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INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION DAY

"Corruption is like a ball of snow. Once it's set on a roll, it must increase."

-Charles Caleb Colton

Since the United Nations Convention Against Corruption was ratified on October 31, 2003, the ninth of December has been designated as International Anti-Corruption Day to increase public awareness of the fight against corruption.

By skewing voting processes, subverting the rule of law, and establishing bureaucratic tangles whose sole purpose is to collect bribes, corruption undermines the basis of democratic systems. Foreign direct investment is discouraged, and corruption frequently makes it impossible for small firms within the nation to cover the necessary "start-up costs," which stunts economic progress.

Resolution 58/4, passed by the General Assembly on October 31, 2003, requested that the Secretary-General appoint the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) as secretariat for the Conference of States Parties to the Convention. Since that time, 188 parties have agreed to uphold the Convention's anti-corruption commitments, demonstrating the nearly universal appreciation of the significance of sound political commitment, accountability, and governance.

In order to increase public awareness of corruption and the Convention's role in preventing and fighting it, the Assembly also proclaimed December 9 as International Anti-Corruption Day. In the month of December 2005, the Convention became effective.

To combat this crime, governments, the commercial sector, non-governmental organizations, the media, and citizens from all around the world are working together. Leading these initiatives are the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The goal of the 2022 International Anti-Corruption Day (IACD) is to draw attention to the critical relationship between anti-corruption efforts and development, security, and peace. Its basic tenet is that combating this crime is everyone's right and obligation, and that the only way we can mitigate its bad effects is by everyone's collaboration and commitment. States, government representatives, employees, law enforcement personnel, journalists, members of the private sector, members of civil society, academics, the general public, and young people all have a part to play in this.

We will begin preparing to commemorate UNCAC's twentieth anniversary after the 2022 IACD. The subject of this year's global day, "UNCAC at 20: Uniting the World Against Corruption," reflects this.

Every area of society is negatively

impacted by corruption, which is intricately linked to conflict and instability, endangering social and economic advancement while undermining democratic institutions and the rule of law.

Conflict is typically one of its core causes, and corruption often comes after it.



By weakening the rule of law, escalating poverty, encouraging the use of illegitimate resources, and providing funding for armed conflict, it stokes conflict and obstructs peace processes.

Preventing corruption promotes

gender equality, preserves the environment, creates jobs, advances the Sustainable Development Goals, and enables greater access to essential services like education and health care. In order to safeguard those who speak out against corruption from facing retaliation, countries are required by the United Nations Convention Against Corruption to put in place suitable whistleblower security.

To achieve the aims outlined in the Sustainable Development Goals, corruption prevention is essential. These 17 Goals, which serve as a "shared template for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future," provide us with a means of preserving the environment,

fostering job growth, advancing gender equality, and ensuring greater access to basic services like health care and education.

The significance of International Anti-Corruption Day can be summed up as follows: Many of us have experienced corruption in one way or another when dealing with the government or business, but we may have downplayed its importance in an effort to "get things done." This day serves as a reminder that we have the power to speak out against these behaviors and refuse to accept them.

It is a call to action because the UN and other organizations have gathered resources that inform us of the degree of corruption throughout the world and provide instructions on how to take action to end corruption.

It emphasizes the significance of ethics: Even if we are taught ethical behavior from a young age, the daily grind and bustle may have caused us to forget about them. Now is the perfect time to review those skills and perhaps study them all over again to better ourselves.

The UN's anti-corruption logo can be used on publications and at events, and social media sites like Twitter and Facebook can be used to spread the message. Other ways that governments from all over the world, private companies, non-governmental organizations, the media, and the general public can get involved include organizing creative activities, reporting instances of corruption, and using the UN's anti-corruption logo.

THE ENCOURAGEMENT IN AIRCRAFT INNOVATIONS!

The progression forward is one of technology. This applies to all aspects of human achievement, which include aviation. And, just like in the history, aviation will be a pivotal innovative company and slightly earlier endorser of technological breakthroughs. The primary role of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in propping up aerospace advancements is by employing a sensitive and vibrant prudential evaluation strategy that encourages recent innovations and expedites their harmonization so that the industry can benefit from the amazing new performance and features these developments pledge.

Artificial intelligence, block chain technology, UAS/Drones — these cutting-edge innovations have been identified by the international society as critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Artificial intelligence is becoming increasingly prevalent in productivity increases across all industries. Block chain technology can provide a trustworthy method of stashing data and conducting transactions, ensuring that data cannot be compromised.

Representatives from 54 countries met in the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel in Chicago in 1944, at the greeting of the United States of America. The attendees contended and agreed to sign the Protocol on International Civil Aviation, also recognized as the 'Chicago Convention,' the determining international treaty that has since allowed the worldwide civil aviation process to happen amicably and in a way that benefits all citizens and countries of the world. International Civil Aviation Day was founded in 1994 as part of the International Civil Aviation Organization's 50th anniversary celebrations.

The United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES/51/33 in 1996, in response to an ICAO action plan and with the support of the Canadian Government, authoritatively acknowledging 7 December as International Civil Aviation Day in United Nation system.

As per the statement - The opening paragraph to the Conference asserts that the potential growth of international civil aviation can tremendously aid in the establishment and retain mutual respect amongst nations and individuals around the world. Furthermore, the House Of representatives high level of motivation and appropriate

national, geographic, worldwide, and inter - governmental organizations to take the necessary steps to commemorate International Civil Aviation Day.



