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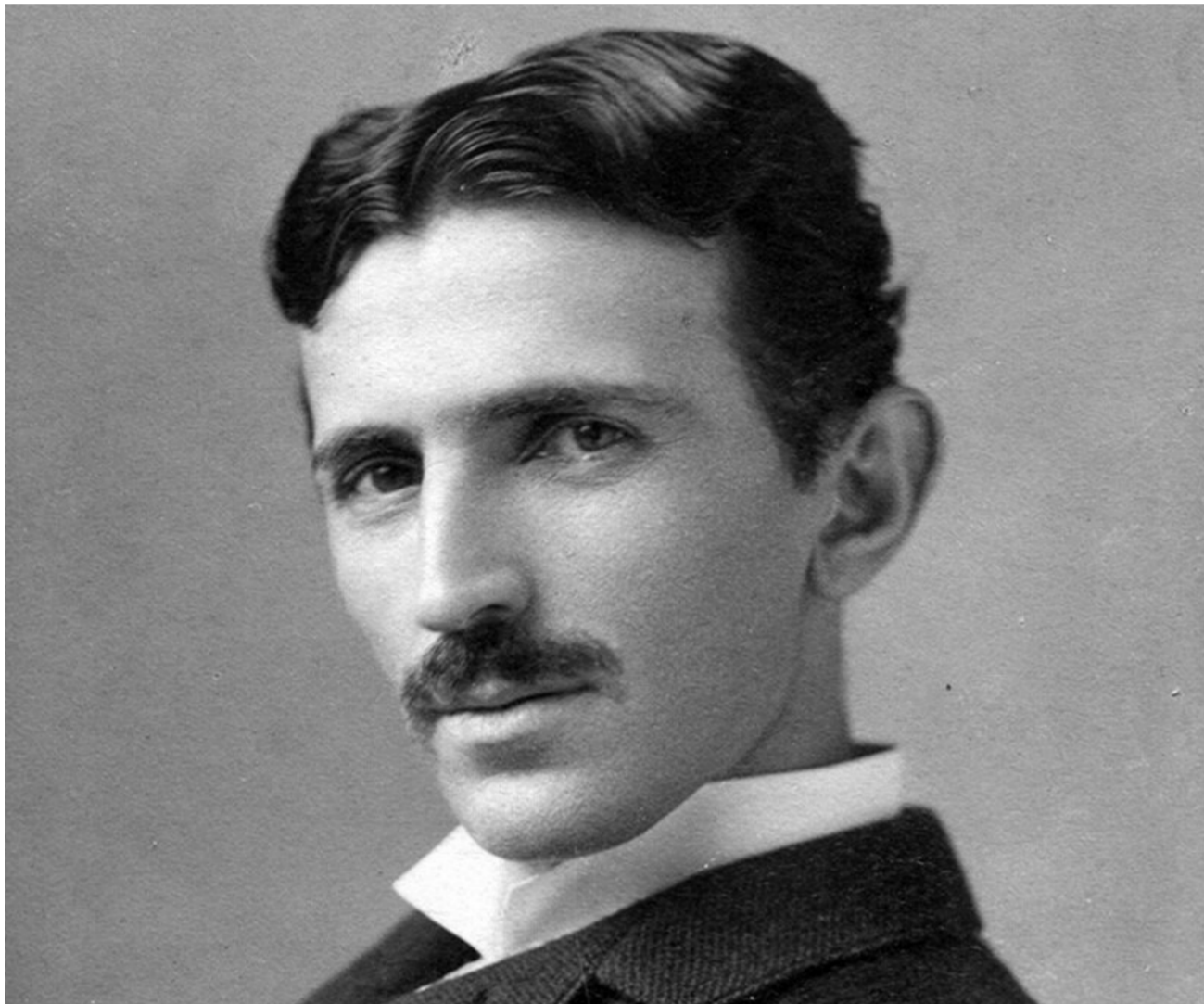
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AN INNOVATOR IN THE WONDERS OF THE UNIVERSE



at a young age. He could remember countless books and logarithmic tables in his memory. He learned dialects quickly and could work throughout the day and night just on a few hours sleep. Individuals and groups observe his birth anniversary in order to honor his numerous advances in science and our mode of living. He was 19 years old when he began studying electrical engineering at the Polytechnic Institute in Graz, Austria, where he soon became a top student. He was engaged in an ongoing argument with a professor over supposed design defects in the direct-current (DC) motors being displayed in lecture. According to the Tesla Memorial Society of New York, this "Day of Science" will someday become an international event. "A celebration honoring Tesla's work would be commemorating science, advancement, harmony, and brotherhood across all religions and cultures."

man responsible for Westinghouse's achievement with ac power, and he was compelling when he said it.

Such flare of intellectual radiance, in the shape of a unique talent and creativity, exploded into the center of human civilization during the latter years of the previous century. In the intellectual, scientific, engineering, and social circles, his identity became associated with enchantment, and he was acclaimed as an unparalleled creator and originator. Tesla penetrated deeply into the principles of energy and achieved so very many magnificent miracles with something that, to the universe. He became a great wizard with a limitless array of technical trickery so spectacular that it made the achievements of most of his peers look like the art of toy tinkers.

Tesla was not only an innovator, but much more than that: he was a lead scientist of new concepts, opening up new realms of information that are still partially studied today. He constructed modern reality of light in a single enormous flash of creativity; he gave birth to our electrical power era, the rock-bottom foundation on which the total world's largest industrialized structure is installed; Nonetheless, Tesla remained and helped to bring the peace and stability. He committed his life to easing the burdens of people and entering a new age of peace, abundance, and prosperity for the future of humanity. Tesla managed to escape from the skeptic world by 1912. He showed obsessive-compulsive disorder and was possibly a high-functioning autistic. He grew preoccupied with hygiene and the number three; he began shaking people's hands and washing his hands in sets of three. He professed to have an unusual hypersensitivity to noises. Three Nobel laureates paid tribute to "one of the world's greatest wordsmiths who set the path for so many of contemporary times' technological innovations."

