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A COMMITMENT OF RESTORING THE CRAFTSMANSHIP

The handloom industry in India has played a critical part in retaining India's rich cultural history as well as the nation's economical progress. National Handloom Day, commemorated on August 7, acknowledges the country's handloom artisans. It also celebrates the Swadeshi Movement, which began along the same date in 1905. The Indian handloom business has a rich history of exceptional craftsmanship, showcasing and maintaining the colorful Indian culture. Indian artists are now known around the world for the fineness of their handmade spinning, weaving, and printing. This sector's functions are essentially household-based, with numerous members of the household contributing to creation.

These things happen in thousands of cities and villages around the country, and they include the transmission of expertise from one generation to another. This efficient and effective performance creates a huge number of craftsmen from remote and semi-urban regions; the majority of which are members of extremely marginalized people. It is crucial to highlight that, although these distinguishing features, the sector accounts for a small proportion of Indian exports in the worldwide market, necessitating efforts to promote and channelize the economy and the industry's capabilities in order to unlock its untapped potential. The current study aims to highlight the historic relevance of this valuable handloom by providing an outline of its background, function of handloom during independence, rivals of handloom, procedure, and types of handloom found in India.

Indian hand-woven cloths have existed since the beginning of time. Despite India was known as a supplier of fabrics to the world even in past history, few authentic fabrics of the early coloured or printed cottons have remained. This is described as a result of hot, humid climatic conditions and the presence of downpours in India. The earliest Indian sample of cloth with a hansa (swan) pattern was discovered near Cairo, where the dry and hot dust of the deserts worked as a conservator.

It is undeniable that Britishers, with their modern machine expertise and a personal investment, were empowered to sidestep India's age-old weaving practices. Weavers were constantly exploited in various ways. As a

result, the traditional hand spinning business stopped breathing out, leaving the hand weaver helpless to rely on the technology for yarn supplies. Trade policy in India from 1896 to 1914 aided the development of the handloom sector. The 3.5 percent import duty on mill-made textile has been raised to 7.5 percent. However, the start of World War I proved beneficial to the millers. The number of mill looms

improve the hand-held sector in India. Furthermore, a program called "Solar Chakra" was designed to support the artisanal community. It is also critical to address labor-intensive activity issues such as a lack of entrepreneurial relationships, affordability, natural resources, spinning, weaving, and sticking.

Weaving is an attractive, detailed art that has been passed on from generation through years, carrying forth India's culture and heritage, tradition, and strengthening the country's livelihoods and economy. From Tamil Nadu's Kanjeevaram to Punjab's Phulkari, Madhya Pradesh's Chanderi to Odisha's Ikat, every Indian state has its own unique handloom that preserves the real meaning of India. Exquisite handlooms open the international spotlight to India's rich culture, traditions, elegance, and craftsmanship.

One among India's oldest businesses, it accounts for 14 percent of total manufacturing output, nearly 30 percent of total exports, and is the country's second-largest employer after farming, involving more than 43 Lakh weavers and associated employees. The eco-friendly handloom industry intends to assist weavers by connecting them straight to the market, supplying information in the form of original innovations and product portfolio, and assisting weavers in producing high-value, high-quality products and providing talent up-gradation, improved technology, infrastructural facilities, and incredibly simple access to raw materials and retained earnings.

National Handloom Day will be celebrated for the eighth time in 2022. The emphasis this year, as in prior seasons, will be on raising incomes of weavers in India. Because of the present circumstances created by the spread of COVID-19 this year, the emphasis will be on sales volume of handloom fabrics on e-commerce platforms. Furthermore, on this day, every citizen must exhibit a unified front for the favor of handloom industry that face a multitude of barriers and aid them in improving their revenue and popularizing fabrics. The greatest way to commemorate National Handloom Day is to buy more handloom products and urge others to do so.

National

Handloom Day



grew by 15% between 1914 and 1920. Throughout this time, handloom fabric production also declined drastically.

The Indian government has undertaken of steps to strengthen the handloom sector. The Handloom products Act of 1985, Handloom Census, Geographical Indication, ecosystems trade proposals such as e-dhaga, capacity-building training programmes, and the broad sense renovation of the hand-held sector, and Khadi Gramodyog are all major steps taken by the Indian government to

PRESERVING OUR REMARKABLE CUSTOMS AND HERITAGE ALIVE

Sanskrit is an ancient and historical Indian language in which the country's first book, the Rig-Veda, was written. Researchers have assigned dates to the Vedas ranging from 6500 B.C. to 1500 B.C. Previously to that, the Sanskrit language have grown to its communicative potential. It is assumed that the appropriate evaluation in the Vedas was widespread in the shape of several dialects. It was somewhat distinct from modern Sanskrit. Vedic Sanskrit is the name given to it. Each Veda also has its own phrasebook, designated as Pratishakhya. The Pratishakhya clarified the linguistic forms and other structural concerns.

