and R&D to 0.75 percent and 0.25 percent of operators' adjusted gross revenue, respectively (reducing the combined value to one percent from the current two percent).

In response to the CMO's demands, the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) stated that the issue is related to a government policy decision.

However, reliable sources revealed that the Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunication, as well as the USF, are opposed to a moratorium on CMO contributions because it would jeopardise project implementation. Annually, telecom operators contribute approximately Rs 6

billion to the USF and Rs 2 billion to Ignite.

The goal of the moratorium proposal is to lower the cost of doing business and increase the profitability of the industry. However, sources claim that if the government suspends industry contributions, the telecom sector will suffer. According to sources, the issue with opening letters of credit hampered imports of mobile equipment, causing a delay in project implementation.

The Government of Pakistan (Ministry of Information Technology) established the Universal Service Fund to spread the benefits of the telecom revolution throughout Pakistan. The Universal Service Fund promotes the develop-

ment of telecommunications services in unserved and underserved areas across the country.

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority is the country's telecommunications regulator, in charge of the establishment, operation, and maintenance of telecommunication systems as well as the provision of telecommunication services.

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) was established in 1996 under the Telecom Reorganization Act 1996 to regulate the establishment, operation, and maintenance of telecommunication systems, as well as the provision of telecom services.

Agricultural Mismanagement Led To Almost 50% Water Waste



Despite producing less than 1% of the world's carbon emissions, Pakistan is experiencing the effects of climate change through natural disasters like droughts and floods.

Despite producing less than 1% of the world's carbon emissions, Pakistan is experiencing the effects of climate change through natural disasters like droughts and floods. It is becoming clear that over usage of irriga-

tion water lowers the water table, harms the health of the soil, and reduces agricultural productivity.

The largest user of freshwater in Pakistan is agriculture, but poor management has resulted in a 50% water waste rate.

The farming community in Pakistan can use water resources more effectively by incorporating smarter technologies like drip irrigation and sprinklers as well as water resource management strategies from progressive nations.

The issue of water over usage has also been addressed by the private sector, with organisations like Nestlé Pakistan launching initiatives to enhance water quality.

To control domestic water use and prevent contamination of freshwater by sewage water, water-efficient crops must be adopted and made more widely known. Despite the

water crisis, technological advancements give Pakistani citizens hope that their country can use its watershed effectively and prevent destruction.

A problem has always been poor water management, particularly in developing nations like Pakistan. It is conceivably the most underappreciated threat to global security that exists today. Life cannot exist without water, and this problem is causing an urgent existential problem.

Poor policies, outdated agricultural practices, and crop combinations that waste a lot of water are the main reasons why water management is still ineffective. Therefore, millions are losing access to usable water even though the size of the oceans has not changed and rain is still common. Water still surrounds us, but we are losing the ability to use it effectively...[Read More](#)

MoU Signs To Explore Green Hydrogen Supply For Pakistani Industrial Users

Oracle Energy has signed an agreement with two fuel cell companies to investigate the supply of green hydrogen from a major project in Pakistan to local industrial users.

Oracle Energy has signed an agreement with two fuel cell companies to investigate the supply of green hydrogen from a major project in Pakistan to local industrial users. To jointly explore fuel cell opportunities, the company is collaborating with Korean fuel cell and hydrogen solution provider Doosan Fuel Cell and Doosan-owned US-based HyAxiom.

Oracle Energy will ensure that there is enough green hydrogen supply for each phase of the project. The hydrogen could be

converted to liquid hydrogen or ammonia, or it could be used to generate electricity in Doosan fuel cells.

The program's goal is to provide long-term power to the region's heavy industry, which is currently facing critical petrol shortages.

Under the terms of the agreement, the companies will assess the levelized cost of electricity generated by fuel cells and establish a joint fuel cell development programme. They will also investigate the domestic market for industrial power generation in Pakistan.

Pakistan's green hydrogen project is being built in a "designated wind corridor" in the province of Sindh and will use

500 MW of wind power, 700 MW of solar PV, and battery storage to produce 55,000 t/y of high-purity green hydrogen.

Oracle Energy's parent company, Oracle Power, signed a strategic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with

China Electric Power and Technology (CET) earlier this month to expedite project development.

Oracle Power CEO Naheed Memon stated that the collaboration created another potential market for the green hydrogen project.

She stated that the partners would "work towards establishing a prototype industrial power unit to provide power to large-scale industry," describing this as a significant step towards a sustainable energy transition in Pakistan and globally.

Green hydrogen is gaining popularity as a potential source of clean energy and is frequently referred to as "the fuel of the future."...[Read More](#)



PTA, UNICEF Collab To Promote Secure Online Environment For Children

The UNICEF representative in Pakistan stressed the value of this partnership and gave his organization's full support in carrying out the planned activities.

The United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) have teamed up to encourage a secure, safe, and beneficial online environment for kids. In accordance with the collaboration, PTA has already designated "1121" as a free emergency helpline for online child protection, while both parties will implement other areas of focus.

Through awareness-raising and capacity-building initiatives, the collaboration aims to stop and report instances of online child abuse and promote responsible internet usage among kids, carers, and educators.

Senior officers from Pakistan Telecommunication Authority PTA and UNICEF, as well as Mr. Muhammad Naveed, Chairman of the PTA, and Mr. Abdullah Fadil, Representative of UNICEF Pakistan, attended the ceremony.

Speaking at the event, the PTA Chairman stated that PTA is committed to giving kids in Pakistan a safe and secure online environment. Because of UNICEF Pakistan's extensive network of child protection stakeholders, it will be easier to report cases of child online abuse to PTA and have that content later removed from the internet.

The UNICEF representative in Pakistan stressed the value of this partnership and gave his organization's full support in



carrying out the planned activities.

While posing significant risks to children's safety, the explosion of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has given children and young people unprecedented opportunities to interact, socialise, share, learn, access information, and express their opinions on issues that affect their lives and communities. Keeping young users safe online has become an increasingly urgent issue in a world where the Internet permeates almost every aspect of life.

While addressing the risks of exposure to violence, exploitation, and abuse as well as privacy breaches, strategies to promote online safety must protect the educational and health benefits of digital technologies. UNICEF works to create a secure online environment where kids can learn, interact, and express themselves.



Pakistani Govt's Twitter Account Withheld In India For Third Time



India blocked eight YouTube news channels, including one from Pakistan, and one Facebook account in August for posting "fake, anti-India content" online.

The official Twitter account of the Pakistani government was reportedly blocked in India. When someone tries to access the Pakistan government's Twitter account, it says, "Account Withheld @GovtofPakistan's account has been withheld in India in response to a legal demand," according to ANI.

According to reports, this is the third time Pakistan's Twitter account has been blocked from being viewed in India. Earlier in October 2022, the Pakistani government's Twitter account was blocked in India.