Phenomenal is a modest word that describes Nikola Tesla's unusual experimentation with existence, and "wonderful" falls short of adequately characterizing the outcomes that emerged from his encounters like a bursting rocket. It is the story of a superhero who built a new world through his sparkling signals. He earned the position based on his ambitions, ideas, and accomplishments. Tesla invented the modern renaissance; he was undoubtedly one of the world's foremost geniuses, but he tends to leave no offspring, who could aid in the administration of that world; he formed wealth for vast numbers of others died homeless and destitute, rejecting fortune that could have been obtained from his breakthroughs. Even though he walked amid the masses of New Yorkers, he became a legendary figure who appeared to be from the far beyond since he appeared to be a Jupiter hybrid.

Tesla moved to Budapest in 1881, he sketched a rough diagram in the ground with a stick—a motor based on the theory of spinning magnetic fields formed by two or more alternating currents. Although alternating current electrification had been used previously, there would never be a viable, functional alternating current motor unless he built his induction motor few years later.

His work with electricity was only one aspect of his brilliant mind. Tesla built a strong coil generating high voltages and frequencies before the beginning of the 20th century, resulting in new types of light such as neon and fluorescent, as well as X-rays. Tesla also revealed that these coils, shortly to be known as "Tesla Coils," could transmit and receive radio signals. In 1897, he applied for American patents, defeating Italian inventor Guglielmo Marconi.

When Tesla presented, J.P. Morgan his concept of a wireless globe, he continued working on his wireless connectivity ideas. Tesla immediately contacted famed architect Stanford White of McKim, Mead, and White in New York after Morgan put up the \$150,000 for the massive transmission tower. After all, Tesla was the widely regarded

Nikola Tesla was born in 1856 in modern-day Croatia and died on January 7, 1943 in New York. Tesla was a well-known Serbian-American scientist; He displayed the possessiveness that puzzled and amused many around him



A DAY TO ENHANCE BETTER HEALTH ACROSS LIVING CREATURES

Every year on July 6, World Zoonoses Day is marked. The day honors the contributions of French biologist Louis Pasteur. On July 6, 1885, he effectively gave the first vaccination against rabies, a zoonotic illness. The World Zoonoses Day celebration presents an opportunity to raise information about different zoonotic illnesses and strategies to control them. People could benefit greatly from rising attention because most zoonotic infections can be avoided with good prevention. According to studies, 75 percent of all zoonotic infections reach people unintentionally, perhaps through food. Using our attention, we can eliminate approximately 75% of zoonotic illnesses.

Many zoonotic illnesses, such as swine flu, bird flu, bovine tuberculosis, dengue fever, and Ebola, have had a substantial impact on the human community. Many of these could be avoided if people were more informed of their causes. Zoonotic infections not only make people sick, but they can also kill them. Consciousness has the potential to save many lifetimes. Many individuals have everyday interactions with animals, including both home and away from family. Animals benefited humans everywhere in the world with food, fiber, livelihoods, transportation, sports, companionship, and learning.

Zoonotic infections can transfer to people by immediate communication, foods, liquid, or the surroundings and can be infective, viral, in nature. Because of our direct relationship with animals in farming, as pets, and in the natural surroundings, they are a huge public health risk all over the world. Zoonoses can also interrupt the production and trading of animal products used for nourishment and perhaps other purposes. Animals, on the other hand, can contain hazardous bacteria that can transmit to humans and cause an infection; these are classified as zoonotic illnesses or zoonoses. Zoonotic diseases are caused by pathogenic bacteria, virus, parasites, and fungus.

It is mostly seen that Zoonotic infections are quite widespread throughout the world. According to scientists, more than 6 out of every 10 recognized infectious diseases in humans can be transmitted by animals, and 3 out of every 4 unknown or extremely contagious diseases in humans are transmitted by animals. As a result, the CDC works around the clock to safeguard individuals from zoonotic diseases in the United States and throughout the world.

Zoonoses form a major part of all recently discovered communicable diseases, and several current ones. Many infections, including such HIV, originate as zoonotic variants before mutating into living person variants. Other zoonoses, such as Ebola virus and

salmonellosis, can generate repeated illness occurrences. Several, like the novel corona virus responsible for COVID-19, have the potential to generate worldwide deadly diseases.

For each virus, mitigation approaches varies; although, certain activities are acknowledged as beneficial in mitigating vulnerability at the growth and developmental stages. Animal care rules that are secure and acceptable in the agricultural sector serve to limit the risk of infectious zoonotic disease occurrences through goods such as meat, eggs, dairy, and even other vegetables. Regulations for safe drinking water and trash management, as well as groundwater protection in the natural surroundings, are also certainly necessary. Washing hands following interaction with creatures and other behavioral changes can help to prevent the transmission of zoonotic diseases in communities whenever they emerge. Resistance to antibiotics complicates zoonotic disease prevention and management. Antibiotic use in food-producing animals raises the possibility of drug-resistant forms of zoonotic diseases spreading swiftly in humans and livestock.

Zoonotic infections can infect humans at any primary contact with domesticated, agricultural, or animal species. Companies trading wild animal meat or components are especially vulnerable due to the immense number of novel or unreported viruses known to occur in certain wild wildlife populations. Farm workers in locations where antibiotics are widely used on farm animals may be more vulnerable to infections resistant to existing antimicrobial treatments. People who live near rural regions or in semi-urban settings with a high concentration of wild animals are at danger of contracting disease from animals such as rats, foxes, and raccoons. By enabling communication between mankind and wild creatures, civilization and the