During that same time, a huge literature - Vedas, Brahmana-Granthas, Aranyakas, Upanishads, and Vedangas - was created, which may be referred to as Vedic Literature because it was composed in Vedic Sanskrit.

The Government of India's Ministry of Education issued directives in 1969 to observe Sanskrit Day at the National and State level. Since then, Sanskrit Day has been observed throughout India. Sanskrit Kavi Sammelan, writer's seminar, poem reciting event, held on this day to provide an excellent framework for Sanskrit scholars and authors. Sanskrit Diwas is observed on Purnima, or the full moon day, in the Hindu calendar month of Shravana. Sanskrit Day is observed to build awareness across citizens of the world of the language's depth and richness. This day is commemorated with additional grace and elegance in order to encourage and preserve the ancient Indian dialect.

Sanskrit is being spoken and studied in practically every country on earth. Sanskrit is an ancient and computer-friendly language that has to be revitalized among the general public. It is spoken in a number of South Asian countries. Therefore, it is only in India that it is the national language. Sanskrit is becoming more popular in both European and non-



European countries. Numerous academic institutions now have Sanskrit department. There have been learners and professors active in the worldwide trade of Sanskrit literature.

Panini (500 B.C.) played an important role in the advancement of the Sanskrit language. He authored the master book of grammar, Ashtadhyayi, which functioned as a lighthouse for the subsequent period, after conciliating roughly ten comprehensive schools prominent during his time. Panini's speech system was adopted by both formal and the spoken Sanskrit. Presently, the accuracy of the Sanskrit literature is judged by Panini's Ashtadhyayi.

Sanskrit is claimed to be a member of the Indo-Aryan or Indo Germanic language

group, which also encompasses Greek, Latin, and other similar dialects. When William Jones encountered Sanskrit after being conversant with Greek and Latin, he commented that it is far more beautiful than Greek, more plentiful than Latin, and more elegant than either. "Sanskrit is a strong choice," he continued. It is important to remember that, despite being archaic and medieval, Sanskrit has still been employed as a vehicle of communication by intellectuals throughout India and elsewhere in the world, including America and Germany. Sanskrit is listed in the eighth category of India's constitution as a modern Indian dialect.

According to Indian tradition, the Sanskrit language has no genesis and no conclusion. It lasts forever. It was formed by the conscience God. It's heavenly. It lasts

forever. It was first employed in the Vedas and has since become a form of artistic expression in other domains.

Sanskrit was the foundation of later Indian language and linguistics. Pali and Prakrit were the first languages to emerge from Sanskrit. Pali was utilized for the dissemination of Buddhist concepts, whilst Prakrit was employed for the dissemination of Jain beliefs. The majority of Buddhist literature is published in Pali, while Jain literature is composed in Prakrit. A huge proportion of Buddhist and Jain writing was also composed in Sanskrit at the same time. Prakrit has many tints in diverse communities of India. Prakrit was utilized to write intricate poetry such as Gaha Saptashati and Karpur Manjari, as well as for women characters in Sanskrit play. Several Apabhramsha languages derived out of each type of Prakrit, Sanskrit literature is as enormous as human life altogether. Human life contains four goals, which are known as Purusharthas. Dharma, Artha, Kama, and Moksha are their names. Dharma represents man's obligations and responsibilities. Artha represents monetary needs, Karma represents all human aspirations, and Moksha is escape from life, reincarnation, and social participation. This and any other literature revolves around these four important aspects of human life. Sanskrit literature begins with the Vedas, which serve as the foundation for Dharma. The Vedas are the foundation of Dharma. Brahman granthas elucidate Vedic literature and provide a detailed procedure for doing Yajnas.

The intrinsic significance of the Vedas and the road of purification - Moksha Purusharthas - are discussed in the Aranyakas and Upanishads. Pratishakhya address the Vedic language difficulties. Shiksha, Vyakarana, Kalpa, Chhandas, Nirukta, and Jyotish are six Vedangas that aid in understanding the Vedas.

SURDAS'S EFFERVESCENT QUEST FOR GOD



Once there was a quester of God named Surdas who lived with this volition to connect himself with God. Surdas always hankered to study and understand spirituality. To all his wishes he sought the asylum of a spiritual teacher and requested him to teach the spiritual practice so that under the tutelage of his spiritual guru he would be able to connect himself with God.

But the guru was well aware of Surdas's shortcoming of losing his temper which could be a serious impediment to his spiritual progress. So the guru decided to first prepare Surdas for it before he set off on a spiritual journey with him. To this Guru said to Surdas, "Dear Surdas while you do your quotidian errands you must chant God's name in between all these, follow this for a month. Afterward, take bath and come to me".

From the next morning itself, as he was told to do so Surdas did everything. As

one month went by, Surdas went to take ablution in the holy river and put on special clothes to appear as debonair before the Guru. One day as he was on his way to Guru's ashram, his well-groomed appearance with tidy raiments got a muddy look when a sweeper sweeping the street hurled dust towards him. Surdas was enraged and fumed with anger, snarling inside he shouted at the sweeper, he gauchely insulted the sweeper, "You filthy poor, look what you have done, you have ruined all my clothes now I will have to take a back route to wash all this dirt and dry again, you wasted my time, you fool sweeper".