Official Twitter account of Pakistani government was also blocked in India earlier in July, but it had since been reactivated and was visible. Twitter guidelines state that such action is taken in response to a valid legal demand, such as a court order.

The Pakistan government's Twitter feed, "@GovtofPakistan," is currently inaccessible to Indian users. In June last year, Twitter in India banned official accounts of Pakistan embassies at the United Nations and in Turkey, Iran, and Egypt. India blocked eight YouTube news channels, including one from Pakistan, and one Facebook account in August for posting "fake, anti-India content" online.

According to a statement issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the action was taken by imposing emergency powers under the Information Technology Rules, 2021. The blocked Indian YouTube channels were found to be using fake and sensational thumbnails, images of news anchors, and logos of certain TV news channels to mislead viewers into believing the news was genuine.

Twitter is an online social media and social networking service owned and operated by the American company Twitter, Inc., in which users post or reply to "tweets," which are text, image, or video messages. Registered users can tweet, like, 'retweet,' and direct message (DM), whereas unregistered users can only view public tweets. Twitter is accessed by users through browser or mobile frontend software, or programmatically via its APIs.

Iran-Pak Gas Pipeline Project Revives To Provide Sustained Gas Supply

Following Iran's announcement that it may seek arbitration, Pakistan moved quickly to hedge its bets and make decisions that it had previously avoided.

The Iran-Pakistan (IP) gas pipeline project, which had been on hold for more than ten years due to US sanctions on Iran and Pakistan's unstable economy, has been revived as Pakistan begins diplomatic efforts to revive the long-running energy project and provide energy-deficient Pakistan with a consistent gas supply.

Last month, Iran warned Pakistan that if Islamabad does not complete its portion of the project by March 2024, it will take the matter to an arbitration tribunal and file a damages suit. Iran



claims to have lost \$18 billion as a result of Islamabad's failure to complete its portion of the project.

Following Iran's announcement that it may seek arbitration, Pakistan moved quickly to hedge its bets and make decisions that it had previously avoided.

Ali Raza Bhutta, Pakistan's petroleum secretary, informed the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) that Islamabad had spoken with US representatives about the petrol project and requested that they either lift sanctions against Iran or reimburse Tehran for the loss it suffered because the pipeline was still not built in Pakistan.

Just hours later, in early March, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the lower house demanded that the administration remove the obstacles in the IP project so that work on its portion of the pipeline could be completed by March 2024 to avoid a \$18 billion damage claim.

According to Mohsin Dawar, the committee's Chairperson, despite the fact that Iran is subject to sanctions, several regional nations have been permitted to conduct trade with Iran. Unfortunately, he continued, Pakistan was unable to obtain such trade authorization with its western neighbour.

He directed officials from the commerce and foreign affairs ministries to pursue aggressively options for obtaining waivers on oil trade with Iran, similar to what India and China had done.

Pakistan sent an official delegation to Iran last month to calm down the situation and convince the Iranian government not to sue Pakistan for damages under the Gas Sales Purchase Agreement (GSPA).

Pakistan was required to construct a 781-kilometer-long pipeline from the Iranian border to the district of Nawabshah in the interior of Sindh by 2014, and the first flow of Iranian gas to Pakistan was planned to start on January 1, 2015.

Iran had already finished its part of the pipeline, which ran from the Pars energy economic zone for more than 1,100 kilometers and then continues through Fars, Kerman, Hormozgan, and Sistan-Baluchistan.

The US has put economic sanctions on Iran for its alleged nuclear weapons program...[Read More](#)

Foodpanda, TCF Jointly To Promote Education For Underprivileged Children

Foodpanda aims to support TCF's numerous initiatives through this partnership by raising awareness about their cause and encouraging donations from Foodpanda's customers.

Foodpanda, Pakistan's leading food and grocery delivery platform, is pleased to announce its collaboration with The Citizens Foundation (TCF), a non-profit organisation dedicated to promoting education for the country's underprivileged children.

According to a press release issued here on Thursday, Foodpanda aims to support TCF's numerous initiatives through this partnership by raising awareness about their cause and encouraging donations from Foodpanda's customers.

As part of this collaboration, Foodpanda will distribute flyers through Pandamart with information on how to donate to TCF. Customers would also be able to donate directly to

TCF through the Foodpanda app.

In addition to raising awareness about TCF's programmes, these initiatives provide customers with an easy and convenient way to support TCF's mission of providing quality education to underprivileged children in Pakistan.

"We believe that every child in Pakistan deserves access to quality education, and our part-

nership with TCF demonstrates our dedication to this cause," said Muntaqa Peracha, CEO of Foodpanda Pakistan.

"We are excited to use our technology and reach to make a positive impact in Pakistan's education sector, and we look forward to collaborating closely with TCF to achieve our common goal," he added.

TCF's president and CEO, Syed Asaad Ayub Ahmad, stat-

ed that "We are grateful to Foodpanda for their assistance in promoting education in Pakistan, and we believe that by working together, we can make a significant difference in the lives of thousands of children. The collaboration with Foodpanda will allow us to broaden our reach and provide more children with the opportunity to receive a quality education. We are grateful to Foodpanda for their generosity and support."

Foodpanda and TCF hope to make a long-term contribution to Pakistan's education sector by providing children from underserved communities with the invaluable gift of quality education.

TCF is a non-profit organisation that has been working for over 28 years to provide quality education to underprivileged children in Pakistan. TCF is one of the country's largest non-profit organisations, with over 1,833 purpose-built schools and over 280,000 students enrolled.



Zulfiqar Bhutta Receives Henry G. Friesen Intl' Prize In Health Research

A prestigious prize that honours exceptional contributions to health research is the Henry G. Friesen International Prize in Health Research.

The illustrious Henry G. Friesen International Prize in Health Research has been given to Dr. Zulfiqar A. Bhutta, distinguished university professor and founding director of the Institute for Global Health and Development and the Centre of Excellence in Women and Child Health at the Aga Khan University, for his contributions to international child health.

A prestigious prize that honours exceptional contributions to health research is the Henry G. Friesen International Prize in Health Research.

The prize, which was established in 2005 by the Friends of Canadian Institutes of Health Research (FCIHR), is given each year to a researcher who has had a significant influence on health research throughout the world.

Candidates are judged on the significance, value, and contributions they have made to the larger field of health research.

Dr. Bhutta, a well-known figure in the fields of public health research and advocacy for global health, has made outstanding contributions to the study of child development and health, with a focus on enhancing maternal and child health in developing nations.

This is clear from his distinguished academic background, affiliation with renowned global health organisations, and list of numerous awards bestowed upon him. Dr. Bhutta serves as the board chair of the National Institute of Health, Pakistan, and is a Distinguished National Professor of the Government of Pakistan.

Additionally, he has held the positions of technical member of the high-level UN Health and Human Rights committee as well



as co-Chair of the Maternal and Child Health oversight committee for the World Health Organization Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMRO).