The goal of Civil Aviation International aims to raise and strengthen worldwide understanding of the significance of international civil aviation to the economic and social advancement of nations, as well as the distinct role of ICAO in assisting nations in cooperating and realizing a truly international accelerated transportation system at the provider of all humanity.

As the United Nations and wealthy nations now have embraced Agenda 2030, heralding a new era of worldwide sustainable development, the significance of aviation as a worldwide interconnection engine has never been so pertinent to the Chicago Convention's goals of viewing airline trip as a crucial enabling technology of worldwide prosperity and stability.

The ICAO Council affirms a special anniversary theme for International Civil Aviation Day every five years, timed to coincide with ICAO commemorations (2014/2019/2024/2029/etc.). Between such commemoration years, Council delegates choose a specific

theme for the entire four-year time frame around between. The Council has determined that the motif will be "Progressing Advancement for Global Aviation Advancement" from now until 2023.

Given the United Nations' Agenda 2030 plan to cut harmful emissions and herald a new era of self sustaining international development, aviation's role as a source of worldwide interconnections has never been so essential. The council is commemorating the 75th anniversary of ICAO.

However, air travel is dangerous, and the International Civil Aviation Organization is committed to safeguarding the industry in terms safe operation, effectiveness, and regulation adherence. The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) established International Civil Aviation Day in 1944. Following that, it launched a campaign to have it recognized as a United Nations holiday, which culminated in 1996. Civil aviation includes a diverse range of aircraft types, from small pleasure aircrafts to humongous commercial airliners that transport individuals and merchandise around the globe.

Governments have responded in a range of ways to the world recession by assisting their corresponding economic growth, but when it tends to come to air transport, the statement is reasonably evident. Long-term aerospace recovering requires substantial investment in Research and development, financially viable fuels, and process efficiency. Because climate change is an international issue, a global reaction is required, especially from sectors such as aviation and aerospace. Amidst these obstacles, the industry has continued to take the initiative in replying to them. The Aircraft Zeroed notion plane is a perfect example of all this.

Finally, the advantages of functioning for an airline cannot be exaggerated. There are many ways to get involved in the International Civil Aviation Organization to help nations develop financially and culturally (ICAO). Start exploring what the aircraft has performed for you during this day of civil aviation appreciation!

INDIA'S NIGHTINGALE - SAROJINI NAIDU

India has seen many sacrifices during predominantly British rule by great leaders who have contributed their lives also for the freedom of India, amongst them was a great woman whose name is luminous in chapters of history, Sarojini Naidu born on February 13, 1879. She was born in Hyderabad, coming from a Brahmin family with roots from Bengal. Sarojini was born to the eminent linguist Aghornath Chattopadhyaya great orator scientist and philosopher also his contribution of being the founder of Nizam college in Hyderabad and his wife Barada Sundari Devi, a Bengali poetess. Sarojini was the eldest among eight siblings, her father always wanted her to be a mathematician or a scientist but Sarojini's love for poetry changed the direction of her life.

At the age of 12, she gained national renown for joining Madras University thereafter she pursued her further studies at age 16 and moved to England as the first lady to study at King's College London. In England too, other poets like Arther Simon and Edmond Gausse urged them to explore Indian themes in their prose like the landscape of the Indian temple and the common people.

When she was 15, she fell in love with Dr. Govindarajulu Naidug a South Indian and doctor by profession. At age of 19, after completing her studies they both got married. During that olden era, inter-caste marriage was forbidden, but it was a great revolutionary step and was well supported by her father in her endeavors, happily married with four children.

Sarojini had a great hand in awakening the woman of India. She brought them out of their kitchens and traveled far wide from state to state city after city for rights for women, a perfect feminist establishing self-esteem within the woman of India.

In the year 1905, she joined the protests on the partition of Bengal as a strong advocate standing for the rights of women, a proponent of education to all,

and unity of Hindu-Muslims. In the same year her first book of poetry 'The Golden Threshold' was published. Her poems featured the daily scenes of Indian life often from the common streets and markets, so



her poetry was inhabited by snake charmers, beggars, and even bangle sellers. It earned her sobriquet "The Nightingale of India" (Bharatiya Kokila) by Mahatma Gandhi because of the color, imagination, and lyrical quality of her poetry. Her poems included children's poems and serious themes like patriotism, romance, and tragedy. Published in 1912, 'In the Bazaar of Hyderabad' is one of the popular collections of her poetry. Her play written at age of 12, Maher Muneer in Persian impressed the Nizam of Hyderabad and her English poems took the form of lyrics in the tradition of British Romanticism Her poem was unique and gained importance and impressed many readers for her vivid use of rich sensory images and depictions of India in her writings.

In the year 1925, Sarojini Naidu presided over the annual session of the Indian national congress of Kanpur. She

played a leading role during the civil disobedience movement and was jailed along with Gandhiji, her close friend, and along with other leaders. In 1942, she was arrested again for the 'Quit India' movement

and was jailed for 21 months. Here, her bonding with Gandhiji was so much that she used to lovingly call him "Mickey Mouse."

She was also the first woman to be president of the Indian National Congress. She was elected as a fellow of the Royal society of literature in 1914.