His behavior was discernable by the Guru. When Surdas reached the ashram, he said, "Dear Surdas, surpassing all your defects and spending one month eagerly waiting to start your spiritual journey have not boded well for you, still, you are not ready for further spiritual practice thus chant the God's name doing your regular

activities for another one month and again take a bath and then come to me".

Surdas acquiesced to the Guru's wish and went to pursue the same process again. When he was at the edge of completing his one more month, Surdas set off his journey to the hermitage excitedly and to his ill fate, the same incident happened again when the sweeper deliberately brushed his broom against him. Again this incident made the Surdas infuriated and he outrageously shouted at the sweeper. To this, Guru again sent him for another month of doing the incantation and asked him to come after the completion of it.

When the third month was near completion, this time when he approached the hermitage for the visit to his Guru, something unprecedented happened. Sweeper discerned the Surdas from far, as he was approaching sweeper recalled all the past events and how Surdas had been disparaging towards him and berated him.

Sweeper's eyes caught that he was wearing new clothing again. To take vengeance on him for all his humiliation, the sweeper criticized Surdas trenchantly and threw all the dirt from his garbage on Surdas, although his anger was gratuitous he did this all intentionally.

This time his jovial nature was not marred by the shameful act of the sweeper, Surdas bowed and did Namaskar to Sweeper and replied, "I cannot thank you enough, you taught me how to overcome my anger". To this sweeper was astonished and felt shame for his deeds.

When Surdas went to Guru's ashram, the Guru was already waiting for him. The Guru was pleased and applauded the Surdas for his behavior and began to preach spiritual lessons to Surdas.

DROUPADI MURMU: INDIA'S FIRST TRIBAL PRESIDENT

Draupadi Murmu has been elected as the India's 15th President 25th July-2022. Murmu was appointed in with the highest constitutional position in New Delhi's Central Hall of Parliament. She has become India's first tribal and second female President. She is India's youngest president at 64 and the first birthed after India got independence was sworn in at Parliament's Central Hall by Chief Justice of India NV Ramana. "My presidential race demonstrates that perhaps the poor in India can aspire and also realize those visions," Murmu, who succeeded Ram Nath Kovind, said that after taking the oath.

It is India's constitutional republic that allows and supports someone born into a rural tribal community to achieve the highest post of democratic country. She said as she walked from Odisha's Mayurbhanj district to the Rashtrapati Bhavan. Murmu, who grew up in a rural tribal village in which even acquiring an elementary school was a dream, says the country's disadvantaged, poor, backward classes, and tribal people can see themselves reflected in her. Draupadi Murmu's son was died in a car accident in 2013. She was heartbroken and devastated for several months after her son died. Her life had been drastically transformed, which had a negative impact on her health and did result in depression. She had become a social outcast and had stopped interacting with people. Draupadi Murmu eventually joined and became a member of Ishwariya Prajapati Brahmakumari, where she exercised meditation and yoga. That same year, she witnessed the untimely deaths of her brother and mother. Her husband, who became ill, died the following year, in 2014.

Murmu is thought to be incredibly profound and an enthusiastic practitioner of the Brahma Kumaris' meditation practices, a movement she adopted after

losing her husband, two sons, mother, and brother in the six years between 2009 and 2015. Her Daughter Itishree works in an Odisha bank and lives in Bhubaneswar.

Draupadi Murmu has been a politician for over 20 years. She was born on June 20, 1958, in the village of Uparbeda, district Mayurbhanj, to a Santali Tribal family. She



earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Ramadevi Women's College in Bhubaneswar before working as a Junior Assistant in the Odisha government's Irrigation and Power Department from 1979 to 1983. She began working as a teacher at the Sri Aurobindo Integral Education Centre in Rairangpur in 1994 and remained there until 1997.

Draupadi Murmu has stated that her name has been changed many times, from 'Durpadi' to 'Dorpd.' She also stated that her prevailing name, Draupadi, was granted to her by her school teacher and is derived on a personality from the epic 'Mahabharata.' She disclosed that a teacher at school modified her Santali name, 'Puti,'

to Draupadi. "Draupadi was not my birth name. It was provided by my teacher, who was from some other district and not from my hometown of Mayurbhanj "Draupadi, who had the surname Tudu in school and college, began using the title Murmu after marrying bank officer Shyam Charan Tudu.

Draupadi Murmu's political career

began in Rairangpur in 1997, as a councillor when she decided to join the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). Draupadi Murmu had become a Minister in Odisha during the BJP-BJD ruling coalition in 2000 and handled the role of Minister of State with Independent charge for Commerce and Transportation. Murmu served as a national executive member of the BJP's ST Morcha from 2002 to 2009. She was a member of ST Morcha's national executive from 2013 to April 2015. She was a state representative from the Rairangpur assembly seat between 2000 and 2004, and she received the Nilkanth award for excellent MLA from the Odisha Legislative Assembly in 2007. Murmu has overseen the ministries of transport, commerce,

fisheries, and animal husbandry in Odisha.