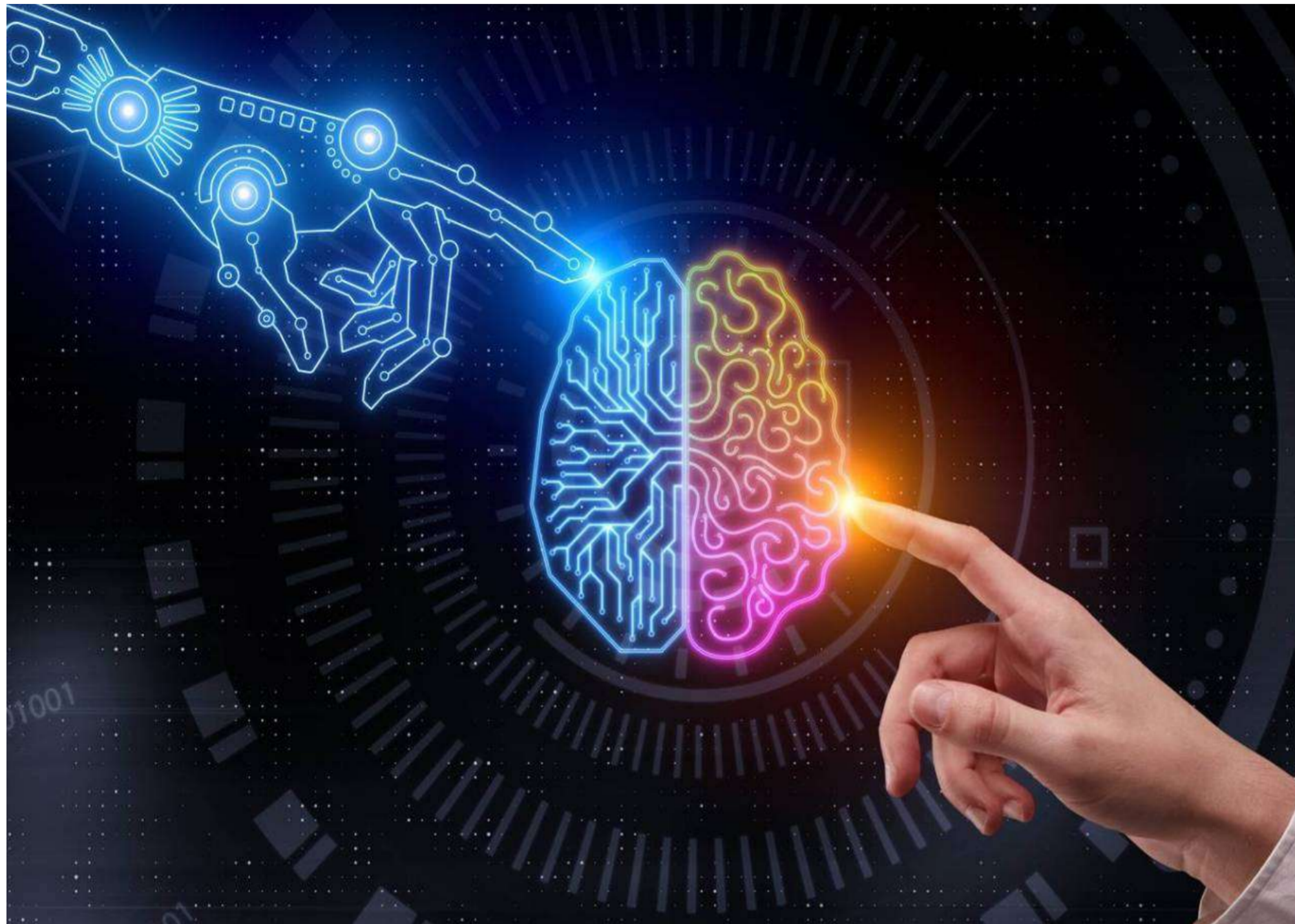


depletion of natural environments raise the danger of zoonotic illnesses.

WHO collaborates with individual nations, universities, non-governmental and charitable groups, as well as domestic and multilateral allies, to identify and treat zoonotic hazards and associated global health, social, and economic consequences. At the local, regional, and global level, these initiatives include developing cross-sector engagement at the human-animal-environment interface among the various relevant sectors. WHO also strives to build ability and encourage pragmatic, scientific proof, and cost-effective tools and methodologies for zoonoses preventative measures, monitoring, and identification, including documenting, observational studies and research lab investigation, risk evaluation, and regulation, as well as aiding nations in their execution.

To combat zoonotic illnesses, we must take action at multiple levels. The government, for example, can tighten health and safety regulations to prevent infection from spreading through food. There are about approximately 150 recognized zoonotic viruses.

A BOON OR A BANE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON HUMANITY



a variety of ways.

The term Artificial Intelligence was introduced for the first time in 1956 by American computer scientist John McCarthy at the Dartmouth Conference. John McCarthy is also referred to as the "Father of AI." However, the notion of intelligent machines is claimed to have originated in Greek mythology. Since then, every tech business has employed AI.

AI is here to stay in our world, and we must always strive to impose the non-profit AI ideology, price maintenance, imposition, and accountability. We may have an impact on the world's reality. We prefer to remember what AI pioneer Joseph Weizenbaum said previously, that we must not enable computers to develop alternatives as a result of AI since a machine will never have human traits, such as compassion and the ability to comprehend and judge virtuously.

Technology is not inherently good or harmful. It has never happened. Artificial intelligence is an area that is undergoing extensive development. Artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science that is concerned with understanding the nature of intelligence and building computer systems capable of intelligent behaviour. Even while people have intellect, they are not able to fully utilise it. If we give machines intelligence, they will be able to employ all of their intellect. It has both advantages and disadvantages. Almost every aspect of our lives is dependent on machines. Our lives with machines are becoming more commonplace. As a result, we must learn more about machines and be wary of the potential consequences of providing them with intelligence. Artificial intelligence cannot be as evil or as good as humans. It differs depending on how we employ and employ it.

Artificial intelligence is undeniably a popular and developing technology. It is rapidly expanding, and it is allowing robots to replicate the human brain. It is becoming a widely wanted technology across sectors due to its great performance and ability to make human life easier. However, there are various difficulties and issues with AI. Many people throughout the world still regard it as a harmful technology because they believe that if it overtakes humans, it will be dangerous for mankind, as depicted in different sci-fi films. But as AI develops, it becomes a more commodious technology, and people are becoming used to it. As a result, we can conclude that it is a marvelous technology, but each approach must be utilised in moderation in order to be useful and without causing harm.

comes down to creating intelligent devices that can replicate the human brain and operate and behave like humans.