In 1912 her second most strongly nationalist book of poems, 'The Bird of Time' was published in English. Her other collections include

'The broken wing' (1912) attracted a huge Indian and English readership. Some of her collected poems have also been published under the titles 'The Screptred flute' (1928) and 'The feather of Dawn' (1961)

Sarojini was known as one of India's feminist luminaries. On 13 February, which is also observed as National Woman's Day to commemorate the birth anniversary of

Sarojini Naidu.

Edmund Gosse called her "The most accomplished living poet in India" in 1919. She was also memorialized in the Golden Threshold which was an off-campus annex of the University of Hyderabad, named for her first collection of poetry.

Today the Golden Threshold houses the Sarojini Naidu School of Arts and Communications at the University of Hyderabad.

In 1990, Asteroid 5647 Sarojini Naidu was discovered by Eleanor Helin at Palomar Observatory and was named in her memory. On 27 August 2019 official naming citation was published by the Minor planet center. Google India commemorated Sarojini Naidu's 135th anniversary with a Google doodle in 2014.

This great lady died in her official government house due to cardiac arrest on March 2, 1949, in Lucknow. Two years before her death India gained Independence as a sovereign nation becoming the largest democracy in the world.

After independence, she was the first woman to become the Indian governor of Uttar Pradesh.

Sarojini Naidu was often seen lecturing on issues surrounding emancipation, female empowerment, and social welfare, she was a founding member of the All Indian Women's conference in 1927.

She led an active literacy life and attracted notable Indian intellectuals.

Few of her writing compositions - "A country's greatness lies in its undying ideas of love and sacrifice and inspires the mothers of the race."

"I am not ready to die because it requires infinity greater courage to live."

SANJEEV KAPOOR – AN IDOL OF CULINARY WORLD!

Chef Sanjeev Kapoor, a Rachael Ray of India in the Indian food business. He has accomplished Indian desire for food by exploring diverse range in each dish. In the 1990s, he is an idol for all foodies. Sanjeev cooking created people mouths water not only in India, but all over the world.

He rose to prominence as a chef at the age of 27 and decided to make television history by hosting the most popular and effective cookery show on television for 14 years. He then made publishing heritage by writing cookbooks that sold billions of copies. All of this came from a student who excelled in school and aspired to be an architect. Sanjeev Kapoor, on the other hand, did not abandon anything to opportunity after being pressed into hotel management by fate. He worked hard to succeed not only in the craftsmanship of food preparation but also in the management of businesses with various revenue streams. The Sanjeev Kapoor trademark is also based on a strong set of morality, such as the assertion on stringent testing of all recipe books. This is the way he creates ideal recipes for both food and business acumen.

Chef Sanjeev Kapoor was born in Ambala in 1964 to banker parents Surinder Kapoor, a Banker and Urmila Kapoor. He attended schools in Delhi, Meerut, and Saharanpur, where his father was transferred due to his job; Sanjeev was excellent and often finished first in his class. He was never a brainy individual, but could manage to get good grades.

He had always desired to do things that other kids were afraid of. Sanjeev studied Sanskrit in class 9th in Delhi, when all of his classmates were learning Hindi. If everyone else is doing something, Sanjeev prefers to do something else. Sanjeev excelled in Sanskrit and received good praise. He was always among the top five of his class. Sanjeev was the only one in the class who chose to study Sanskrit over Hindi.

Sanjeev sought to do something that

neither of his family members had done or were doing. He wants to pursue Architecture from Delhi School of Planning but there were only 15-20 seats available throughout India. Sanjeev took the exam but was placed on the waitlist. At the moment, one of Sanjeev friends, Jasmit Singh 'Sunny,' who lived nearby, was working in hotel management. Sanjeev had



never considered a career in hotel management because it was only for those who couldn't get into other places. Sanjeev completed the form of Hotel Management, was called for a discussion. When the admissions committee saw Sanjeev grades, they assumed he would not be admitted since he has a perfect score in math. Sanjeev always wanted to something innovative and took the admission in Hotel Management program at Delhi's 'Pusa institute of hotel management - Catering and Nutrition.' In 3 years, he learned about

cooking, hospitality and accounting, among other things.

In 1982, the Asian Games were held in Delhi. Pusa Institute students (including him) were in charge of all catering services for 6000 athletes. The entire college staff was required there. Sanjeev was bringing out pineapple juice. He recalled that he had

consumed so much pineapple juice in that one month that he did not consume pineapple juice over the next 20 years. Whenever he sees pineapple juice he recalls the 1982 Asian Games. Sanjeev did all of that in college, including the college protest, discussions and so on.

Sanjeev received his diploma in 1984 at that time there were merely Oberoi and ITDC that provided management trainee a program. Sanjeev wanted to work at the Oberoi because it was known for its

excellent cuisine. He spent six years as the Executive Chef in Varanasi. Sanjeev has always been a trailblazer in his field.

Zee TV had just been launched at the time and they wanted Sanjeev that they to do the cookery show for their channel. The show was first titled 'Shrimaan Bawarchi.' Sanjeev had a dilemma with the title of the show. However the other chefs were excited to do since appearing on television was a big deal at the time. Sanjeev recommended a few names for the show, one of which was 'khana khajana.' The show received a tremendous reaction. Sanjeev is not a believer in the immediate term.

He worked with the Akshay Patra Foundation, Indian Hotels Company Limited (IHCL), and Chef José Andre of the World Central Kitchen to provide nutritious food to the medical community. They have prepared menu choices for 36 hospitals in 15 cities for medical staff and served over 25,000 meals to the medical workers who worked diligently to save livelihoods. He was also named one of 50 Corona warriors by the Maharashtra government in February 2021 for his efforts.