Dr. Bhutta is a prominent contributor to important Lancet series that promote interventions in global health that are supported by evidence.

He is the leader of sizable research teams with locations in Pakistan, Canada, and

Central Asia. His areas of expertise include research synthesis, expanding the use of evidence-based interventions in community settings, and conducting implementation research in health systems that are vulnerable.

He recently oversaw the Lancet series on maximising child and adolescent health (2022), which offers a road map for children all over the world to recover from COVID-19. He has so far written over 1,275 publications with indexes, including ten books and more than 150 book chapters.

Dr. Bhutta has received numerous honours and recognitions over the years, including admission to the National Academy of Medicine, election as a Fellow of the Royal Society, and ranking among the top 100 medical scientists worldwide by Research.com.

He is one of the most highly cited academics in the field of global health. His contributions to global child health were recognised by the Senate of Canada with the Canada 150 Medal, and he received the Roux Prize for 2021 for his work on the impact of evidence-based public health.

The John Dirks Canada Gairdner Global Health Award, which honours Dr. Bhutta's work on the creation and assessment of evidence-based interventions in maternal and child health for underserved populations, was also given to him. ...[Read More](#)

Plastic Waste Generated In Pakistan Equals Two K2 Mountains: Minister

Federal Minister for Climate Change Senator stated that unmanaged waste was a significant issue in Pakistan despite the ministry's efforts to lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Federal Minister for Climate Change Senator stated that unmanaged waste was a significant issue in Pakistan despite the ministry's efforts to lower greenhouse gas emissions. The Living Indus Initiative had been started, she said, by the Ministry of Climate Change.

Two K-2 mountains' worth of plastic waste have been produced in Pakistan as a whole thus far. Senator Federal Minister for Climate Change made this shocking admission while participating in a policy discussion titled "Exploring the Potential of Circular Economy in Pakistan."

According to the senator, 33 million people were affected by the recent floods in September 2022 in Pakistan, one of the top 10 nations affected by environmental degradation. Climate change has never before resulted in such extensive destruction, she continued.

After Mount Everest, K2 is the second-highest mountain at 8,611 metres above sea level. It is partially in the Gilgit-Baltistan region and is located in the Karakoram range. The minister believed that in order to control waste management, Pakistan's major stakeholders would need

to work together.

She mentioned the diminishing water supplies as another problem. Our water supplies are depleting, and Pakistan's lifeline is its network of rivers.

Floods caused by a natural disaster have had a significant negative impact on Pakistan's economy, resulting in a 9% loss in GDP.

We know how plastics affect the economy, but there are still no accessible, affordable alternatives for the actual end users and consumers, the minister wrote in a post on social media. Our annual plastic waste pro-

duction is 3.3 million tonnes, and it contaminates our waterways and landfills.

"Recycling of plastic and other items is practiced globally. Recycling centres are also necessary in Pakistan. However, she continued, "the provinces are now exporting machinery that is used in recycling. The minister claimed that despite having been in office for the last 11 months, she still lacked all the information regarding unmanaged plastic waste.

The amount of trash in our oceans is greater than the number of fish. To manage actual

plastic waste, we need a policy, the speaker continued. Dr. Abid Qayum Suleri, Executive Director of the development think tank Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), stated earlier that the circular economy should place a focus on reducing waste and recycling materials to lessen its impact on the environment.

He suggested emphasising how crucial product reuse is. Dr. Suleri called for participation from both the public and private sectors in research and policy to create one's own network on the circular economy.



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Ayesha Perveen M. Javed

The USA produces about 3 billion bushels of soy beans, economically the most important bean. Since from 1985 the size of US soybean increase 3% per year



Economics Of Soybean Production, Utilization And Marketing

The production of Soybean is going to be increasing day by day since from 1990 the production of Soybean grew two times the overall global economy.

In the world, the soybean is economically the most important bean. About 6-7% of arable land is used for soybean production.

Soybean production will increase day by day because, from 1990 to 2008, soybean production grew twice as fast as the overall global economy.

Soybean (Glycine max) is a species of legume that is widely cultivated for its edible beans, which are a rich source of protein and oil.

The protein in soy is consumed both as human food and as animal feed.

The total area under soybeans is 103 million hectares worldwide. Soybean is often grown as a rotation crop in combination with cotton, maize, and sorghum.

Trends in Soybean Production:

The United States has been

and continues to be the leading soybean producing and exporting country in the world. South America, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and Bolivia surpassed the United States production and produced about half of what the world needed. China exports 43 percent of the world, the Netherlands exports 7%, and Japan exports 6%.

The USA produces about 3 billion bushels of soy beans, economically the most important bean. Since from 1985 the size of US soybean increase 3% per year.

The main states producing soybeans are found in the Midwest:

Low, Illinois, Minnesota, Indiana, and Missouri. These five states produce half of the nation's production.

Currently, soybean production in Pakistan has a small acreage. In 1960, the soybean was introduced to Pakistan as an oilseed crop, but until 1970, its production was limited. In Pakistan, Sindh

(99% of total soybean production) is the primary growing region for soybeans.

Import and export of soybeans in Pakistan:

In Pakistan, the production of soybeans is lower. Pakistan depends a lot on the export of soybeans; the country exports about 2.5 million tons of soybeans every year.

Pakistan imports important soybeans from:

Brazil with the share of 66%

With USA 424 million US\$

With Canada 30 million US\$

Belize - 1.19 million US\$

Ukraine - 619 thousand US\$

China - 470 US\$

Utilization:

Oil production and as a protein processor are the main uses of soybean. Mostly, soybeans are used for animal nutrition.

In soybeans, trypsin inhibitors are present, which do not give satisfactory results if they are used raw. Processed forms of soybean are tofu, yuba, kinaki, etc.



"Technology will never replace great teachers but technology in the hands of great teachers is transformational."

--George Couras



Kainat Qadeer

The main types of protein in soybeans are glycinin and conglycinin, which make up approximately 80% of the total protein content. These proteins may trigger allergic reactions in some people. Consumption of soy protein has been linked with a modest decrease in cholesterol levels



Soyabean: Great Source To Overcome Malnutrition Of Pakistan

Soyabean is a great source of nutrition, which is why we say that this can have the ability to remove hunger and malnutrition in Pakistan and throughout the world.

Soybeans are a great source of protein and have the ability to overcome malnutrition in Pakistan. Here the question arises: what is a meat plant? Meat plant is known for its composition; soyabean is also called meat plant. Soybeans (Glycine max) are a type of legume native to eastern Asia. They are an important component of Asian diets and have been consumed for thousands of years.

Today, they are mainly grown in Asia and in South and North America. In Asia, soybeans are often eaten whole, but heavily processed soy products are much more common in Western countries. Various soy products are available, including soy flour, soy protein, tofu, soy milk, soy sauce, and soybean oil.

