Azerbaijan Minister Visits COMSATS For Technology Cooperation Talks

The Minister of Science, Technology, and Innovation of Azerbaijan visited COMSATS, the country's largest digital innovation hub, in Pakistan. The visit aimed to enhance bilateral cooperation in the field of science and technology.

 Invisible Workers

Port Chief Urges Action On Emissions Cap Risking €10bn Green Investment

The ongoing CEO of Europe’s largest shipping company says strict regulations on nitrogen oxides emissions from ships could force a massive reordering of the global LNG (liquefied natural gas) market in order to avoid “putting at risk” an estimated €10 billion in investments by shipping operators in Rotterdam, Albert Casselcomplexes. The shipping industry has made a strong case for alternative fuels, such as ammonia and biofuels, to reduce emissions and improve the sustainability of the sector.

Jazz Unveils Dynamic Launch Of Summer Internship Program

Jazz, the leading telecommunications company in Pakistan, has launched its annual summer internship program for students. The program aims to provide young graduates with practical experience in the telecommunications industry and help them develop skills that are in demand in the modern labor market.

Europe’s SOI Technology Revolutionizes Telecommunications

SOI technology, developed in the Netherlands, is revolutionizing the telecommunications industry by enabling smaller, more efficient, and more dependable chips. This innovative technology is making it possible to develop high-performance chips for a wide range of applications, from smartphones and tablets to automotive and industrial control systems.

Agricultural Input Subsidy

The minister highlighted the importance of providing agricultural input subsidies to farmers. These subsidies help reduce the input costs for farmers, enabling them to produce more and sell their crops at better prices. The minister expressed the government’s commitment to continuing these subsidies to ensure the country’s food security.

Thari Skilled Youth - Our Future!

When they talk to someone earning “I asked. No issue ada too small for their age to start earning,” Zebunisa said on the telephone, and installation at the end of the 1960s, utmost subsidy on agriculture was continued and at the end of the 1950s, subsidy on agriculture was also in Pakistan an option. The minister noted with particular regard to Thari, a model village in Pakistan, the government has been working closely with various stakeholders to enhance youth skills and provide them with opportunities to contribute to their country’s development.
Thar Skills Youth! Our Future!

The Pakistani government’s policy interventions to preserve wheat production include input and output price controls, as well as different subsidies and tax policies targeted at boosting consumption.

The government has implemented a comprehensive policy to support the wheat market, which includes setting minimum support prices, controlling rates, and providing input and output price controls. The policy aims to stabilize prices, protect farmers, and maintain a steady supply of wheat to consumers.

In Pakistan, where the government has intervened in the wheat market, farmers are obligated to sell their wheat at the minimum support prices through procurement. This policy has affected farmer profitability, consumer costs, and import and export trade. The government’s roles should include reducing market distortion, generating investment certainty, and monitoring quality and buffer stocks for the future.

The government should support policies that promote the comprehensive competitiveness of the wheat market. The private sector must be encouraged to operate in output markets, while the government should support policies that promote the comprehensive competitiveness of the wheat market.
Agricultural Input Subsidy

The subsidy affecting production pushes up demand for agricultural on-farm labor, rural real income will be an increase, which also provide an advantage to those who are not achieving the targeted subsidy program. Raising incomes could increase demand for inputs, and transfer to producers will end up pushing better-off farmers.

Large scale farms produce higher and at lower cost. Tying crops may not occur if large farmers are excluded. They demand for in output prices will be lower, which will allow enough time to develop the further system, and it will allow enouth to develop the private sector and also by providing better income to poor farmers.

In some subsidy program it has been made to provide the more income to the better off farmers. Recommenations: It has been re-labeled for the effective way to enhance the profficieney of the farmer.

We need to develop input market, it is a challenging task which is a very delicate task of importance.

In Pakistan, these ‘invisible workers’ are not only underburdened and underfed, but they are also brutally maltreated. There are very few animal hospitals, vaccination is erratic and hygiene very poor. Many working animals like Atriplex or Acacia etc. are used for the first time by farmers. They also receive very poor agricultural input subsidies. In some subsidy program it has been made to provide the more income to the better off farmers. Recommenations: It has been re-labeled for the effective way to enhance the profficieney of the farmer.

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