AI, a rapidly evolving technology, is simplifying human living by delivering answers to difficult issues. Furthermore, it has provided new prospects for everyone, making it a highly sought-after technology in the market. This is in contrast to the natural intellect of people and other animals. Machines use Artificial Intelligence to execute operations including learning, planning, reasoning, and problem solving. The reproduction of human intelligence by computers is the most prominent feature of artificial intelligence. It is most likely the most rapidly developing advancement in the world of technology and innovation. Furthermore, many experts believe AI has the potential to tackle big problems and catastrophes.

The properties of artificial intelligence may be produced utilising varied data; intelligent algorithms must be employed as input. Fortunately, we are now surrounded by many types of equipment that have artificial intelligence, such as air conditioners, laptops, mobile phones, biosensors, video games, and so on. The advancement of artificial intelligence will help humanity in

Artificial intelligence refers to a computer system that can execute activities that would normally need human touch and intelligence (AI). However, other individuals regard AI as a threat, primarily because it may result in job losses and the replacement of humans. This presents a real threat to mankind and their way of life. Along with that, it creates other problems, such as civil or criminal culpability for misbehaviour. But what we overlook is that AI may be of greater assistance and will facilitate numerous procedures. AI can automate the time-consuming task of reviewing bulky documentation, and logistics, such as compiling case files or summarising judgements, can be handled. In our everyday lives, We frequently check to see whether new technology is emerging. The level of assumption had shifted. Several unique items have been made by our scientists. Few of them are beyond our awareness. Automatic machinery, robots, satellites, and our smartphones are all examples of Artificial Intelligence. So, when it comes to AI, the term Artificial Intelligence is a mix of the terms Artificial and Intelligence, both of which allude to man-made intelligence. As a result, Artificial Intelligence is used when robots are outfitted with man-made intelligence to execute intelligent jobs similar to humans. It ultimately

MARKANDEYA: THE SAGE WHO TRIUMPHED OVER DEATH

Sage Mrikandu was an austere man with a rigid puritanical outlook, who headed an ascetic life for several years in a forest along with his wife Marudhvathi. As they longed for a child for a long time, he decided to please Lord Shiva to have children, Mrikandu acquitted himself with intense tapas for many years.

Lord Shiva was extremely impressed by the splendors of the Mrikandu and appeared before him with his magnificent appearance.

Lord Shiva said, “your devotion has led me to come on earth, I am impressed by your strict adherence to devoutness. Ask me for your wishes and any boon you desire”. The presence of divine Shiva filled Mrikandu with intense excitement and happiness and he was overjoyed, he knelt and prayed to Lord Shiva; “O Lord, I only wish to have a child. Grant me a son”.

To this, Lord Shiva said, “what qualities do you want in your child, do you want him to be a successful sage of morally correct values, from the virtuous soul and wise and pious to high minded, who will only have a life of sixteen years, or do you want an evil natured son who will live long”.

Then without thinking twice, Mrikandu came to his conclusion and wished for a short-lived son of whom he could be proud. Mrikandu beseeched earnestly Lord Shiva and Lord Shiva granted the request of his devotee.

After some time Marudhvathi became impregnated and gave birth to a son. Parents were extremely happy on hearing their newborn baby's first cry and named him 'Markandeya'.

When Markandeya reached age five, Mrikandu arranged for his studies and sent him to study. Even from his early childhood, Markandeya amassed much fame and was liked by everyone. Markandeya was well versed in Shastra and Vedas which endeared him to his teachers.

When he grew older and reached the age of 12 his parents performed traditional rites of Upanayana on him. He started chanting the mystic Gayatri Mantra and regularly performed Sandhya Vandana. His piety works endeared him to his parents, and he beguiled everyone with his charming look and pleasant behavior. But the fear of losing their son at the age of 16 daunted the Mrikandu and Marudhvathi. And whenever they looked at their son sheer gloom spread over their face, they could not tell the Markandeya that his fate was not destined to live long.



Days went by and when the sixteenth year was approaching, one day, Markandeya's parents burst into tears and couldn't control their grief, they wept before him. As Mrikandu was weeping in pain, he said, “Dear son, destiny has brought you ill-fate and as per Lord Shiva's boon you only happen to live for sixteen years. How can we live through this agony? We are incapable to do anything”.

Markandeya then gave condolence to his parents and said, death is a natural part of life and wise people do not dread it. Thus it is as natural as birth.

The next day Markandeya approached his parents and bowed before him and said, “Dear parents, I wish to perform severe penance to please the Lord and will overcome death. Allow me to do this and bless me so I can start my journey”. The parents adored him heartily and permitted him to go for penance.

Markandeya was on the verge of completing his sixteen years and Yama had known since the beginning, that his life has come to an end so Yama sent his servants to take the life of Markandeya, but the servants couldn't bear the radiation coming out from Markandeya which was too intense for them.

Next time, the God of death came himself and carried with him a well-known rope with a noose. When he came and stood in front of Markandeya, Yama saw him performing tapas and worshipping Lord Shiva. Then Yama had shown a ruthless lack of conscience and as a God of Death, his duty needs to be performed properly so he could not let Markandeya complete his worship for Lord Shiva.

As the boon gave the Markandeya potent right only to live for sixteen years, he was not allowed to live a minute long after completing his sixteen years. As Markandeya performed rituals that showed honor and reverence for Lord Shiva, his intense piety work left a deep imprint on Yama and he broke all the rules, showed himself, and appeared before the Markandeya. Then Yama began with his duty and threw the rope around the Markandeya's neck but the rope also encircled the Shiva Linga.

Then the Shiva Linga broke into two parts and from within Lord Shiva came out with a trident in hand, Lord Shiva was infuriated with Yama's practice on his devotee so he pushed Yama aside and killed him with his trident. From that, Markandeya was popularly known as Mrityunjaya and Kalakala.