Soybeans contain antioxidants and phytonutrients that are linked to various health benefits. However, concerns have been raised about potential adverse effects. Soybeans are mainly composed of protein but also contain good amounts of carbs and fat.

Protein content in soybeans: Soybeans are among the best sources of plant-based protein. That's why we called it a meat plant. The protein content of soybeans is 36-56% of the dry weight. One cup (172 grams) of boiled soybeans boasts around 31 grams of protein. The nutri-

tional value of soy protein is very good, although the quality is not quite as high as some animal proteins.

The main types of protein in soybeans are glycinin and conglycinin, which make up approximately 80% of the total protein content. These proteins may trigger allergic reactions in some people. Consumption of soy protein has been linked with a modest decrease in cholesterol levels.

Fat content in soybeans: Soybeans are classified as oilseeds and used to make soybean oil. The fat content is approximately 18% of the dry weight — mainly polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fatty acids, with small amounts of saturated fat.

The predominant type of fat in soybeans is linoleic acid, which accounts for approximately 50% of the total fat content.

Carbohydrate content in soybeans: Being low in carbs, whole soybeans are very low on the glycemic index (GI), which is a measure of how foods affect the rise in blood sugar after a meal (12). This low GI makes soybeans suitable for people with diabetes.

Fiber content in soybeans: Soybeans contain a fair amount of both soluble and insoluble fiber. The insoluble fibers are mainly alpha-galactosides, which may cause flatulence and diarrhoea in sensitive individuals. Alpha-galactosides belong to a class of fibers called FODMAPs, which may exacerbate the symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

Despite causing unpleasant side effects in some people, sol-

uble fibers in soybeans are generally considered healthy. They are fermented by bacteria in your colon, leading to the formation of short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs), which may improve gut health and reduce your risk of colon cancer.

Molybdenum in soy beans: Soybeans are rich in molybdenum, an essential trace element primarily found in seeds, grains, and legumes.

Vitamin K1 in soybeans: The form of vitamin K found in legumes is known as phyloquinone. It plays an important role in blood clotting.

Folate in soybeans: Also known as vitamin B9, folate has various functions in your body and is considered particularly important during pregnancy.

Copper in soybeans: Dietary intake of copper is often low in Western populations. A deficiency may have adverse effects on heart health.

Manganese in soybeans: A trace element found in most foods and drinking water. Manganese is poorly absorbed from soybeans due to their high phytic acid content. Phosphorus: Soybeans are a good source of phosphorus, an essential mineral abundant in the Western diet.

Thiamine in soybeans: Also known as vitamin B1, thiamine plays an important role in many bodily functions. It is very important in the use of many industrial products like soy sauce, soy meal and soy oil.

Soya bean is also used in poultry feed

That's why it directly or indirectly benefits us and is also very important to replenish malnutri-

tion due to its very important nutritional profile, and now that the government of Pakistan has planned a great program like in the university of agriculture, Doctor Zaheer Ahmed and his team work for the improvement in developing great varieties and work for the development of such a genetic germplasm that can be suitable for Pakistan's climate, with 5000 germplasm sessions available.

14 Feb. 23 Doctor Zaheer took the step of planting 100 soybean plants in different areas of Pakistan to promote soybean production.

Importantly, isolated soy proteins are used to emulsify fat and bind water, which keeps many products' moistness without affecting other ingredients. Soy lecithin is often used in chocolate, margarine, and cheeses to keep their ingredients from separating and clumping.

A sleep disorder

One of the primary benefits of soybeans is that not many people know that soybeans, a source that has the ability to overcome malnutrition in Pakistan, can help relieve the symptoms of sleep disorders. According to health professionals, soybeans can help reduce the occurrence of insomnia and other sleeping disorders.

Since soybeans contain high amounts of magnesium, which is linked to increasing the quality, restfulness, and duration of your sleep, it would be beneficial that you add it to your daily diet. Other than this, according to a study, soybeans also have estrogen-like compounds that help postmenopausal women gain

some quality sleep.

Prevent diabetes

Eating soybeans is an effective way to manage and prevent diabetes. According to several studies, soy has the ability to increase the insulin receptors in the body.

As a result, it can prevent diabetes from occurring in the first place or help manage the disease effectively if you are already suffering from it. Further, the carbohydrate content in soybean is incredibly low, which makes it an excellent anti-diabetic food.

A review conducted on fermented soybeans relevance in Asian diets has revealed that it may help prevent the progression of type 2 diabetes.

Eating soybean, a source that have the ability to overcome malnutrition in Pakistan will keep your blood sugar levels in check and will make sure that it doesn't spike thanks to the soy isoflavones. Isoflavones improve glucose control and reduce insulin resistance in the body. This delays the process and helps diabetics.

Soybean Help Improve Blood Circulation

As per the Journal of the American Dietetic Association, iron and copper are two essential minerals that are found in abundance in soybean. Both components are vital for the production of red blood cells (RBCs). Soy isoflavones helped lower Nitric Oxide levels in postmenopausal women. It improves vascular functions like blood circulation.

According to health experts, with an appropriate amount of red blood cells in the body, the

essential organ systems, including the extremities of the body, can get the proper oxygen and blood flow they need to function efficiently. With the increase in red blood cells, your body experiences maximized metabolic activity.

Help with nutrition during pregnancy

Soybeans, a source that has the ability to overcome malnutrition in Pakistan, are rich in folic acid and vitamin B complexes, which are very essential for pregnant women. Pregnant women are told to consume soy-based organic products as the folic acid in soybeans helps in the prevention of neural tube defects in infants, ensuring a healthy delivery as well as a healthy baby.

Birth defects are normal if the mother-to-be doesn't take care of the nutrition requirements. Therefore, it is important to consult with your concerned gynaecologist and write down a list of things to eat during pregnancy.

Make sure to note down the quantity of soy that is safe to be consumed by a pregnant mother. Nutrition is not only important to the infant but to the mother as well. Therefore, a thorough consultation is essential before one starts consuming soybeans.

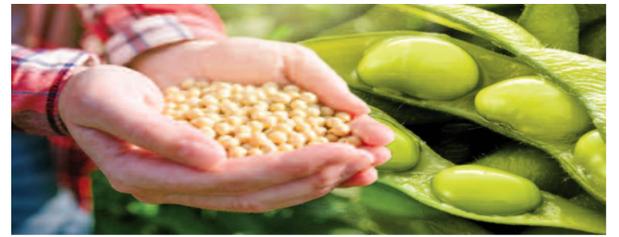
Soybeans for Healthy Bones
Soybeans have high mineral and vitamin content. The impressive levels of zinc, selenium, copper, magnesium, and calcium in soybeans help keep the bones stronger and healthier.