Sanjeev is a man who has his fingers in many pies, which is in his character. Whereas many of us are familiar with his companies, few of us are aware that he has been quietly pushing change in society through cooking. He has been cooperating with autistic children and adults for over 15 years. He also hires people with autism in his firm to assist them and their families. The United Nations (UN) has named him the Indian Ambassador for their Clean Cook stoves Initiative, which is directed in developing countries. Sanjeev has received numerous honours, such as the Padma Shri and the CNN Award for Top Five Celebrity Chefs.

370 GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS' STUDENTS WILL PROFIT FROM STEM EDUCATION



On 28th November, Collector S. Visakan visited the recently established "Vanavil Mandram" at Government High School in Chettinaickenpatti to assess its effectiveness in fostering kids' interest in science and mathematics.

He said that M.K. Stalin, the State's Chief Minister, had started an effort under the School Education Department to encourage pupils in classes six through eight to show an interest in science and mathematics. With a concentration on STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education, The Mandrams was established.

The project, which will have scientific equipment on exhibit and cost a total of 25 crore rupees, has also established mobile science and mathematics laboratories that would help about 25 lakh schoolchildren in the State.

He stated that the Mandram's goals would be to encourage children to adopt an innovative mindset, propagate a scientific mindset, and use science in everyday situations. Students from 200 middle schools, 89 high schools, and 81 higher secondary schools throughout the district will gain from the club, according to Chief Educational Officer A. Nasarudeen.

GOVERNMENT BODY TO PUBLISH FIRST-EVER REPORT ON TRIBES TODAY, STRESSING GENDER, HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMY

The first-ever report on tribal communities, which will be published on 28th November by the Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF), maps the lives of scheduled tribes in the nation after 1996, when they were granted Panchayat and forest rights, as well as the post-pandemic impact on migrant lives.

The research, which was written in two chapters by academics and industry professionals, focuses on the situation of tribal groups throughout the nation, but particularly in central India, where 80% of the country's tribal populations are located.

The report integrates information on important aspects of tribal life and livelihoods from government sources with case studies, archival research, and interviews. According to BRLF members, the objective is to inform stakeholders so



they can better comprehend the magnitude of tribal issues.

Volume-I offers a thorough assessment of the tribal communities' current financial position, with a particular focus on the problems associated with agriculture, land use, energy use, and water use, particularly groundwater management.

The difficulties to human

development that these communities face are covered in Volume II, with a focus on the state of health, education, and nutrition in tribal areas. The effect of the loss of traditional rights to land and forest resources is also discussed, along with important concerns relating to gender and development in a tribal environment.

The study analyses the development of these communities' implementation of the Forest Rights Act and the Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (or PESA), both of which were passed in 1996. (FRA). Additionally, it examines the situation of India's "Denotified Tribes," the state's post-Independence policy reaction, and their place in the nation's contemporary socio-economic environment.

ON THE TABLE IS A BILL TO REVOLUTIONIZE HIGHER EDUCATION, SAYS ASHWATH NARAYAN

Minister for secondary education, skill development, and IT-BT Ashwath Narayan said on Wednesday that a bill intended to bring about a thorough conversion of the sector would be vetoed in the legislature soon, reiterating the state commitment of the government to enhancing higher education in Karnataka.

The minister expressed delight in the state taking the lead in implementing the National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 while taking part in an event to celebrate the start of "Good Governance Month" at the Golden Jubilee Auditorium at Karnatak University in Dharwad. According to Ashwath Narayan, the goal of NEP-2020 was to ensure that education aided in the nation's socioeconomic development.



A notification soliciting applications for open teaching positions at state-run universities would be released, according to Ashwath Narayan. He predicted that the positions would be filled soon. The minister denied allegations that the department was having financial problems, although he did encourage

graduates of the various universities to make significant contributions to their particular alma maters.

According to Ashwath Narayan, the Karnataka Higher Education Institutions Bill, which the government wishes to introduce in the house soon, would give state-run universities more administrative freedom. He added that this would result in a decentralization of power in the management of higher education institutions.

All university employees were urged by Ashwath Narayan to take pride in their workplaces and put their all into achieving NEP-2020's stated goals. The minister added that the state had the lowest rates of unemployment.