As the God of Death is now had been killed by Lord Shiva, to this, all gods were tensed as will lead to devastation and would cause thus after that at the request of other gods, Lord Shiva restored the life of Yama. Afterward, Lord Shiva then came back to Markandeya with whose devoutness he was pleased, he then blessed Markandeya with deathlessness. Lord Shiva said, “Dear boy I am overjoyed by your stoic behavior, what you want, every wish and desire of yours will be fulfilled and in your life, you will never turn old and grey-haired. You will lead a virtuous life and would be revered and known as the omniscience of spirituality”.

From that day to this day, the Hindus deemed Markandeya as one of their great immortals. It was said that Markandeya was considered a great Chiranjivi. Markandeya is proverbial for long life, whose bodily appearance is shown beautifully, saintly present with yogic powers. Nowadays, it is said that why elders bless their loved ones for long, beautiful, and youthful life. People's theory is based on the conjecture that Markandeya's presence still can be felt somewhere in the Himalayas for the peace and good of the world.

MRINAL GORE - A WARRIOR'S EXISTENCE TOWARDS PUBLIC SERVICE

Mrinal Gore was born in a Marathi family as Mrinal Mohile and was a medical student. Mrinal Gore was women's rights activist and senior socialist leader who, for even more than 5 decades, coupled her struggle for social equality and fair treatment. She became acquainted with Rashtra Seva Dal, the Socialist Party's cultural and social arm, at the completion of her education. Her idol was Sane Guruji and RSD introduced her to strong leaders such as Keshav Gore, a Marathi Brahmin who coached the potential recruits in the days before independence. She married Keshav Gore and had a daughter. Ironically, Keshav died when Mrinal was 30 years old and the daughter was only 12 years old.

Hundreds of women and men from different aspects of life actively participated in the funeral ceremony, including socioeconomic and cultural workers, women's rights activists, union leaders, educators, doctors, and community representatives, as to whose objectives and day-to-day existence battles she had worked her entire life. Even prominent politicians she had advocated against during the anti-price rise movement were full of enthusiasm and gratitude for her modest, straightforward, modest lifestyle and unwavering commitment to her purpose of aiding the impoverished and underprivileged aspects of human nature.

Mrinal Gore had served as a corporator, MLA, and MP throughout her 60 years in politics, and then had initially rejected a ministerial position in the VP Singh government. However, she is remembered fondly — or given to — modern Mumbai residents as a leading feminist and people's politician. The style that took the suburban trains on a constant schedule, not just for a picture opportunity; who have spoken up bravely, advocated for problems and saw them through to the finish, existing institutions and women's support centers, and became the representative of the average citizen. Her Goregaon residence and the Keshav Gore

Trust she had established to carry on her husband's work were the two epicenters of political and social revolutionary action.



During the 1960s, she raised the problem of access to clean drinking water to the foreground. When 11 slum persons were died in water violence in 1964, she marched into the Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) administration and ripped up the ballot papers. The municipality law that prohibited water hookups to slums was changed. Three generations of Mumbaikars know her as "Paaniwali Bai" (a woman who got the water). She introduced the Slum Improvement Act in the Maharashtra Assembly in the 1970s to supersede the brutal Slum Eradication Act Mrinal Gore, or "elder sister," as she was affectionately known, was the MLA who introduced the Slum Improvement Act in 1972. In 1972, Mrinal Gore contested for the Maharashtra Assembly on the Socialist Party ticket and succeeded with the state's biggest majority.

In 1985, she advocated for the

prohibition of sex determination testing, and three years later, Maharashtra became the first state to enact the Pre Natal

Diagnostic Procedures Act after winning the MLA elections.. Only with rolling pin in her hand, she led opposing outrageous price increases in the 1970s and 1980s, immortalizing her persona. Mrinal Gore has persistently focused on slum residents, injustices against women, Lower castes, farm owners, and tribal people, Sanitation, shelter, hygiene, education and infrastructure services, environmental considerations, societal cohesion, and labor union activity are examples of human liberties. She trained hundreds of innocent talents to serve humanity through Rashtriya Seva Dal's programs, seminars, and theatrical performances in and around the House. Mrinal Gore had decided to give up studying medicine as a youngster, inspired by the Quit India movement, to concentrate herself to nation-building. In during Emergency rule, she was imprisoned and transferred from one jail to another for 18 months, where she was held in a cell among murderers, maniacs, and severe offenders.

Mrinal was elected to Parliament on a Janata Party platform in 1977, with the core slogan "Democracy versus dictatorship."

For her efforts to deliver drinking water to Goregaon, a North Mumbai suburb, she got the moniker Paaniwali Bai (water lady). She and her colleagues Ahilya Rangnekar and Pramila Dandavate spearheaded numerous campaigns. In 1977, she was elected to the 6th Lok Sabha from Mumbai North (Lok Sabha constituency) as the opposition leader in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly. She was elected MP in 1977; the same year Indira Gandhi was defeated. She turned down Prime Minister Morarji Desai's proposal of the Health Ministry. Anjali Vartak, her daughter, rescued her. Mrinal Gore was imprisoned on December 21, 1975, and detained at Bombay Central Prison under MISA. She was then sent to Akola Jail to be fully separated from those other political prisoners. She was assigned to a barrack with one entrance but no window. A criminal with severe disease was placed in an adjacent cell, whereas a violent psychotic female convict was placed in the adjacent cell. This had been done to emotionally and cognitively punish Mrinal Gore.

That was what held her continuing. Even though she was old and unwell, she came to the rallies against the Khairlanji rapes and killings in 2006. She also spearheaded demonstrations against the introduction of US conglomerate Enron into the electricity sector, resisted slum demolition, and helped those affected by the Narmada Dam and Mumbai Municipal Corporation's slums displacement operation. The death of this veteran leader and fighter of people's suffering has left a huge vacuum in popular change and humanitarian fights. Mrinal Gore was a prominent revolutionary politician of India and a member of the Indian Parliament. She died on July 17, 2012, at the age of 84. Manmohan Singh, India's then Prime Minister, and several other Indians grieved her passing.