All these elements in soy can help promote osteotropic activity, allowing the new bones to grow...[Read More](#)



Uswa Hanif

Soybean is also a good source of phytoestrogens, which are plant-based compounds that have a similar structure to estrogen, a hormone produced by the body. Phytoestrogens have been shown to help regulate hormone levels, particularly in postmenopausal women, and reduce the risk of certain types of cancers and heart disease



Soybean: Highly Nutritious Legume Native To East Asia

Soybean is a highly nutritious legume that is native to East Asia and is widely cultivated for its edible beans. It is a staple food in many countries, particularly in Asia, and is used in various forms, including tofu, soy milk, and soy protein. The popularity of soybean is due to its rich nutritional value and numerous health benefits.

Soybeans are a highly nutritious food that provides numerous health benefits. They are a good source of protein, fiber, and healthy fats, as well as vitamins and minerals such as iron, calcium, and B vitamins.

Additionally, soybeans contain phytochemicals, including isoflavones, which have been shown to have a number of health benefits, including reducing the risk of heart disease and certain types of cancer, improving bone health, and alleviating menopausal symptoms.

One of the primary nutritional benefits of soybean is its high protein content. Soybean is a complete protein, meaning it contains all of the essential amino acids required for human nutrition. It is also low in fat and contains no cholesterol, making it a healthy alternative to animal-based proteins.

Soybean, highly nutritious legume is also a good source of vitamins and minerals, including vitamin K, folate, iron, and calcium. Vitamin K is important for

maintaining healthy bones, while folate is crucial for healthy cell growth and DNA synthesis. Iron helps to transport oxygen in the blood, and calcium is essential for strong bones and teeth.

In addition to its nutritional value, soybean also has numerous health benefits. It has been shown to lower cholesterol levels, reduce the risk of heart disease, and help prevent certain types of cancers, such as breast, prostate, and colon cancer.

Soybean, highly nutritious legume is also a rich source of antioxidants, which help to protect the body against free radical damage and reduce the risk of chronic diseases.

Soybean is also a good source of phytoestrogens, which are plant-based compounds that have a similar structure to estrogen, a hormone produced by the body. Phytoestrogens have been shown to help regulate hormone levels, particularly in postmenopausal women, and reduce the risk of certain types of cancers and heart disease.

It is important to note that some people may be allergic to soybean, so it is always best to consult a doctor before incorporating soybean products into your diet. Additionally, soybean is often genetically modified, so it is important to choose organic soybean products to avoid consuming genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

Nutritional profile of soybean

Soybean is a highly nutritious food that offers a wide range of nutrients. The following is a summary of its nutritional profile:

Protein: Soybean is a complete protein, meaning it contains all of the essential amino acids required for human nutrition. It is also low in fat and contains no cholesterol, making it a healthy alternative to animal-based proteins.

Vitamins: Soybean is a good source of vitamins, including vitamin K, folate, and riboflavin. Vitamin K is important for maintaining healthy bones, while folate is crucial for healthy cell growth and DNA synthesis. Riboflavin helps to convert food into energy.

Minerals: Soybean is also a good source of minerals, including iron, calcium, and magnesium.

Iron helps to transport oxygen in the blood, while calcium is essential for strong bones and teeth. Magnesium helps to regulate heart rate and blood pressure.

Fiber: Soybean is a good source of fiber, which helps to promote digestive health and regulate bowel movements.

Fat: Soybean, highly nutritious legume is low in fat and contains no cholesterol, making it a healthy alternative to animal based proteins.

In addition to its nutritional value, soybean is also a rich source of antioxidants and phy-

toestrogens, which have numerous health benefits. It is important to choose organic soybean products to avoid consuming genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

Soybean health benefits
in Protein: Soybeans are an excellent source of high-quality protein, containing all nine essential amino acids. One cup of soybeans contains 28 grams of protein, making it a great option for vegans and vegetarians.

Heart-Healthy: Soybeans contain compounds called isoflavones, which have been shown to help lower cholesterol

levels and improve heart health. This can reduce the risk of heart disease and stroke.

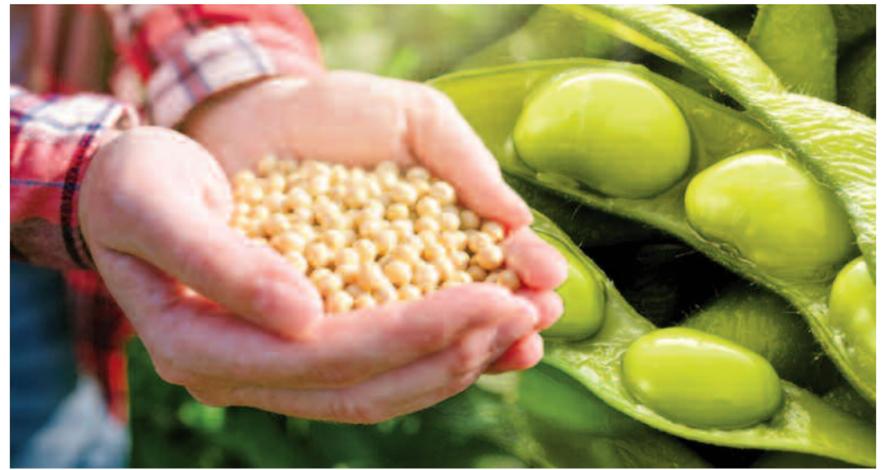
Promotes Bone Health: Soybeans are high in calcium and magnesium, which are essential minerals for strong bones. Regular consumption of soybeans can help maintain strong bones and reduce the risk of osteoporosis.

Boosts Immune System: Soybeans are high in antioxidants, which help protect the body from damage from free radicals and boost the immune system. Helps with Weight Management: Soybeans are low in calories and high in fiber,

which makes them a great option for weight management. The fiber content helps keep you feeling full for longer periods of time, reducing the need to snack on unhealthy foods.

Conclusion

Soybean is a highly nutritious and versatile food that offers numerous health benefits. Its high protein content, vitamin and mineral content, and phytoestrogens make it a healthy and nutritious food that can be incorporated into a balanced diet. Just be sure to choose organic products to avoid GMOs and always consult with a doctor if you have any health concerns.



Hanzala Ayub

The quantity of carbohydrates in soy beans is very low. This is why health care experts often suggest people include this ideal food in their regular diet. Soya bean has anti-diabetic properties



Soya Bean: One Of The Most Consumed Foods In World

Coming from a species of legumes, the soy bean has numerous health benefits to offer. It is one of the most consumed foods in the world.

Coming from a species of legumes, the soy bean has numerous health benefits to offer. It is one of the most consumed foods in the world. It is the most important nutrient required by the body. Besides offering high-quality proteins, it is also super rich in saturated fats, antioxidants, omega-3 fatty acids, fibre, and phytoestrogens.