RBI'S DIGITAL CURRENCY FINALLY IN THE MARKET

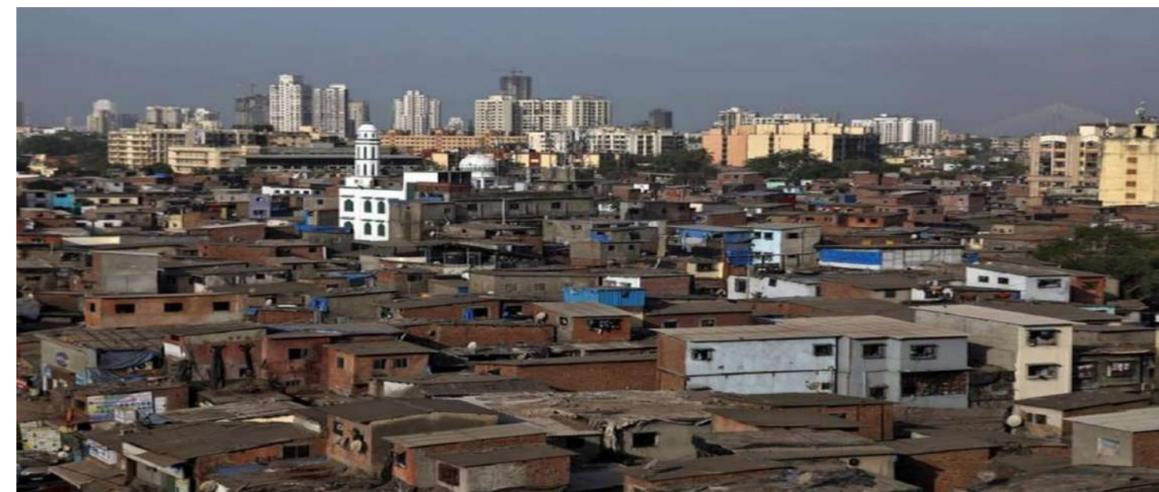


RBI has launched India's first digital rupee, Central Bank Digital Currency or Digital Rupee is a digital form of currency notes. It is a form of money that can be used in paperless and contactless transaction. While presenting the Union budget of 2022 the finance minister Nirmala Sitaraman announced that the reserve bank will be rolling out the digital currency soon and finally RBI has launched the Digital currency on 1st November, India being the first country to launch central bank digital currency in the electronic form and not in physical form for better transaction and functioning. The currency to be issued is in two forms the first one is retail Central Bank Digital Currency and the second one is wholesale Central Bank Digital Currency. The retail currency is potentially available to all users and the wholesale currency is designed for specific users and its access is restricted to only the selective Financial Institutions. Since RBI has expressed concerns about private cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin, Ether and others being used for money laundering, terrorist financing and tax evasion, introduction of its own CBDC has been viewed as a mean of bridging the benefits and risk of Digital currency.

The Reserve Bank of India will launch the pilot for a central bank-backed digital rupee for the wholesale segment on November 1, 2022. Initially it is being launched for transaction in government securities and is expected to make the inter-bank transaction more efficient. The Nine

Banks selected for the purpose are State Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, Union Bank of India, HDFC, ICICI Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Yes Bank, IDFC Bank and HSBC Bank these above-mentioned banks will be given the authority and permission to deal in wholesale rupee in government securities. It also announced that the first pilot in retail segment will commence in a month within selected group comprising of the customers and merchants. However, this is the pilot stage which indicates that the project is in the trial stage and if any necessary changes are required can be made so. Quite often people may relate the digital currency to cryptocurrency which is also a medium of exchange based on blockchain technology nevertheless it's always controversial due to its decentralised nature which means it has no intermediary like banks, financial institutions or central authorities on the contrary central bank digital currency issued by the reserve bank of India will be a legal tender in a digital form. Secondly it will have an intrinsic value on account of government backing, the digital currency will be equivalent to holding a physical rupee said by the founder of Proassetz Exchange Manoj Dalmia. Apart from reducing the cost it will make it easier for the government to access all the transactions happening within the authorised network making it impossible to avoid the gaze of the government.

DHARAVI REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER ADANI GROUP



Mumbai being well known as the commercial capital of India and its iconic art, history, culture, food, theatre, cinema, nightlife and a lot more things make it attractive, but apart from this positive externalities Mumbai is also known for its slum, Dharavi is a locality in Mumbai considered to be one of the world's largest slums. Dharavi has an area of over 2.1 square km. The slum of Dharavi was also portrayed in an Oscar winning movie called Slumdog Millionaire. The most special thing about Dharavi is it is a stone throw away from Bandra Kurla complex where commercial office premiums are among the highest in the country, it also has an airport adjacent to it. Since 1999 Dharavi slum was on the verge of development but in 2003-04 the government decided to redevelop Dharavi as an integrated planned township, and an action plan for this was approved.

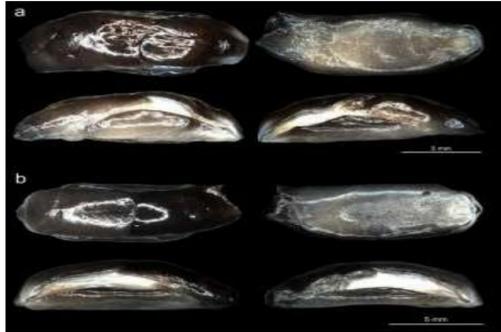
In 1999 the BJP-Sena government proposed the redevelopment of Dharavi after which the government decided to develop it as an integrated planned township. But in 2011 government cancelled all the tenders and came out with a master plan. In 2018 BJP- SENA formed a special purpose vehicle and notified it as redevelopment project and invited global tenders. In 2019 there were many bidders and Adani group was one of them but lost his bid against a Dubai company Seclink Technologies Corporation. In 2020 due to change in government and BJP being at the central

government gave the railway which was in dispute in the previous tender. Cancelling the 2019 tender again bids were opened for the redevelopment project and this time the bid was won by Adani Group. The Government had stipulated 1600 crore for the project and the two final bidders were DLF group and Adani Group with bids of 2025 crore and 5069 crore. After facing defeat in 2019 Adani Group has proved its success by winning the bid.