HIKE IN IMPORT DUTY ON GOLD



Bullion and Jewelers Association secretary Surendra Mehta said on this decision of the government that due to increase in import tax, the price of gold will increase and consumers will get expensive gold. According to him, after raising the import tax from 7.5 percent to 12.5 percent, the total tax on gold will be 15 percent. Let us tell you that in addition to the base duty, 2.5% agriculture cess is also levied. In such a situation, the price of gold in India may increase by Rs 2500 per 10 grams in the coming days.

India's ever-increasing imports

The demand for gold in India depends on its imports. If we look at the figures, there is a steady increase in the import of gold. India imported \$ 6.03 billion of gold in May 2020. These figures are nine times more than in May 2021. In the year 2021, India imported 1000 tonnes of gold. Foreign reserves are affected by the increase in gold imports. That's why the government suggests investing in gold bonds, ETFs instead of physical gold.

Gold will be more expensive for you, there will be a big rise in the prices of gold in the coming days. The tax on gold has increased. Apart from this, when you go to buy jewelry, in addition to 15 percent tax, you will also have to pay 3 percent GST. If we talk about today's prices, gold rose by 3 percent to 51900 per 10 grams on the last trading day of the week.

The central government has increased the import duty on gold by 5 percent on July 1, which is going to have an impact on the price of gold. The government has increased the basic import tax on gold from 7.5% to 12.5%. With the increase in import duty, there will be a big increase in the price of gold.

Increased tax on gold

The central government increased the import duty on gold from 7 percent to 12.5 percent. Most of the demand for gold in India is met by imports. In such a situation, the government wants to reduce the import of gold by increasing the import duty. This is because the government's concern is increasing due to the continuous falling rupee against the dollar. In such a situation, the government wants to reduce its import by increasing the tax on the import of gold. By controlling on imports, the government can reduce the trade deficit and the rupee will strengthen.

By how much will the tax increase

The import duty tax on gold has been increased by 5 percent. Increase in import duty will increase the price of gold. That is, the price of gold in the domestic bullion market will increase further. Indian

GOVERNMENT INCREASED EXPORT DUTY ON PETROL-DIESEL

The government has increased the export duty tax on petrol-diesel product from July 1, 2022. Along with petrol diesel, the central government has increased the excise duty on the export of aviation turbine fuel i.e. ATF. The government today increased the excise duty on petrol by Rs 6 per liter and on diesel by Rs 13 per liter. At the same time, the central excise duty on ATF exports has been increased by Rs 6 per liter.



Increased export duty on petrol and diesel

The government has taken this decision to increase the availability of fuels like petrol and diesel and to meet the demand in the domestic market. In order to ensure that there is no shortage of fuel in the country the government has taken the decision and the Information has been issued by the Ministry of Finance. Simultaneously, this decision will also assist in regulating the prices in the domestic market.

Effect on the common man

According to the government this decision will not disturb the prices of petrol and diesel in the national market. In effect, the government increasing the export duty on fuel, the argument started whether this decision would upsurge the load of inflation on the common man. Notification was issued by the government making it clear that this decision will not have any effect on the oil prices in the domestic market.

Will the common man benefit?

This decision of the government will be applicable only on petroleum products exported outside the country by oil companies. Due to the increase in the export duty tax, it will now become more expensive to export petroleum products than before. In such a circumstance, if exports are expensive, then exporters will avoid exporting petroleum products. That is to say, this decision may benefit to the common man rather than loss.

The governments instructions to the exporters

The government has instructed the exporters to sell 50% of their petrol in the domestic market only. Simultaneously, 30% of the diesel will have to be sold in the national market itself. As per the government country will benefit from this decision in the epoch of expensive crude. The government said that in order to control the constant upsurge in oil prices in the international market and to help to the oil producers, it has been decided to levy an additional tax of Rs 23230 per tonne on nationally produced crude oil.

YOU WILL SOON BE ABLE TO HIDE WHATSAPP'S "ONLINE" INDICATION



Over the years, WhatsApp has added a number of privacy-focused updates and features. From the option to turn off read receipts, or blue ticks, to even the ability to keep your profile picture a secret from some or all of your contacts. The 'Online' indicator that appears next to your name or phone number on other people's devices every time you open and use the app is one WhatsApp feature that hasn't changed in a while. Now, it appears WhatsApp is finally working on this and may introduce a change to the app in the

future that lets you completely disable the "Online" status indicator, allowing you to open the app whenever you want, without letting your friends, family, coworkers, or anyone else know that you are online. WhatsApp will give you a choice between two settings for your "Online" indicator. You can either set it to "Everyone" so that anyone can see when you're online (unless they are blocked), or you can set it to "Same as Last Seen" so that only people who have permission to see your Last Seen indicator will see your "Online" indicator. The number of people who can see your "Online" status will also vary depending on how you set your "Last Seen" setting. For instance, no one will be able to see your "Last Seen" or "Online" indicators if you set them to "Nobody" and "Same as Last Seen," respectively.

ONDC HOSTS A HACKATHON TO ENCOURAGE E-COMMERCE ADOPTION IN THE AGRI SECTOR

A three-day "Grand Hackathon" kicked off yesterday, July 1, 2022, according to the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC), a Government of India initiative aimed at democratising the country's current e-commerce ecosystem. The Agri Grant Challenge and Agri Innovation Hackathon are the two categories for the event, which is co-organized by NABARD. The innovations that will facilitate the adoption of e-commerce in the agricultural sector will be highlighted. 600 people are anticipated to attend the event, and they will work on the technical requirements and



hackathon challenges to find solutions for large-scale applications in the future. The ONDC Protocol is finished, and 150 entities are integrating with ONDC at various stages, according to T. Koshy, CEO of ONDC. He mentioned that there are currently pilot programmes running in Delhi, Bangalore, Coimbatore, Shillong, Lucknow, and Bhopal regarding the idea to make ONDC available to customers. Only by invitation are customers in these cities able to access the network, and within the upcoming month, ONDC is likely to start adding more customers. For the winners of the competition, there will be rewards and financial incentives totaling Rs 1.2 crore. In order to expand on the hackathon-generated solutions, ONDC and NABARD will step in. It is also anticipated as a phase II rural technology initiative.