There are various soy-based products available in the market, and they have gained massive popularity due to high demand among the vegan population. According to health experts, the soy bean, one of the most consumed foods in the world, is extremely essential to maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Nutritional value of the soy bean

Soya beans are super high in protein. It also has a decent amount of fat and carbs that help in the proper functioning of the body. For all those who didn't

know, 100 grams of boiled soy beans offer:

- 9 grams of fat
- 16.6 grams of protein
- 9.9 grams of carbohydrates
- 173 calories

Proven Health Benefits Of Soybeans:

People have been using soy beans in their daily diet for ages. It is a highly nutritious food, especially for vegans. Here are



some great health benefits of soy.

1. Treats Sleep Disorders:

Many people may not be aware of this unusual health benefit of the soya bean. Soya bean has the potential of treating sleep disorder symptoms. People who have been suffering from insomnia should include soy beans in their daily diet.

The presence of a high amount

of magnesium in soy beans is directly associated with improving the quality and duration of sleep.

2. Manages Diabetes:

Do you know that eating soy beans regularly may help you manage your diabetes? Well, thanks to its ability to produce insulin receptors! If you are already suffering from diabetes, it manages your disease effec-

tively and prevents further damage caused by the disease.

The quantity of carbohydrates in soy beans is very low. This is why health care experts often suggest people include this ideal food in their regular diet. Soya bean has anti-diabetic properties.

3. Improves blood circulation:

According to recent studies, soya beans contain iron and copper, which are vital components in generating red blood cells (RBCs). It improves blood circulation effectively.

Women suffering from the post-menopausal stage can opt for soy beans or food cooked with soy beans. It helps in managing the symptoms and makes the body super-efficient at performing almost every task.

4. Essential for pregnancy:

Soya beans are a great source of folic acid and vitamin B complexes. These components are very important for women who are in their pregnancy stage. Experts suggest that iron and vitamin B are essential for the development of the foetus.

Many women who don't take care of their nutritional requirements tend to give birth to babies with birth defects. Hence, make sure you take a sufficient amount of soy beans during pregnancy.

5. Have anti-cancerous properties:

The presence of antioxidants in the soya bean makes it an ideal food that can prevent several types of cancer. It works by removing the free radicals from the body and killing the cells that are responsible for cancer development.

Soya beans produce healthy cells in the body. People already suffering from cancer can include soy beans in their diet as it can reduce the after-effects of the treatments.

There are ample benefits that soy beans can offer.

The only thing that you need to look after is that it should be a part of your diet in a planned manner. It not only ensures your overall well-being but also prevents you from dangerous diseases like diabetes, cancer, and birth defects.



Abdullah Maan

Biotechnology is an umbrella term for a range of techniques used to manipulate the genetic material of soybean plants. Biotechnology can be used to develop soybean varieties with improved yield, nutritional quality, and resistance to pests and diseases. Biotechnology is also being used to develop soybean varieties that are tolerant to environmental stresses, such as drought and salinity



Soybean Breeding Technologies For Climate Smart Crop

Climate-smart crops are those that can adapt to changing environmental conditions and provide sustainable solutions for food security.

Soybeans are an important crop worldwide, and they are grown for food, feed, and fuel. As climate change continues to threaten the stability of global agriculture, there is an increasing need for climate-smart crops. Climate-smart crops are those that can adapt to changing environmental conditions and provide sustainable solutions for food security.

Soybean is an essential crop for global food and feed production, and it is a valuable source of protein, oil, and other important nutrients. However, with the increasing impact of climate change, soybean crops face many challenges, including heat stress, drought, and pests and diseases. To develop climate-smart soybean varieties, breeders are using various technologies to improve the yield, quality, and resilience of soybean crops.

To develop climate-smart soybean varieties, breeders are using various technologies to increase yield, improve nutritional quality, and reduce the environmental impact of soybean cultivation. In this article, we will discuss some of the

breeding technologies being used to develop climate-smart soybean crops.

Genomic Selection:

Genomic selection is a breeding technology that uses genetic markers to identify desirable traits in soybean plants. With this technology, breeders can quickly and accurately select the best soybean varieties for climate-smart agriculture. Genomic selection has been shown to increase the efficiency of soybean breeding by reducing the number of generations required to develop new varieties.

Marker-Assisted Selection:

Marker-assisted selection (MAS) is another breeding technology that uses genetic markers to identify desirable traits in soybean plants. However, unlike genomic selection, MAS is used to target specific traits of interest. MAS is particularly useful for identifying traits related to climate resilience, such as drought tolerance and disease resistance.

Genomic selection and marker-assisted selection are two breeding technologies that are increasingly being used to develop climate-smart soybean crops. These technologies enable breeders to identify desirable

traits in soybean plants with greater accuracy and efficiency.

Biotechnology:

Biotechnology is an umbrella term for a range of techniques used to manipulate the genetic material of soybean plants. Biotechnology can be used to develop soybean varieties with improved yield, nutritional quality, and resistance to pests and diseases. Biotechnology is also being used to develop soybean varieties that are tolerant to environmental stresses, such as drought and salinity.

Biotechnology is being used to develop climate-smart soybean crops. Biotechnology can be used to manipulate the genetic material of soybean plants.

CRISPR-Cas9:

CRISPR-Cas9 is a cutting-edge gene-editing technology that allows breeders to make precise changes to the DNA of soybean plants. CRISPR-Cas9 has been used to develop soybean varieties with improved yield, resistance to pests and diseases, and enhanced nutritional quality.

CRISPR-Cas9 is a cutting-edge technology that allows breeders to make precise changes to the DNA of soybean plants. CRISPR-Cas9 is also being used to develop soybean varieties that are better adapted to changing envi-

ronmental conditions.

High-Throughput Phenotyping:

High-throughput phenotyping is a breeding technology that uses advanced imaging techniques to analyze the physical and biochemical traits of soybean plants.

This technology allows breeders to quickly and accurately measure traits related to yield, quality, and resilience. High-

throughput phenotyping is particularly useful for identifying traits related to climate resilience, such as drought tolerance and heat stress.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, soybean breeding technologies are essential for developing climate-smart soybean crops that can adapt to changing environmental conditions and provide sustainable solutions for food security.

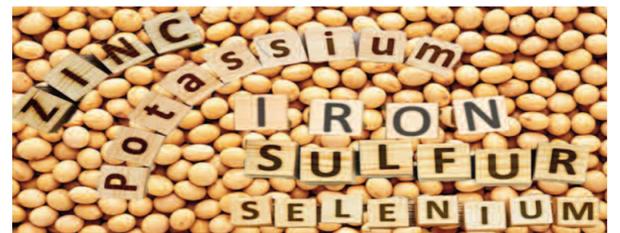
These technologies are being used to increase yield, improve nutritional quality, and reduce the environmental impact of soybean cultivation. With the continued use of these technologies, soybean breeders will be able to develop varieties that can adapt to changing environmental conditions and provide sustainable solutions for food security.