The project will be developed by a joint equity where the selected partner (Adani Group) is expected to hold 80% and remaining 20% will be held by the State Government. The joint entity is responsible for the construction of free housing for eligible slum dwellers and occupants including amenities and infrastructure. The project entails resettling 68,000 people including slum dwellers and those with commercial establishments. The state was to provide 300 square feet house for free to the residents in existence before 2000 and for a price to those who settled between 2000-11. The ambitious project will be a big opportunity for slum dwellers, it will also help urban planners and human right activist along with state government to transform the face of Dharavi.

SCIENTISTS FROM ZSI HAVE FOUND A NEW SPECIES OF HEAD - SHIELD SLUG FROM DIGHA AND ADJACENT BEACHES

The Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) recently discovered *Melanochlamys bengalensis*, a new species of head shield sea slug from Digha and surrounding areas such as Bakkhali, Tajpur, New Digha, Udaipur, Talsari, Chandipur, and Kanika Islands (Odisha). The species was thoroughly examined by combining morphological features and operating a molecular analysis, and its status as a new species was confirmed. The animal's name was derived from its location, the Bay of Bengal, and the common name was proposed as the Bay of Bengal Head-Shield Sea slug. Dr Dhriti Banerjee, Director of the Zoological Survey of India in Kolkata, stated that it took nearly a decade to confirm and publish this new animal. Since 2010-11, our scientists have been working on it. DNA analysis and morphological and anatomical characteristics were used to confirm the species. It is a small, black colored animal with a shell inside its body and no backbone (invertebrate) that crawls on the intertidal zone, leaving a crawl mark in the sand beach. These sea creatures appear to reproduce between November and January. Its range is approximately 295 kilometres long, stretching from Bakkhali in West Bengal to Konika Island in Odisha. New Digha was designated as the type locality. There are 17 species of this genus found worldwide, including this species, and they are all found in temperate regions of the Indo-Pacific Oceanic realm. After *Melanochlamys papillata* from the Gulf of Thailand, this is the second truly tropical species.



NITI AAYOG PROPOSES DECARBONISING OF INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS

According to a report on the policy framework of the CCUS prepared by the Niti Aayog and MN Dastur & Company, carbon capture, utilisation, and storage (CCUS), the technology for decarbonising carbon dioxide (CO₂) from high polluting sectors such as steel, cement, oil, gas, petrochemicals, chemicals, and fertilisers, has a critical role to play in the country's goal of halving CO₂ emissions by 2050. The report, released here on Tuesday by Niti Aayog Vice - Chairman Suman K. Bery, also stated that CCUS technology would aid in the promotion of a low-carbon-hydrogen economy and the removal of CO₂ from the atmosphere. According to Mr. Bery, the main challenge will be to reduce the cost of the mechanisms used to implement the technology. "Niti Aayog will try to reach an agreement with other Ministries on this issue," he said. In his message to the report, he added that India's per capita CO₂ emissions were around 1.9 tonnes per year, which was less than 40% of the global average and roughly one-fourth of China's. "We require a long-term solution for decarbonizing sectors that account for 70% of emissions. CCUS has an important and critical role to play in this, particularly for India to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070," he added.



ATMANIRBHAR TEXTILE POLICY: HARYANA WILL EMPLOY 20,000 PEOPLE



With the approval of the Atmanirbhar Textile Policy, the Haryana Cabinet, led by CM Manohar Lal Khattar, will create 20,000 new job opportunities and seek an investment of Rs 4,000 crore. The meeting focused on supporting the industry in adopting world-class state-of-the-art technology that aligns with the environment and social standards, encouraging the industry to innovate, develop new designs, diversify and enhance value addition, and facilitating and promoting sunrise sectors like technical textiles in critical areas of success.

Unlike the 2019 Haryana Textile Policy, which sought to attract Rs. 5000 crore in investment and create 5000 new jobs, the Haryana Government intends to increase exports of all types of textiles, with a special emphasis on products such as garments, made ups, technical textiles, and so on, with Haryana's contribution to national textile and apparel exports being 36% for carpets and other textile floor coverings, 18% for apparel and clothing (woven). The policy's estimated budget for 2022-2025 is Rs. 1,500 crore, and it aligns with the prime minister's '5F' vision - Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign. The 'Haryana Atmanirbhar Textile Policy 2022-25' will foster an ecosystem of self-sufficiency and innovation by establishing an incentive framework applicable to supply chains that include textile technology. The policy has an estimated budget of Rs. 1,500 crore for 2022-2025, and it aligns with the prime minister's '5F' vision - Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign. By establishing an incentive framework applicable to supply chains that include textile technology, the 'Haryana Atmanirbhar Textile Policy 2022-25' will foster an ecosystem of self-sufficiency and innovation.

AGNIKUL COSMOS ESTABLISHES INDIA'S FIRST PRIVATE LAUNCHPAD



The ISRO campus at Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC) in Sriharikota now houses India's first private launchpad and mission control centre. AgniKul Cosmos, a space-tech startup based in Chennai, designed and operates the launchpad. S Somanath, Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and Secretary of the Department of Space, inaugurated the facility on November 25, 2022. The chairman expressed his delight at the establishment of the country's first

private launchpad and stated that India can now travel to space from one more space platform. According to Srinath Ravichandran, co-founder and CEO of AgniKul, the ability to launch from one's own launchpad while still working with ISRO's launch operations teams is a privilege granted by the space agency. The establishment of the private launchpad is a significant step toward opening up the Indian space sector to private players and demonstrates ISRO/commitment DOS's to facilitating this. AgniKul, which was incubated at the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT Madras), intends to use this facility to guide and control its upcoming launches. The system is designed to support liquid stage-controlled launches, monitor key flight safety parameters during launches by ISRO's range operations teams, and share data with ISRO's Mission Control Centre.