She was chosen as Jharkhand's first female governor in 2015, as well as the state's first female tribal leader from Odisha. Draupadi Murmu is also the first Adivasi woman to serve as Governor of a state in India. She worked diligently for the welfare of the state. All through her term of office, she ended up taking a courageous standpoint by refusing to give her acceptance to a bill that desired to modify the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act of 1908 and the Santhali Paranga Act of 1949. Such bills protect the tribal's' land rights of ownership and keeps them safe from enslavement.

The NDA nominated Draupadi Murmu for the role of President in 2022. She travelled across the country attempting to find endorsements for her candidacy. Draupadi Murmu, India's President, expressed gratitude towards MPs and MLAs in her message for having elected her as the country's first tribal President. She stated in her inaugural address as President of the world's biggest democracy. She mentioned that to fulfill the requirements that our freedom fighters had for the residents of Independent India, we will have to step up with significant efforts.

Draupadi Murmu's tale parallels the voyage of our sovereign country, which has also persevered in the face of innumerable trials and tribulations. This nomination will lay the groundwork for rural dwellers of the county to play an active role in democratic structures. Draupadi Murmu, as President of India, validates the good potential beginning of negligible populations into the public consciousness. The above incorporation will shed more light on completely undiscovered sectors of the community and enhance India's representative democracy fabric.

IIT GUWAHATI HAS 29 STUDENTS FROM 9 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ENROLLED FOR HIGHER EDUCATION



educational institution. The institution is actively involved in six international exchange programmes, including a collaborative academic effort (M Tech) in food science and technology with GIFU

University of Japan and a combined PhD research in bioinformatics with Heidelberg University of Germany.

There is also a BSBE collaborative PhD programme in civil engineering with Curtin University in Australia, another collaborative PhD project with the National Institute of Material Science (NIMS) in Japan, a joint PhD supervision programme with Shantou University in China, and a joint PhD initiative with GIFU University in Mechanical Engineering.

It is a difficult job, but the officials are optimistic that by taking incremental efforts, they can become a destination for international students, he added. According to the announcement, the institute is working to increase the number of international students by adopting specific initiatives such as exchange programmes connected to research, courses, and projects. The QS World University Rankings 2023 position it at 384, and it ranks 37 internationally in terms of "research citations per faculty."

According to an official announcement issued on 27th July, 2022, at least 29 students from nine countries have registered in IIT Guwahati as the authorities execute specific steps to lure foreigners for further education at the university. According to an IIT Guwahati release, international students now enrolled at the premier university come from the United Kingdom, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Syria, Ethiopia, Sudan, Cameroon, and Seychelles. More foreign national students are being actively recruited for enrollment to courses in engineering, sciences, humanities and social sciences, design, healthcare and medical, management, and multidisciplinary fields.

With the rising internationalisation of the education sector, IIT Guwahati will have a solid footing across higher education institutes globally and will be able to play an active part in reducing global concerns. Students, on the other hand, will benefit from the high-quality education provided here, as well as the opportunity to do research in a globalized world. TO Achieve institute's goal of becoming a world-class

THE PM YASASVI SCHEME WILL PROVIDE 15,000 SCHOLARSHIPS TO DESERVING BACKWARD CLASS CANDIDATES

Under the PM YASASVI initiative, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, intends to provide 15,000 scholarships. Class 9–12 deserving students from the Other Backward Class (OBC), De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic (DNT), and Economically Backward Class (EBC) categories are eligible for scholarships of between Rs 75,000 and Rs 1,25,000 each year. The candidate's guardian or parents' yearly income cannot be more than Rs 2.5 Lakh in order to qualify for the scholarship. Through the official website yet.nta.ac.in, those who are interested in the PM YASASVI scholarship programme may submit an application form till August 26. From August 27 through August 31, the application correction window will be available.

Students will be chosen for the scholarship based on their performance in the National Testing

Agency's YASASVI Entrance Test (YET) (NTA). On September 11, a computer-based examination (CBT) will be used for the entrance exam, and the admission card will be made available on September 5.

The Class 9 and Class 10 students will receive Rs. 75,000 annually (p.a.) under this programme, while the Class 11 and Class 12 students would receive Rs. 1,25,000.

To be eligible to apply for the PM YASASVI Scholarship Scheme, candidates must possess a valid mobile number, Aadhar number (AID), Aadhar connected bank account, income certificate, and caste certificate.

KERALA GOVERNMENT TO LAUNCH STEPS TO ACHIEVE COMPLETE DIGITAL LITERACY

Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan said that the state government is taking measures to attain total digital literacy, with the goal of making people, particularly youngsters, aware of traps and hazards in cyberspace. Children cannot be kept away from digital space forever, he says, because cellphones have become a crucial instrument for online education in the post-COVID-19 time. However, their safety and security should be assured via awareness. Mr Vijayan also encouraged people in charge of the social media sector to keep an eye out for such tendencies, saying it was not suitable for a social media user to preserve a post even if the material was proven to be flawed.