This article is jointly authored by Muhammad Abdullah, Dr. Humaira Razzaq, Dr. Azam Khan from Department of PBG.



Bareera Razzaq

Soybean is also a versatile crop that can be used to produce a wide range of food and non-food products, making it an important economic commodity. In this article, we will discuss the importance of soybean, its nutritional value, health benefits, economic importance, diseases, and its export and import



Soybean Cultivates As An Important Source Of Minerals

Soybean is a legume that is widely cultivated and consumed around the world. It is an important source of protein, dietary fiber, vitamins, and minerals.

Soybean, scientifically known as *Glycine max*, is a legume that is widely cultivated and consumed around the world. It is an important source of protein, dietary fiber, vitamins, and minerals.

Soybean is also a versatile crop that can be used to produce a wide range of food and non-food products, making it an important economic commodity. In this article, we will discuss the importance of soybean, its nutritional value, health benefits, economic importance, diseases, and its export and import.

Nutritional Value of Soybean: Soybean is a rich source of protein and minerals, containing all the essential amino acids that the body needs to build and repair tissues.

Soybeans are also rich in fiber, vitamins, and minerals, including iron, calcium, magnesium, and potassium. Soybeans contain a variety of phytochemicals,

including isoflavones, which have been shown to have health benefits.

Health Benefits of Soybean:

The consumption of soybean has been linked to several health benefits, including:

Lowering cholesterol levels: Soybean contains plant sterols that can help reduce cholesterol levels in the body.

Reducing the risk of heart disease: Soybean is rich in antioxidants, which help protect the heart from damage.

Reducing the risk of cancer: Soybean contains isoflavones, which have been shown to have anticancer properties.

Improving bone health: Soybean is rich in calcium, magnesium, and other minerals that are essential for bone health.

Promoting weight loss: Soybean is low in calories and high in protein, making it an excellent food for weight loss.

Economic Importance of Soybean:

Soybean is an important economic commodity, with a wide range of uses in food and non-food products. Soybean is used to produce soy milk, tofu, soy sauce, and a variety of other

food products.

Soybean is also used to produce biodiesel, animal feed, and a variety of industrial products. Soybean is an important cash crop for many farmers around the world, and its production and trade contribute significantly to the global economy.

Diseases and Pests:

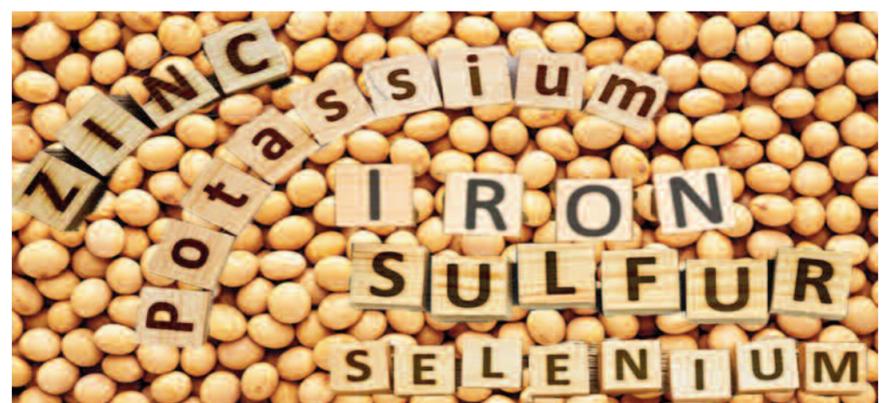
Soybean is vulnerable to a variety of diseases and pests, including soybean rust, root rot, and aphids. These pests and diseases can cause significant damage to soybean crops, reducing yields and lowering the quality of the harvested crop. Farmers must take appropriate measures to prevent and control these pests and diseases, including the use of pesticides and crop rotation.

Export and Import:

Soybean is one of the most widely traded agricultural commodities in the world. The largest exporters of soybean are the United States, Brazil, and Argentina, while the largest importers are China, the European Union, and Japan. The global trade in soybean is worth billions of dollars each year, making it an important commodity in the global economy.

In conclusion, soybean is an important crop with a wide range of uses in food and non-food products. Its nutritional value and health benefits make it an important food for human consumption, while its economic importance makes it an important commodity in the global economy. Despite its vulnerability to pests and diseases, soybean remains a vital crop for farmers around the world, contributing significantly to food security and economic development.

Soybean is one of the most widely traded agricultural commodities in the world. The largest exporters of soybean are the United States, Brazil, and Argentina, while the largest importers are China, the European Union, and Japan. The global trade in soybean is worth billions of dollars each year, making it an important commodity in the global economy.





Malaysian Cerafusion Technology Reduces Viral Load Infection By 99.97%

Lu hoped that Cerafusion, which has been used internationally, would be more effective in Malaysia. "We can see a successful and encouraging outcome from the German study. This is excellent news for Malaysians because Cerafusion technology is a homegrown invention," said Dr. King Yeon Jin, president of the Ashrae Malaysian Chapter. Local universities have examined and tested Medkinn's Cerafusion, including Universiti Malaya and Monash University Malaysia. In the meantime, it was put to the test globally by HygCen Germany and the Fraunhofer Institute for

Building Physics. The O3 and O- molecules used in the sterilisation technology produce active oxygen that mimics nature and destroys allergens, bacteria, mould, viruses, and other pollutants on surfaces and in the air. 99.9% of viruses, bacteria, allergens, mould, offensive odours, and other toxic substances are eliminated by active oxygen. The largest application-oriented research organisation in Europe, Fraunhofer Institute, carried out the CineCoV study. The Institute assessed how well two air sterilisation techniques worked against viruses that were released in aerosol

form. The Institute released the study's findings and suggested using Cerafusion air sterilisation technology to lower the risk of transmission in enclosed spaces where large crowds of people gather. According to Daniel Lu, chief technology and innovation officer at Medkinn International, "the Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics study called CineCov discovered that Cerafusion technology reduces viral load infection by 99.97% in the immediate vicinity of the virus source within the first sampling time of 30 minutes." He claimed that the German Federal Government is looking

into creating a safe space where people can congregate without being exposed to pathogens. "We didn't interfere with this organisation in any way and had nothing to do with it. Professor Dr. Gunnar Grün's deputy, after examining various technologies, concluded that Medkinn's method of providing solutions is efficient," added Lu. Lu hoped that Cerafusion, which has been used internationally, would be more effective in Malaysia. While GSC Cinemas intends to use cerafusion in additional locations, Aurum Theatres has already used it in Kuala Lumpur and Johor Baru.