TATA STEEL CHESS: IT'S BLITZ TIME, AND NIHAL SARIN CAN'T WAIT



Nihal, who had just won the tournament's rapid section, enjoys the blitz format. And he's very good at it. The 18-year-old is one of the favorites to win the blitz tournament, which begins on Saturday. He should be eager to continue his great run after winning the rapid event, which he described as his best-ever performance. However, he will face plenty of tough competition over the next few days in a very strong field. Top seed Hikaru Nakamura, fellow American Wesley So, and Azerbaijan's Shakhriyar Mamedyarov are all international chess stars, and there is also a formidable Indian contingent. With the addition of R. Praggnanandhaa, who replaces S.P. Sethuraman, the much-admired teenaged Indian quartet is complete (Nihal, Arjun and D. Gukesh being the others). The women's competition should be equally exciting. The in-form players are Anna Ushenina (Ukraine) and Nana Dzagnidze (Georgia), who won and finished second in the rapid event, respectively. Anna and Mariya Muzychuk of Ukraine are another pair of strong international players. Dronavalli Harika finished third in the rapid event, which gave India some hope. Koneru Humpy had been consistent throughout the tournament before faltering on the final day. She must be hoping to move on from that. Vantika Agrawal has been replaced by Bhakti Kulkarni.

UNNATI HOODA OF INDIA WINS THE FIRST ROUND OF THE BADMINTON ASIA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS 2022



On the first day of the Badminton Asia Junior Championships 2022 in Nonthaburi, Thailand, top seed Unnati Hooda started her campaign in dominant fashion, as seven Indians won their matches. Odisha Open champion Unnati Hooda defeated Misato Sasaki of Japan in the U-17 women's singles round of 64 match in just 24 minutes. On Wednesday, Unnati will face Dea Nur Fadilla of Indonesia in the round of 32. Anmol Kharb won both of

her U-17 women's singles matches to advance to the round of 32. She first defeated Singapore's Chujei Jennifer 21-11, 21-14 before defeating Indonesia's Wening Sabrina 21-19, 21-10. Anmol will next face Ratnacha Sompoch of Thailand. In the U-15 women's singles round of 128 Sampriti Pal was challenged by Keira Indriyan of Indonesia. In 48 minutes, the Indian badminton player won 21-12, 7-21, 21-15. On Wednesday, she will face Japan's Ria Haga in the next round. Jiya Rawat was defeated 11-21, 21-14, 21-10 by Thailand's Peeraya Wechawong in the U-17 women's singles round of 64. Three Indian shuttlers, Abhinav Garg, Anish Thoppani, and Mohammad Ali Mir, won their first-round matches in the U-15 men's singles and advanced to the round of 64. While Abhinav and Anish defeated Thailand's Chinnapat Seangpan and Japan's Mahiro Matsumoto in three games each, Mohammad defeated Sri Lanka's Mihila Jayaweera 21-19, 21-14. They will all play their next match on Wednesday. Dhruv Negi defeated Singapore's Nge Joo Jin 21-19, 19-21, 21-17 in a close match that lasted 43 minutes in the U-17 men's singles section, while Ansh Negi lost 20-22, 21-16, 12-21 to Shota Natsuka of Japan in the round of 64. Two more Indian badminton players will compete later on Tuesday. Neer Nehwal will compete in the U-17 men's singles section against Singapore's Zi Shun Kat, while Bornil Aakash Changmai and Shantipriya Hazarika will compete in the U-15 mixed doubles round of 64.

CLINICAL AUSTRALIA DEFEATS INDIA 5-1 IN THE FOURTH HOCKEY TEST



On Saturday, the Indian men's hockey team was defeated 5-1 by Australia in the fourth match of the Test series 2022 at the Mate Stadium in Adelaide. It was India's third defeat in the five-match series, which the hosts now led unassailable 3-1. In the second quarter, Indian forward Dilpreet Singh scored before Jeremy Hayward (28'), Jake Whetton (29'), Tom Wickham (33'), Jeremy Hayward (40'), and Matt Dawson (53') put India on the back foot. Jeremy Hayward was named the Match's Player. With their defensive play, India absorbed the early pressure and denied Australia any chance in the first quarter. The speed of Nilakanta Sharma and Sukhjeet Singh also caused problems for the hosts, and India earned three penalty corners in the first 15 minutes but failed to convert any of them. Dilpreet Singh's field goal in the 24th minute gave India the lead for the first time. To make it 1-0, the Indian forward made a sharp turn and beat the Australian goalkeeper from the edge of the D. Australia maintained its high press and won a penalty corner in the 28th minute. Jeremy Hayward's clinical finish into the top corner equalized and set the tone for the rest of the game. Forwards Jake Welch and Jake Whetton caused havoc for the Indian defence before the latter scored in the 29th minute to make it 2-1. PR Sreejesh saved Tom Wickham's shot on goal, but the Australian scored on the rebound in the 33rd minute. In the 41st minute, Jeremy Hayward's drag-flick made it 4-1. Matt Dawson's low drag-flick in the 53rd minute put Australia up 5-1, their biggest win in this series. On Sunday, India and Australia will play the final Test match of the series. The five-match series is part of India's preparations for the FIH World Cup.