The Chief Minister was addressing after launching an initiative under the Kerala Police's Kid-Glove Cyber Security for Children awareness campaign. Kid Glove focuses on raising knowledge and capacity to counter and combat internet hazards.



"The government believes it is time to take efforts toward total digital literacy, similar to our literacy campaign. We intend to proceed with such measures. Children are currently the most vulnerable population in cyberspace and the most prone to online traps" He stated.

Youngsters are victims of such traps owing to their lack of information and confusion, and there have been cases of children losing their lives as a result, the Marxist veteran stated. He stated that the ad was launched as part of attempts to educate youngsters about the dangers and hazards of online. Because digital technology and online systems are becoming a vital part of daily life, the Chief Minister stressed the need of understanding all areas of the digital world.

ECONOMIC BATTLE WITH EUROPE! - RUSSIA CUTS OIL SUPPLY



The Russo-Ukrainian War which commenced in February 2014 after the Ukrainian Revolution of Dignity which focused on the status of Crimea and Donbas which was initially a part of Ukraine. Initial eight years included Annexation of Crimea which worsen the situation. This conflict grew significantly when Russia launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022. The Minsk peace agreement that was signed by Russia and Ukraine to bring to an end the conflict which was going on in east Ukraine, including Donbas. Nevertheless, as the armed conflict continues, Russia said that it will be sending "pacifist" to the affected region.

The Gas Catastrophe!

The under-way war between Ukraine and Russia turns out to be an economic Battle. Russia supplies gas to Europe through Nord Stream one which is now working only 20 percent of its capacity which was 100 percent before the war but came down to 40 Percent during the war. Moscow has cut the grant of gas to one or two companies in Germany and Denmark citing payment failure of previously made gas delivery and to Poland, Finland, Bulgaria quoting a disagreement over payment in

Rubel by European nations. If Russia entirely pulls down the supply of gas, Hungary will face decline in economic output by 6.5 percent Italy by 5.7 percent and Austria and Germany by almost 3 percentage. European nations have been asked to lower their gas usage by 15 percent as the EU leadership did not get the deal they desired. Less gas Alternative, Cold winter and deep recession are around the corner. Severe economic slowdown is anticipated in Western Europe and central Asia. Increasing food and fuel prices will have an immediate impact on the poorest people in developing countries, triggering starvation and suffering for families that spend the majority of their money on these items.

Effects of the War in India

Food inflation is accelerating for more than seven months to 8.4 percent higher than what was in the previous year. Vanaspati oil prices 26.6 percent hike, wheat show 14.3 percent and mustard oil and sugar were 5.1 and 4.1 per cent higher than the corresponding day of the previous year. The inflation rate in India has increased by 7.8 percent this 2022, highest since may 2014.

GOVERNMENT TO REVIVE BSNL



To revive Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and to make it more competitive in the telecom market and to take corrective measures in balance sheet, the Cabinet on Wednesday approved rupees 1.64 lakh crore rival package. Once considered India's most reliable telecom brand, it faced altruistic pressure of competing with other telecom brands like Reliance and Airtel. Companies like Hutch, Vodafone, Idea, Airtel, Aircel, Reliance was competing with government-owned entities like BSNL and MTNL. 2001-2010 was a pivotal time period for the telecom sector as private and public sector were on their toes. The early 2000s saw the rise and eventual fall of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The public sector undertaking (PSU) was launched under the government's annex in October 2000, and it experienced its first loss in the financial year of 2009-2010.

Grounds of Deposition

Several telecom experts blame the downfall of the PSU on massive bureaucracy and slow-paced decision making. Repeated and unchecked government interference and stiff opposition from unions to sell a stake of the PSUs can also be considered as the causes for the terrible state of BSNL. Mukesh Ambani-led Reliance grabbed the bull position in the telecom sector with the launch of Jio. The move was so impactful that other

services providers like Vodafone, Idea and the like dwindled off the radar. The vast shift to Jio was a paramount setback to BSNL and other companies in the telecom sector.

The Revival Strategy

The cabinet has given 1.64 lakh crore rupees for revival of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The package will focus on improving the services and de-stressing the balance sheet and expanding the fiber network.

The 1.64 lakh crore fraction is 44000 crores in cash and 1.2 lakh crore in non-cash. BSNL will also be allotted spectrum in 900 and 1800 megahertz band at the cost of 44993 crore which will be done through equity infusion which ultimately helps it reach 4g which was formerly at 2g. Capital spending of BSNL for the next four years will fund a capex of 22471. The AGR dues of BSNL amounting to 33400 crore will be settled by conversion into equity.