ACCORDING TO DELHI'S ENVIRONMENT MINISTER, 35 LAKH PLANTS WILL BE PLANTED TO REDUCE POLLUTION BY 2022



According to Environment Minister Gopal Rai, the Delhi government plans to plant 35 lakh saplings in the capital city by 2022 to more effectively combat pollution. Seven lakh plants, according to the minister, will also be given away as gratis to Delhi residents. He also said that to further increase Delhi's green cover, they are implementing a number of measures. This year, they want to plant 35 lakh saplings in Delhi through various agencies. According to him, the

government will also start a 15-day plantation drive called "Van Mahotsav" on July 11. The Delhi government has been making constant efforts to improve the city's environment. The actions they have taken to combat pollution have served as a model for the nation as a whole, he added. For the distribution of seven lakh saplings and the availability of 13 immunity-booster medicinal plants, contact information for 14 nurseries in different parts of Delhi will be made available to the public, the official added. At an event where he launched the drive to distribute free medicinal plants, Rai said that in 2013, the green area in Delhi was 20%; it has now increased to 23.06 percent in 2021. In order to allow people to grow vegetables inside their homes, he claimed that the Delhi cabinet has also decided to promote urban farming.

RESEARCHERS USE "ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS" TO PRODUCE FOOD IN THE DARK

Researchers from the Universities of Delaware and Riverside have developed a method to grow food plants in the dark using "artificial photosynthesis." In a medium called "acetate," which simulates artificial photosynthesis, the researchers grew plants in complete darkness. In order to transform raw materials like carbon dioxide into acetate, the researchers used an electrolyser. By producing more acetate and generating less salt as a byproduct, its



output was improved to support the growth of plants that produce food. Scientists used this technology to conduct experiments that showed it could be used to grow a wide range of food-producing organisms in the dark, including green algae, yeast, and fungal mycelium that produces mushrooms. The research indicates that using this technology to grow algae is four times more energy-efficient than growing it through photosynthesis. The peer-reviewed article also claims that the production of yeast uses 18 times less energy than conventional methods, which involve feeding it sugar made from corn. Additionally, the researchers explored the viability of using this technology to cultivate green peas, tomatoes, tobacco, rice, canola, and cowpea. When grown in the dark, all plants were able to utilise the carbon from the acetate medium. Artificial photosynthesis makes it possible to grow food in the challenging conditions that we might encounter in the future as a result of climate change by eliminating the reliance on the sun. If crops could be grown in such regulated and effective environments, droughts, floods, and reduced land availability might pose less of a threat to global food security.

CHRISTO POPOV, THE FOURTH SEED, DEFEATS MAISNAM MEIRABA IN THE SEMIFINALS OF THE NANTES INTERNATIONAL CHALLENGE



The top shuttler from Manipur, Maisnam Meiraba Luwang, settled for a bronze medal at the Nantes International Challenge 2022, which was held in Reze, France, from June 23 to 26. Meiraba lost to France's Christo Popov in the men's singles semifinal on June 25 and now must contend with the bronze medal. Meiraba earlier dispatched Swiss player Tobiash Kuenzi 21-13, 21-19, and Chinese Taipei's Chia Hao Lee with ease 21-14, 21-16 to secure his place in the quarterfinals. He defeated Israel's No. 1 seeded Olympian Misha Zilberman in the quarterfinals by scores of 21-12, 21-17, setting up a meeting with Christo Popov in the semifinals. Mads Christophersen of Denmark won the competition after defeating Christo Popov in the championship match 21-11, 11-21, 21-14. This tournament, which was run by the France Badminton Federation under the guidance of the Badminton World Federation and Europe Badminton, gave Meiraba 2800 BWF ranking points.

IND VS IRE: IRELAND GIVE MIGHTY SCARE TO INDIA BUT LOSE AFTER WINNING HEARTS

After the final over, there were 17 runs. Hardik Pandya had to choose between bowling himself, trying Axar Patel, and letting Umran Malik bat.



Unfortunately, or so it seemed at first, Ireland's batsman was in the wrong place. Mark Adair, a batsman in the lower order, was not George Dockrell's raging batsman whose blitz nearly brought India to its knees. Malik formed two dot balls. While the second was a no-ball, the first was delivered quickly. Adair then took a single to put Dockrell on strike after smashing two successive boundaries, a scythe through point and the reliable outer edge. He didn't quite complete a Stokes on Wednesday, but he was the one who launched the daring Irish attack on India's 219 on that day. He swung across to an inswinger for the third ball of the chase. A stunning six was jabbed above midwicket by the short-arm. The outswinger was the next ball, and Stirling was prepared. The big batter released the line, covering the swing, and tapped the ball up and above cover. The following shot was square-legged backward, and Stirling scythed one through four goals in an over. Hardik Pandya entered the game with a bouncer that was returned from outside the fine-leg boundary. A couple more boundaries appeared, and it became obvious that Ireland wasn't going to disappear into obscurity. Not Sterling, for sure. Off the back foot and over the bowler's head, he hit an incredible straight six off Ravi Bishnoi, and Sterling sort of sidestepped away to the leg side without even looking at the ball as he did so. Try telling that to the defeated Dockrell in the moment he realised he wouldn't get the treasure at the end after all the hard work. In the end, it was Ireland who won hearts. But up until that last second, Ireland had successfully combined style, substance, guts, a big heart, and a lot of struggle. A fantastic victory is just 5 runs away.

IND-W VS SL-W HIGHLIGHTS, 3RD T20I: CHAMARI'S FIFTY PROPELS SRI LANKA TO A CONSOLATION VICTORY AGAINST INDIA



Sri Lanka Defeat India in the third and the final T20I by seven wickets and 18 balls to spare by the starred batter Chamari Athapaththu. She played an unbeaten knock of 80 runs. All the experienced bowlers from India could not stop the opening batter. Harmanpreet Kaur played a knock of 39 runs and also Jemimah Rodrigues scored 39 with the bat. India won the toss and elected to bat in the 3rd T20I in Dambulla on Monday. Indian players like Shatali Verma, Smriti Mandhana lost the kick after scoring 22 runs each. India lost its top three and are also struggling with their run rate. Also Sri Lanka

made two changes with Malsha Shehai and Ama Kanchana coming in for Hasini Pereira and Udeshika Prabodhani. India lead the three match series 2-0.

