Zong Accuses Power DISCOS of Overcharging Through Defective Meters

Among 644 defective meters, complaints were issued in 292 cases in 2019, 387 in 2020, 56 in 2021, and 14 in the first three months of 2022. The average billing cost for each meter is approximately Rs 5.45 million, and the average monthly billing cost is approximately Rs 1.8 million. The company stated that it is investigating these complaints and taking action against those responsible. The company has also informed the Power Distribution Companies (DISCOs) and the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) about the situation.

Swara Shabbir

Cybercrime On Telegram: How Hackers Using App To Share Data Leaks

Telegram, the encrypted messaging app, has recently come under scrutiny for its use by hackers to share data leaks. The company has been accused of not taking sufficient measures to prevent such activities. The recent leak was reported to be a result of a bug in the app's encryption algorithm, which allowed hackers to access sensitive data.

Page No 04

Cybercrime

People Are Going To Die Because Of Vaccines?

Recent claims on an online platform suggest that more people will die from the COVID-19 vaccines than from the disease itself. While some argue that the vaccines are necessary to prevent the spread of the virus, others remain skeptical of their safety and efficacy.

Sajjad Shuker Abbas

Turmeric is the rhizome or underground stem of ginger like plant. The plant is an herbaceous perennial, 60-90 cm high with a short stem tufted leaf

Paras Khatri

National Health Security: Look Forward Call To National Security Council Of Pakistan

Mirza Abid Ali Bhoon

China-Pakistan Set To Up Natural Karakoram Mountains

The China-Pakistan Joint Research Centre on Earth Natural Disaster Science will establish a natural disaster observation and research centre in the Karakoram mountain range, in collaboration with the China Earth and Environment Institute. The research centre will focus on natural disaster monitoring. At a panel discussion, the China-Italy Science Centre (CISC) Co-Founder and CISC President Dr. Luciano Pizzuto and the China-Italian Academy of Sciences (CIA) Fellow Prof. Dr. Xinzheng Li discussed the project's importance.

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Food should be covered and placed in hygiene environment and remove the harmful bacteria which have potential to cause disease

Muhammad Zeeshan

Agriculture faces several challenges that can impact on the health and global food security. There are some of the key challenges of Climate Change: Ageing population against climate change, intensification of agriculture and livestock productivity; Development of synthetic and resistant farming practices are emerging, due to the impact of climate change on agriculture.

Water Scarcity: Agriculture was one of the significant challenges in many regions, which affect food production, due to the substantial portion of global water usage. Competition for water between food, culture, industry, and domestic use is becoming more pronounced. Sustainable water management practices, such as proper irrigation and maintenance and efficient water usage, are crucial to managing agricultural productivity while conserving water resources.

Land Degradation: The world is currently depleting, desertification, and deforestation contribute to land degradation, reducing arable land and quality. Unrestrained agricultural intensification practices, including over-exploitation of natural resources, over-fertilization, and inadequate extension services, have led to the degradation of landable land management practices. Bridging the gap between agricultural production and agroforestry, can help combat land degradation. Biological nitrogen fixation has led to the loss of biodiversity. Man-made geographic and humanization, and excessive use of agrochemicals to control insects, and other wildlife. Presenting and enhancing food sources through measures like crop rotation, optimal harvest, and conservation practices lead to sustainable agriculture.

Despite significant progress in terms of reduced exposure to diseases, more people will suffer from food insecurity. Access to clean water remains a challenge for many, especially in small-scale farmers, postharvest storage, and other food processing. Sanitation and hygiene structure contribute to food safety.

Strongly influenced by the use of synthetic fertilizers, synthetic and treated crops are face challenges in managing the health of the agricultural crop and livestock. Food security challenges to food production and food quality. Technological Gap: Agriculturally market is subject to a variety of influences; volatility caused by climate change, crop prices, and weather conditions, which can affect the quality and quantity of food.

Volatility: Agricultural markets are subject to volatility influenced by crop prices, crop production, weather conditions, and other factors. Crop prices are volatile, and they can be influenced by various factors such as weather, disease, and pest infestations. Food prices are also volatile, and they can be influenced by various factors such as weather, disease, and pest infestations.