BSNL to be merged with BHARAT NET for wider infrastructure. The government claims that BSNL will go 5G in a year or so and will be a profitable company in the next 4 years, it also claims to penetrate the rural market with 29.616 uncovered villages to get 4G. Nevertheless, the statistics have something else to say. BSNL market share is just 10 percent in wireless service and whereas Jio has 409 million subscribers, airtel has 362 million, VI has 358, BSNL has 113 million which is the lowest among all telecom services. However, the government claims profitable revenue generated by financial year 2027.

RAMSAR RECOGNITION FOR 5 INDIAN WETLANDS



As per the tweet by Union Environment Minister, Bhupendra Yadav, Five more wetlands of India have received recognition as "wetlands of international importance" The Ramsar convention also known as 'Convention on Wetlands' is an intergovernmental environmental treaty established by UNESCO IN 1971. It is named after an Iranian city Ramsar where the convention was signed. It's secretariate headquarter in Gland, Switzerland, provides administrative services to the Convention's

contracting parties for its operation and implementation. The Ramsar Convention board aims to stop the worldwide loss of wetlands and conserve and manage the existing wetlands wisely. The new Ramsar sites in India consists of three wetlands of Tamil Nadu, viz: Karikili Bird Sanctuary, Pallikaranai Marsh Reserve forest and Pichavaram Mangrove, one in Mizoram, Pala Wetland and one in Madhya Pradesh Sakhya Sagar. With these 5 sites India has marked 54 Ramsar sites to its credit.

NIRMAAN BY IIT KANPUR BRINGS GOOD NEWS FOR NEW STARTUPS!

The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur's (IIT- K) Startup Incubation and Innovation Centre (SIIC) launches the Nirmaan Accelerator programme, supported by The Department of Science &



Technology, Government of India. The program aims to focus on the manufacturing startups engaged in healthcare and agriculture domain, to help them overcome the challenges from their prototype market journey. The six months long programme is devised into four segments. Viz: Principle of Product Growth, Engineering Acceleration, Navigating the Compliance Puzzle and Leading to next-stage growth. The programme will offer knowledge workshops, one-on-one mentoring support, diving deep for customized support clinical validation, and business and investor connect. Total 15 innovative startups will be selected under the programme, where they will be provided opportunity to accelerate their product journey from the lab to market. The best among the 15 startups will receive a cash prize of upto 10 lakhs. This indeed is a golden opportunity for the kick start of upcoming startups. DR. Nikhil Agarwal, CEO first IIT Kanpur said, "SIIC comes with a vast experience of working with promising investors and startups that can leverage optimum social impact. This collaboration with the Department of Science and Technology aims to revive the manufacturing domain in the country. I am certain the programme will include motivation among innovators to pursue manufacturing with the same passion and enthusiasm as Saas, AI/ML. I urge more and more startups to apply."

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION DECLARES MONKEYPOX AS INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY



Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the director general of World Health Organisation (WHO) declared Monkeypox as "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" (PHEIC), just one month after the outbreak of the disease. This is the seventh time since 2005, when the alarm system originated that the WHO has declared an "PHEIC". This comes as an alarm to all the countries to offer testing, public health measures to prevent and control the

spread of infection on war footing. As per researchers monkeypox spreads mainly through close contact, other modes of contracting the disease are still being investigated. Under such circumstances it becomes the responsibility of every country to detect the symptoms track the patients and provide necessary medical aid. Since the outbreak, more than 16500 people have been infected in about 80 countries, which is an alarming number. Surprisingly these countries don't typically see such cases. The symptoms are similar to that of smallpox, which includes fever, muscle ache and fatigue leading to rash or lesions on the skin. Though Monkeypox doesn't spread as rapidly as COVID-19, its spread outside Africa has raised concerns in many countries. Till date 4 Monkeypox cases have been reported in Kerala, India. But no deaths have been confirmed which shows that the mortality rate due to the infection is less. Though PHEIC is declared by WHO, there is nothing to panic about. It's recommended that countries accelerate research into the use of vaccines, therapeutic, and other tools to combat monkeypox.

BACK WITH A BANG!

The big cat is finally paving its way to India! 70 years after its extinction India is now gearing up to welcome the African Cheetah on its land. The Indian government's attempt to reintroduce Cheetahs has finally become successful as a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by India and Namibia on the 20th of this month at New Delhi. Environment minister of India, Mr. Bhupendra Yadav tweeted that, "The MOU seeks to promote conservation and restoration of the cheetah in their former range from which these species were extinct." It is estimated that the first batch of Cheetahs (8 male and 8 female) will arrive in the month of August at the Kuno wildlife sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh. The MoU aims to facilitate Cheetah conservation in both the countries. It also aims to provide the pivotal role to the predator in the food chain. Though this venture isn't going to be a cakewalk as conservationists and wildlife experts have expressed major concerns regarding the reintroduction of this mammal to Indian weather conditions. Climate change and temperature extremes has raised the brows of the authorities. A question whether Kuno has the capacity to provide adequate prey for the Cheetahs, remains a bothering fact. The approach of the park officials to this is positive though, and they assure that their efforts will not leave any stone unturned to make this flagship programme a success. Let us cross our fingers and hope the aim of relocating and reviving this species turns out to be a successful one.