Tech Driven Workshops Aim To Expose Students To Careers In STEM



Workshops are introducing 3D printing, robotics, and drone technology to youth in rural area of Malaysia to close the achievement gap and introduce them to STEM careers. A million people participated in tech-related competitions in Malaysia last year as part of the Techlympics 2022. Workshops are introducing 3D printing, robotics, and drone technology to youth in rural area of Malaysia to close the achievement gap and introduce them to STEM careers. According to Science, Technology, and Innovation Minister Chang Lih Kang, whose ministry runs events like the Techlympics, MakersLabs, and National Science Week as part of the country's drive to become a high-tech nation by 2030, "We hope with this kind of set-up, we can help to create innovation among Malaysians." Malaysia stated in 2021 that it intended to increase the percentage of STEM students to as much as 60% in order to meet the demand for science, engineering, and technology professional careers in the future. The proportion of students studying STEM fields was 47.18% in 2020. More engineers are also needed in Malaysia. According to the Board of Engineers Malaysia, there were approximately 187,900 registered engineers at the end of 2022. The ratio of engineers to people in the nation is now 170 to 1. According to Mr. Chang, a graduate of the Universiti Putra Malaysia's civil engineering programme, this ratio is lower than that of developed nations like Germany and France, where it is one to 100...[Read More](#)

Art Exhibition At Kuala Lumpur's Weiling Gallery Explores Scientific Art



Four of Heather Dewey's works, each of which delicately balances the worlds of art and science, are currently displayed in the gallery. The first piece to be exhibited is the art installation "Love Sick: The Transfection," which uses a real engineered virus. It's time to start the conspiracies. But it is true, I guess. For this piece of art, Dewey-Hagborg collaborated with a lab to develop a virus that actually boosts oxytocin production in the human body. The hormone oxytocin is responsible for feelings of love and kinship...[Read More](#)

Forest Area Earmarks For Palm Oil And Timber Plantations In Malaysia

Malaysian environmental watchdog group claims that areas of forest that are collectively 100 times the size of Kuala Lumpur have been designated for palm oil and timber plantations. A Malaysian environmental watchdog group claims that areas of forest that are collectively 100 times the size of Kuala Lumpur have been designated for palm oil and timber plantations. Climate organisation RimbaWatch said, its "landmark" deforestation prediction was based on an analysis of public documents like forestry maps, project descriptions, land activity, and real estate alerts in the study "State of the Malaysian Rainforest 2023." Our analysis suggests that an additional 2,346,601 hectares of Malaysian forests have been set aside for deforestation, according to the study.

According to the study, the majority of deforestation projects between 2017 and 2021 were caused by timber plantations, which held a 41.6% market share, followed by palm oil plantations with a 15.5% market share. Forestry authorities categorise timber and palm plantations as "forest plantations" and "forest covers," respectively, according to the study. These plantations actually involve deforestation because they "convert forest reserve lands into industrial monoculture plantations for commodities such as rubber and acacia." Because it misleads the general public about the true nature of these projects, this practise is known as "greenwashing." The practise of growing only one kind of crop is known as monoculture farming. In addition to other negative effects, critics of this type of farming claim that it also destroys biodiversity, depletes water supplies, and depletes soil nutrients. Malaysia's Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment, and Climate Change reports that 55.52% of the nation's land area was covered by forests in 2017...[Read Moress](#)

Nobel Prize Winning Chemist Inspires Malaysia's Dr. Reena Sri Selvarajan



The summit was held at the Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) from January 17 to January 20, and Reena represented Malaysia. If one knows how to focus and direct their energy, adversity

breeds invention, and difficult circumstances give rise to fruitful results. Dr. Reena Sri Selvarajan learned that from her participation in the 11th Global Young Scientists Summit (GYSS), which took place recently.

Reena, one of the 20 individuals chosen to speak with Nobel Prize-winning chemist Sir David Macmillan, remarked, "It was as if he was saying, 'Turn your pain into victory.'" The 33-year-old engineering scientist, who had faced challenges in her academic career, found resonance in the message. Despite having an excellent academic record, she was unable to obtain the scholarship she had hoped for to study medicine. Reena Sri Selvarajan stated in a press release from Asia Pacific University of Technology and Innovation (APU), where she currently lectures at its School of Engineering, "I accepted an engineering course offered by a public university, graduated with first-class honours...[Read More](#)

InsurTech Playing Critical Role In Shaping Insurance Sector Potential



The Global Insurtech Market Size is expected to grow to USD 166.4 Billion by 2030, exhibiting a CAGR of 39.1% during the forecast period from 2022 to 2030. InsurTech is playing a critical role in shaping the insurance sector potential and providing more humanised, resilient, sustainable, secure, compliant and competitive enterprises, while managing risks and enhancing reputation. "The foundation of insurtech is the idea that the insurance sector is open to innovation and disruption. Insurtech is pursuing

opportunities that large insurance companies have less incentive to pursue, according to stock analyst Marshall Hargrave, by offering highly personalised policies, offering social insurance, and using new data streams from Internet-enabled devices to dynamically price premiums based on observed behaviour. The term "insurtech" refers to the application of technological advancements to the current insurance industry model in an effort to lower costs and increase efficiency...[Read More](#)

Malaysian National Power Grid Can Take On More RE: Irena

The national transmission grid is expected to need investments totaling US\$4.8 billion from now until 2030, according to the energy transition outlook report. Malaysian national power grid has the capacity to absorb more energy from RE sources up until 2030 without compromising grid stability, claims Francesco La Camera, director-general of the International Renewable Energy Agency (Irena). La Camera asserted that investments in the future Malaysian national power grid must be made right away to guarantee continuity throughout the energy transition. "At the moment, Malaysia is not in a hurry, but obviously, the grid has to evolve to make it possible for even more RE sources to come in," he told The Edge on the sidelines of the launch of the Malaysia Energy Transition Outlook. "Once you are confident that you can deliver the electricity and receive payment in return, this will also increase the appetite for investments. According to La Camera, it is one of the more important initiatives to support increased RE

capacity. According to the Irena Malaysia Energy Transition Outlook Report, installed renewable generation capacity in Malaysia (excluding battery storage) is predicted to reach up to 33% of total capacity by 2030. The national transmission grid is expected to need investments totaling US\$4.8 billion from now until 2030, according to the energy transition outlook report. The report found that in order to accelerate Malaysia's energy transition and keep the nation on a path towards climate safety, the nation needs to install a sizable amount of new solar energy capacity to the grid, up to 1.4 GW of new solar energy capacity

annually in the period. Undoubtedly, Tenaga Nasional Bhd, the grid operator in Malaysia, is spending RM7 billion annually until 2024 on its Grid of the Future programme, which also includes the goal of connecting the Asean power grids. In order to address system stability concerns, the Energy Commission reported in 2021 that it planned to install five battery energy storage units with a combined capacity of 100 MW annually into the system between 2030 and 2034. Energy subsidies for fossil fuels are the biggest short-term obstacle to advancing investments in RE...[Read More](#)

