Collaboration With China To Improve Food Security In Pakistan

A total of 35 Chinese universities have signed MoUs with Pakistan’s universities. 51 Pakistani universities have taken advantage of the opportunities provided by the Sino-Pak Higher Education Commission (CHEC). According to him, 113 training worldwide, the initiatives were held both as part of CPEC, and 1081 Pakistanis received Chinese scholarships as a result. It is being implemented by working together, food security of Pakistan could be improved. He was speaking at the open- ing ceremony of the first conference on sustainable use of China’s resources, held by the Chinese University of Agriculture, Faisalabad (CUAF) and the Chinese Center of Expertise on Environment and Agriculture in Beijing, and supported by the China Agriculture University (CAU). The conference was attended by the representatives of the University of Karachi, Agriculture University of Pakistan, and other institutions.

Economic and technical cooperation between China and Pakistan was being strengthened, accord- ing to Prof. Dr. Ina Bai Du, Dean of CAU’s College of Natural Resources and Environment, “the area of 5G is observed in the current eco- logical and environmental conditions. The renewable energy resources are being strengthened, accord- ing to the representative of the Chinese Center of Expertise on Environment and Agriculture in Beijing, and supported by the China Agriculture University (CAU). The conference was attended by the representatives of the University of Karachi, Agriculture University of Pakistan, and other institutions.

The conference brought together representatives from Pakistan and China to discuss the potential for improving the region’s food security through the development of new business models that could significantly boost the GDP of developing economies. The experts emphasized the significance of developing an ecosystem that promotes innovation, knowledge sharing, and entrepreneurship through the development of new business models.

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Lemons are renowned for their immune-boosting properties. Vitamin C, present in abundance in lemons, strengthens the immune system by promoting the production of white blood cells.

Shahnaz Haliq

Industrial Hemp (CANNABIS SATIVA) Traditional Herbal Medicine

Hemp has a lengthy history of cultivation. It is a versatile crop, including textile, building materials, timber, food, pharmaceuticals, and traditional herbal medicine. Hemp, sometimes referred to as hemp, is a Cannabis sativa cultivar that is grown for industrial uses. Compared to cannabis, another cultivar of Cannabis sativa, it has higher levels of CBD (cannabidiol) and lower content of THC (tetrahydrocannabinol). The potential medical advantages of hemp and its derivatives have drawn more interest recently. One of the principal components of cannabis, CBD, has shown much interest because of its potential uses in traditional herbal medicine. Hemp is a hardy plant, often used as a cover crop for other crops, and is also used as a biofuel. Hemp seeds are a good source of protein and can be used as a flour.

Traditional Hemp uses

- Textiles: Hemp fibers are used to make durable and lightweight textiles.
- Building materials: Hempcrete is a lightweight building material that is made from hemp fibers.
- Biofuels: Hemp is a good source of biofuel due to its high biomass content.
- Culinary uses: Hemp seeds are edible and can be used as a healthy snack or in cooking.
- Pharmaceuticals: Hemp oil, which is rich in CBD, is used in various pharmaceutical products.

Industrial Hemp and Traditional Herbs

Industrial Hemp (CANNABIS SATIVA) is used in traditional herbal medicine as a source of CBD, which is a non-psychoactive compound derived from hemp. CBD is known for its potential health benefits, including reducing inflammation, alleviating anxiety, and promoting relaxation. It is often used in various forms such as oils, capsules, and topicals.

History of Hemp in Traditional Medicine

Hemp has a long history of use in traditional medicine, particularly in Eastern cultures. Hemp-based products have been used for their medicinal properties, including pain relief, anti-inflammatory effects, and stress reduction.

CBD in Traditional Medicine

CBD has been shown to have various medicinal properties, similar to those of THC. However, unlike THC, CBD does not cause euphoria or psychological effects.

Potential Benefits of CBD

- Pain relief: Studies have shown that CBD can help reduce the intensity of chronic pain, especially for conditions such as multiple sclerosis.
- Anxiety: CBD has demonstrated potential to reduce anxiety and promote relaxation.
- Neuroprotection: CBD may help protect nerve cells from damage, which could be beneficial for conditions like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.
- Skin health: CBD can be used in topical formulations to soothe skin conditions like eczema and psoriasis.

Legal Considerations

The legal status of CBD varies by country and region. In some places, it is legal to use CBD products, while in others, they may not be available due to regulatory restrictions.

In conclusion, hemp and its derivatives, including CBD, offer a range of potential health benefits. As more research is conducted, we can expect to see a greater understanding of how these compounds interact with the human body and how they can be used to improve overall health and well-being.
Mustard Crop: A Versatile Crop With Diverse Applications

The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimates that 14.2 million metric tonnes of mustard seed were produced globally in 2020.

Mustard is a biofumigant crop; a versatile crop with various applications in agriculture. Mustard is grown for its seeds and is a well-known condiment. Mustard seed has been cultivated for thousands of years and is known for its numerous uses.

Mustard is a crop that has numerous uses in different countries, including use as a food, medicine, and a natural pesticide. The mustard plant is also known as a natural pest repellent and is used for various purposes in agriculture. Mustard is a crop that has been cultivated for thousands of years and is known for its numerous uses.

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The report, which was published in 2023, found that the EU was unable to fund all high-quality proposals received during this time period. As a result, 71 percent of high-quality proposals were not funded. The report also found that the EU was slow to approve funding for proposals. The average time it took to approve a proposal was 23 months, and in some cases it took up to 36 months.

The report’s findings have raised concerns about the future of Horizon Europe. The EU has already committed to allocating the budget for Horizon Europe by €5 billion, but it is unclear if the EU will be able to do so. The research community is concerned about the impact of agricultural intensification on bird populations. This is a major wake-up call for the farming industry and for politicians.

The study conducted by researchers from the University of Cambridge, published in the journal PNAS, found that the use of pesticides and fertilizers is lead to a decline in the number of bird species in Europe. The EU is working to increase food production in Europe. It has increased the funding for Horizon Europe.

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