IND VS WI: INDIA BEATS WEST INDIES TO COMPLETE 3-0 ODI WHITEWASH



India beat West Indies by 119 runs (DLS) in a rain-truncated third ODI at Port of Spain on Wednesday to complete a 3-0 whitewash. Shubman Gill missed out on a well-deserved century when intermittent showers cut short the Indian innings after the 36th over. His 98 not out helped the visiting side reach 225/3. Indian captain Shikhar Dhawan also contributed with a patient 58. The revised DLS target of 257 from 35 overs was a tricky one and Mohammed Siraj's (2/14 in 3 overs) near-perfect first over with the new ball set the tone as West Indies could finally manage only 137 in 26 overs. Spinners Yuzvendra Chahal (4/17 in 4 overs), Axar Patel (1/38 in 6 overs) and seamer Shardul Thakur (2/17 in 5 overs) also performed their role admirably on a slowish surface as Brandon King (42 off 37 balls) and Nicholas Pooran (42 off 32 balls)'s counter-attacking resistance was never going to be good enough. While all the three ODIs were played at the same venue, Dhawan and his men deserve full credit for making most of the opportunities, showing good game awareness in crunch situations throughout the series. If they defended well under pressure in the first game, the second one saw the lower middle-order accomplish a tricky chase after a not-so-great show from top-order.

The third game posed a different challenge as rain-break could have caused a decisive shift in momentum but the stylish Gill and the talented Shreyas Iyer (44 off 34 balls) changed the complexion of the game post rain-break. India was 115 for 1 in 24 overs when there was the first stoppage but once the play resumed, the visitor suddenly upped the ante, smashing 110 runs in the next 12 overs as Gill looked good for his maiden ton, which was not to be. However, Gill would have little complaints having scored 205 runs in three games with scores of 64, 43 and 98 not out. While world over, bilateral ODI contests are fighting for context in their bid to remain relevant, Gill would be indebted to this series, which has now given him a breathing space in the 50-over format. The disappointment was writ large on Gill's face when it started drizzling for the second time and he would curse himself for not speeding things up after entering the nervous 90's. Gill batted in two different gears during the course of the innings. Before the rain-break, he was more of an accumulator while he scythed through the Caribbean attack once play resumed before once again tapering off towards the landmark. Nonetheless, no one can take the credit away from what has been a sublime knock and his stand out shots will be -- two sixes off leg-spinner Hayden Walsh and a picture perfect off-drive off pacer Jayden Seals' bowling.

Skipper Dhawan, who has been India's highest run-getter in the format during the last two years, showed why he is still indispensable in this format. Dhawan and Gill added 113 for the opening stand, their second hundred plus partnership in the series, with the left hander notching up his second half-century (58 off 74 balls) following his 97 in the opening game. Dhawan's innings had seven fours, while Gill had seven fours and two sixes till 36th over.

INDIA MEN'S HOCKEY TEAM IS A STRONG CANDIDATE FOR GLORY AT CWG 2022



The Indian men's hockey team has had success recently, putting on strong performances at the Asia Cup in 2022 and the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. Indian hockey is back to its former glory, and the 2022 Commonwealth Games in Birmingham will be their next test. They defeated Germany sensationally 5-4 to win the bronze medal, which helped them rebuild their lost fan base during the previous few years. In the bronze medal game of the Asia Cup, India defeated Japan 1-0 under the captaincy of

Rupinder Pal Singh. The Indian team's supporters, on the other hand, now have high hopes for them and want them to step up their game and win the gold in Birmingham. Pool B, which also includes the hosts England, Wales, Canada, and Ghana, has India as a member. They will play Ghana on July 31 to open their campaign. Their toughest competition in the group will be England. India has a good possibility of making it to the semifinals because they are one of the top two teams, but their prime priority is to win their group. To advance to the semifinals, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Pakistan, and Scotland will compete in Pool A. India doesn't have the best track record at the Commonwealth Games; in five appearances, they have only managed to win two medals. Despite not being eligible for the competition in 2002. After losing to England in the bronze medal match, they placed fourth in the competition in 2018. In the Group Stage match, Manpreet Singh and co. will try to get revenge on the hosts. India must also keep a watch on Australia, who has often posed a serious threat to them in the CWG. They suffered two CWG finals defeats at the hands of the top-ranked Australian squad (2010 and 2014). The senior stars will be under the limelight to complete the task in Birmingham.