INDIAN JUNIOR WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM LOSES 1-4 TO NETHERLANDS IN U-23 5 NATIONS TOURNAMENT FINAL

Dublin, 26 June (PTI) Beauty The Indian junior women's hockey team lost 1-4 to the Netherlands in the U-23 5 Nations Tournament final on Sunday, with Dungdung's goal being the only bright spot. Dungdung scored the lone goal for India in the 29th minute, while the Netherlands' other scorers were Belen Van Der Broek (26th), Amber Brouwer (31st), Emma Santbrink (53rd), and Sanne Hak (55th). As soon as the game started, the Netherlands' team earned its first Penalty Corner, putting India under immediate pressure. On the other hand, the Indian team remained strong and stopped the opposition from scoring. India gradually took over the match as the first quarter went on, earning them the match's first PC. However, since it did not occur, they were unable to take the lead. After that, both teams stepped up their offensive efforts in an effort to score their first goal, but they came up empty as the first quarter came to an end. India took the initiative in the second quarter, which contrasted with the first, and was rewarded with their second PC in ten minutes. Minutes later, the Netherlands team was awarded a PC, but they failed to take advantage of it. Their first goal came quickly, with Belen Van Der Broek scoring on a computer in the 26th minute. In the 29th minute, Dungdung tied the game after India won a PC. The Dutch gained another PC a minute later, and Amber Brouwer converted it to give them a lead at the half. However, because the PC did not yield a goal, India was unable to tie the game. In the 53rd minute, Emma Santbrink scored the third goal for the Netherlands, and two minutes later, Sanne Hak added a second to put an end to India's chances.



EXPERT



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FAQs ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. Do you really think Challenges always makes you better?

Ans. Challenges move towards to us to craft us better, not bitter. There is wisdom in challenges, you must look for them. Challenges can make you or break you, depending on your attitude. If you have a positive attitude and constantly strive to give your best effort, eventually you will overcome your immediate problems and find you are ready to face the challenges before you. Challenges give us an opportunity to recognize our potential, to make a different identity for ourselves. Challenges always make you better. Everything you do, leaves a mark-mark a good one! For attaining this intellectual capacity to face challenges with joy we need to develop better self esteem level. Self-awareness is a skill that helps us to tune in to our feelings, thoughts and actions. Let me share a story of pencil, I learned from my Bala teacher, who taught in my second standard. Pencil maker tells five rules to pencil to be the best pencil:

(1) Rule One:-

You will be able to do many great things, but only if you allow yourself to be held in someone's hand. You are capable of great things, but you must never forget that there is a hand guiding your steps. We call that hand of God, and He always guides us according to His will, if you believe in God. If not, you can say guided by what is destined!

(2) Rule Two:-

You will experience a painful sharpening from time to time, but you'll need it to become a better pencil. Now and then, I have to stop writing and use a sharpener. That makes the pencil bear the pain, but later, it's much sharper. So you, too, must be trained to tolerate certain aches and distress, as they will make you a better individual.

(3) Rule Three:-

You will be able to correct any mistakes you might make. The pencil always allows us to use an eraser to rub out any mistakes. This means that correcting something we did wrong is not essentially a bad thing; it helps to remain us on the way to righteousness.

(4) Rule Four:-

The most significant part of you will always be what's inside. What actually matters in a pencil is not its wooden outside, but the graphite within. So constantly pay consideration to what is happening within you. Our experiences will definitely help us to improve ourselves.

(5) Rule Five:-

On every surface you are used on, you must leave your mark. No matter what the condition, you must continue to write. It always leaves a mark. Similarly you should know that the whole lot you do in life will put down a mark, so try to be mindful of the marks you leave in your every action.

The pencil understood and assured to keep in mind, and went into the box with rationale in its heart. Bala teacher then replaced the place of the pencil with her students' life and gave five rules for life to be ready always to face the challenges and blessed to be best person you can be. I remember my Balateacher daily for making us understand the importance of facing the challenges with positive attitude. This taught us live our life with grace!

There will always be obstructions and challenges that rise in our way. Building intellectual power will help us to build up flexibility to face those probable hazards. Learning how to deal with challenges takes time, determination, and optimistic attitude. Life is full of unanticipated challenges, but we must always keep in mind that every challenge we face only makes us stronger! Life is full of challenges, obstacles, and problems. But learn to face them courageously with joy! Live your life with grace, 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

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

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Only selected questions will be answered

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QUIZ TIME



1. Who is the Chief National Athletics Coach in India?
2. Which Games were officially known as 'the Friendly Games'?
3. When was Olympic Anthem performed for the first time?
4. Which was the main venue of the 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games?
5. When was the first time the team sports were introduced in the Games?
6. In which event of the second 2018 ISSF Junior World Cup, did Hriday Hazarika bag a gold medal?
7. Who was given the Best Player title in the 2018 FIFA World Cup?
8. When was the first global torch relay undertaken?
9. Who was the winner in Discus Throw in the 2018 Diamond League event for men?
10. When was the Federation Cup India started?

1. If I have it, I don't share it. If I share it, I don't have it. What is it?
2. If you drop me I'm sure to crack, but give me a smile and I'll always smile back. What am I?
3. Which fish costs the most?
4. What vehicle is spelled the same backwards and forwards?
5. What is made of water but if you put it into water it will die?
6. What is in seasons, seconds, centuries, and minutes but not in decades, years, or days?

1. Bahadur Singh Chouhan
2. 1974
3. 1896
4. Carrara Stadium
5. 1998
6. 10m air rifle
7. Luka Modric
8. 2004
9. Fedrick Daeres
10. 1977

ANSWERS

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1. A secret
2. A Mirror
3. A Goldfish
4. Racecar
5. An Ice Cube
6. The Letter 'N'

ANSWERS

Good News!!

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