Food security is a vital concern for the future of human health and nutrition. Improving food security will require a combination of strategies, including increasing food production, improving food distribution, and reducing food loss. Food security is a complex issue, and it requires a multifaceted approach to address the various factors that contribute to food insecurity.
In general, it appears that most data leaks and hacks are only shared on Telegram after being sold on the dark web – or the hacker failed to decide to share the information publicly and those hoping to receive it. Telegram is considerably more difficult to track. Hacks that exploit specific technical knowledge to access and tamper with, and more robust safety and privacy measures. Hackers can reach a much wider audience and share information is far quicker on an app installed on a smartphone.

Throughout our research, we found that most of these groups developing apps often find that data leaks are often not noticed. In many cases, they were not even noticed. This shows how difficult it is to track these people with incredibly low-cost (Trojan) software. A common way is gaining access to incredibly sensitive information belonging to millions. Most likely, they’re not storing that data in any secure fashion, creating a dangerous situation.

Telegram also offers malicious groups an incredible, scalable route for automating tasks.

What Is Telegram doing to prevent these attacks? Telegram is Not at Peace in China. Despite its growing popularity in China, it has not been able to block access to its own platform. Telegram is operated by the company that own Telegram’s own owners are

In contrast, Telegram has taken limited action to support these efforts. The company claims to have a considerable number of users, but some are operating for malicious purposes. Finally, Telegram doesn’t have the same level of visibility as other social media platforms, which require specific technical knowledge to access and tamper with, and more robust safety and privacy measures. Hackers can reach a much wider audience and share information is far quicker on an app installed on a smartphone.

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National Health Security: Look Forward Call To National Security Council Of Pakistan

The International Health Regulations (IHR), disseminated in 1963 under the patronage of the World Health Organization, were expanded in 2005 to guide countries in detecting, assessing, reporting, and responding to all events that could potentially constitute public health emergencies of international concern (PHEIC).

In 2010, the potential link between COVID-19 and the health security of Pakistan was highlighted by the World Health Organization (WHO). The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the need for strengthened global health security in response to future pandemics. The IHRs were designed to provide a framework for international collaboration in responding to public health emergencies, both acute and chronic. The IHRs include a range of measures to address the challenges of global health security, including capacity building and preparedness.

The spread of smallpox by Spanish soldiers in the Americas led to the declaration of the Americas and European wars, and the spread of smallpox. This led to the development of smallpox vaccines. The smallpox vaccine was developed in the 18th century. In the late 18th century, the smallpox vaccine was developed in Europe, and smallpox became a major epidemic in the Americas. The smallpox vaccine was developed in the 18th century, and smallpox became a major epidemic in the Americas.

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In order to spur innovation, small and medium-sized business will also profit from increased support, particularly in the field of chip design. The bill was approved by a vote of 587 to 10, with 38 abstentions. The vote of the MEPs was made possible by the addi- tion of a mapping tool that will assist in the identification of potential supply bottlenecks. In the event of a crisis in the semiconductor production capacity, actions will only be taken as a last resort. The EU Chips Act aims to strengthen the EU's position in the global semiconductor landscape and address supply chain vulnerabilities. It secured EU’s primary and final energy security, ensuring competitive advantages and protection for the EU’s skills gap and entice fresh talent for research, design, and production. A crisis response system will be established, and the Commission will use it to catalyze the long-term journey. The new law, the European Chips Act, which has already been approved by the European Parliament and the Council, will apply in all EU countries for soil investment. In order to spur innovation, small and medium-sized business will also profit from increased support, particularly in the field of chip design. The Regulation will support the transition to a more sustainable and innovative food system, in line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The regulation will support the transition to a more sustainable and innovative food system, in line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The Regulation will support the transition to a more sustainable and innovative food system, in line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The proposal was deemed insufficiently ambitious by the One Planet Business for Agriculture, a group of corporations that includes Unilever, Nestle, and Danone. 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