THE MAIN RIVAL OF MIRABAI WAS MIRABAI HERSELF

Mirabai Chanu must have felt a little out of place in charge of the weightlifting area with no one to challenge her. Such a contrast to the events of the Tokyo Olympics the year before, when the Chinese competitor Hou Zhihu was pushing our diminutive Manipur girl to come up with something unique in an epic 49-kg lift-off. After that, it had earned her a fantastic silver medal, paving the way for an unforgettable Indian Olympic medal windfall. The date then was July 24, and it is now July 30. Mirabai set a new CWG record and surpassed her personal best by lifting a total of 201 kg, including 88 kg in the snatch and 113 kg in the clean and jerk. Mirabai was far superior to its rivals. She was a whopping 25 kg superior to the runner-up in the competition prior to the CWG. Mirabai had performed 29 kgs better than the silver medalist. She attempted 84 kg in the three snatch lifts and did so effortlessly. Mirabai's second lift was for 88 kg. She tried to lift 90 kg during the third snatch lift. She had set it as her goal before heading to Birmingham. But sadly, this time, it was not to be. A similar pattern was observed in the clean and jerk. In her first two attempts, she successfully lifted 109 kg and 113 kg, but in her third attempt, she was unable to lift 115 kg. Mirabai had stated before the Games that she was aiming to lift 120 kg at the CWG, despite the fact that her personal best in the clean and jerk is 119 kg, which is the world record.



EXPERT



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FAQs ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. Do you think Attitude is really important than Aptitude?

Ans. Yes, attitude is more important than aptitude. Our attitude, not our aptitude, will decide our elevation in life. As we know, human personality is a mixture of various traits. Different aspects influence a person's character in different ways. Both attitude and aptitude are motivating aspects that assist in predicting an individual's abilities and activities. Aptitude is a measure of a person's capability to obtain a new skill. It is the indication of a person's logical capacity to learn via experiences. Attitude, on the other side, is a consequence of one's opinions and philosophy about a person or a subject.

A positive attitude may facilitate you to lessen your stress level, cope with challenges in a healthy and creative way, attain actionable goals and uphold overall mental and physical wellness. Research has shown that 80% of our success is based on our Emotional Quotient and only 20% is

based on our Intelligence Quotient. Attitude is vital because it can influence your aptitude to carry yourself in your personal as well as professional life. Preserving a positive attitude can definitely help you to attain success in your personal and professional life.

Your attitude can greatly impact your health, social life, earning prospective, efficiency, ability to conquer obstacles and more. Enhance your Aptitude and maintain a positive Attitude. Achievers are not born talented but they possess the, 'I can do it' attitude." Let me share few characteristic of People who make things happen:

- They are go-getters
- They establish SMART goals
- They face their fears
- They always go the extra mile
- They are doers
- They use their time wisely
- They create opportunities
- They are resolute
- They are diligent
- They always think about their life mission
- They are lifelong dreamers
- They invest in self-improvement
- They focus

Having and developing an attitude filled with these traits will help one to make things happen. We are more likely to grow to be achievers if we focus more on what we need and not on what we want. Achievers are believers in dedication and dreams. Excelling in various domains of life can become a much simpler endeavour—creating enormous benefits that can significantly improve the quality of your life.

Enhance your Aptitude and maintain a high level attitude of self confidence too. Self-confidence is an attitude about your skills and abilities knowing your strengths and weakness well. It means you accept and trust yourself and have a sense of control in your life. Self-confidence is the foundation on which you build your success and achievement, develop this attitude. Self-confidence is the best outfit – wear it, possess it, swing in it! Develop a positive attitude, wish you good luck, Stay blessed!

AN INITIATIVE OF HULAHUL FOUNDATION

FEELING STRESSED? NEED A SOLUTION



Ask the EXPERT

The HULAHUL Times is giving an opportunity to our readers who find that stress is affecting their daily life and needs professional help; can ask maximum two(2) questions to our panel of professional experts and counselors and get advice and health tips from them.

Every Monday you will get answers to your questions which will be published in our E-newspaper without revealing your identity.

Just get ready with your questions and email it on stressmanagementhulahul@gmail.com

or DM your questions on our instagram handle [@hulahul_foundation](https://www.instagram.com/hulahul_foundation).

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QUIZ TIME

1. When is the 'International Tiger Day' observed every year?
2. Which country has announced to quit the International Space Station after 2024?
3. Which Indian economist has been appointed the chief economist of World Bank?
4. WHO has recently declared which outbreak as a "public health emergency of international concern" (PHEIC)?
5. After how many Years' FIFA World Cup is held?
6. Who has the Highest Number of Gold Medals in Olympic History?
7. Which is the Largest Football Stadium in the World?
8. Who is known as Father of Indian Constitution?
9. The total distance around a figure is called its?
10. Which bird cannot fly?

🤔 GUESS

The Name of the Country

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8. U 🏗️
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1. Turkey
2. China
3. Iceland
4. Oman
5. Qatar
6. Japan
7. Germany
8. Ukraine
9. Botswana
10. Haiti

ANSWERS

Aspiring young writers & artists from 10years & above are invited to share their articles & creative work with **THE HULAHUL TIMES**.
Mail your article & Creative Work on hulahulgrp@gmail.com

- ### ANSWERS
1. July 29
 2. Russia
 3. Indermit Gill
 4. Monkeypox
 5. 4 Years
 6. Michael Phelps (23 Gold Medals)
 7. Rungrado 1st of May Stadium
 8. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 9. Perimeter
 10. Ostrich

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