45-YEAR-OLD PUNE WOMAN SET RECORD BY CYCLING SOLO FROM GUJARAT TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Preeti Maske, 45, of Pune, is set to enter the Guinness World Records after cycling from India's west to east in just 13 days, 19 hours, and 12 minutes, covering a distance of 3,955 kilometres across seven states. Preeti Maske, 45, of Pune, is set to enter the Guinness World Records after cycling from India's west to east in just 13 days, 19 hours, and 12 minutes, covering a distance of 3,955 km across seven states: Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh (UP), Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, and Arunachal Pradesh (AP). Maske has previously cycled the difficult routes from Kashmir to Kanyakumari, the golden quadrilateral, and Leh to Manali. Maske, a mother of two, began cycling when she was five years old, setting her goals metre by metre. Maske completed the west-to-east challenge by travelling 3,955 kilometres through Gujarat, Rajasthan, UP, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, and AP. The route through Assam and Arunachal Pradesh was particularly difficult, with a total elevation gain of 15,679 meters. People were supportive everywhere she went, she said. Maske cycled nearly 350 kilometres in the first ten days, with an average saddle time of 19 hours. The expedition meant more to Maske than just cycling. Throughout her journey, she raised awareness about organ donation for the non-profit Rbirth Foundation. During the expedition, Maske would only sleep four to five hours per day. Maske, who had the help of five crew members on the west-to-east expedition, is now aiming for the 'ironman challenge.' "The army soldiers gave me the title of 'iron lady,' so my next goal is to complete the 'ironman challenge' until September 2023," she explained.



EXPERT



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FAQs ON

Learning and Development through Ancient Indian Wisdom

Q1. What is the Path to Happiness?

Ans. Thank for this question. We have to learn to be happy at all the circumstances! We are responsible for our peace and happiness and we are responsible for the disturbances and discomfort too! Many of our Upanishads had offered the path to enhance self-awareness centuries before. As per Indian philosophy, when it comes to lead a happy life forever, simplicity is the key. Leading a simple lifestyle will help us develop a sense of happiness and wellbeing. Here are the tips to make life simple in the light of ancient Indian wisdom:

- **Identify the life goal:** For attainment of happiness which is the ultimate end of the satisfaction of all needs and desires the human does 4 kinds of efforts (Purusharthas) according to Vedandda Philosophy. The concept four goals of life represent the four Purusharthas viz. Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Though originated by Vedic scholars

·Purusharthas viz. Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Though originated by Vedic scholars the moksha concept is explained only in Vedanta school, hence this is contribution of Vedanta philosophy. The secular goals of Artha and Kama are integrated into the Purushartha model within the bounds of Dharma or ethico-moral propriety and Mosksha or liberation of the inner spirit-core.

- **Take control of your emotions:** Focus on the first Purushartha, Dharma to observe your character. The three gunas (Saptik, Rajoguna and Tamo guna) compete among themselves for supremacy while they exist in human beings. A correct understanding of these Gunas is very essential to overcome bondage and attain liberation. By developing qualities of Satva Guna one can purify one's mind and establish tranquillity through right worship, study, knowledge, speech, devotion, faith, behaviour and sacrifice. For this Satsang or company of saints was felt essential and were practiced in ancient India. When a man overcomes these three Gunas he overcomes likes and dislikes; He treats pleasure and pain, good and evil, happiness and sorrow with equanimity. The ultimate happiness lies in achieving the stage of 'Nirguna', say the stage of merging with the divinity.

- **Take control over your wealth:** Focus on the second Purushartha, Artha. Understand that you need money to live and not to live for money! Following Dharma, attain Artha and know the limit of Kama. You need perfect balance of purushartha. Man should not practice Dharma, Kama & Artha exclusively but all the three must be used in harmonious way. True, financial strain can weigh you down and take control over your peace. Try simplifying your finances by creating a personal savings plan and balancing the future needs. In every aspect of life we have to remain compassionate. Suppression of ego is wealth; suppression of desire is happiness; self-assurance is friendship. Self-control is humanhood. (Subhashitamanjari - 511/594).

- **Declutter the disused emotions:** Focus on the third Purushartha, Kama. Bhagavath Geetha chapter 16 to 18 puts light on self-analysis and self-criticism to locate areas of congruency and disharmony, an internal assessment of one's thoughts, belief, emotions, sensations and passions and a desire to surrender and restrain the ego. Divine traits include purity of heart, integrity, compassion, courage, and a loving heart. The traits of ignorance, double standards, anger, And pride are demonic qualities. Given over selfishness, bully force, superiority, lust and anger, some people always act in their life marching towards terrible negatives for themselves and for others. It is very important to know how to stimulate true self, but before that it is essential to understand and absorb Adaptability to your personality.

- **Follow divine path:** Focus on the fourth Purushartha, Moksha. Lead a divine life to achieve the ultimate goal to elevate. The divinity of pure souls was shared by normal people too. Those enlighten men who are profoundly attached to truthfulness, are ready to surrender happiness and life, but they do not give up their pledge of adhering to truth that gives birth to modesty and other virtues. That vow is like a simple-hearted and ever kind mother to them (Bhartriharinitishatakam-110). The spiritual gurus were the one who showed the light to generation for

emancipation. Even today there are divine natured who respect and try for elevation.

- **Evaluate your commitments:** You can never earn more time. It's your most valuable resource. Schedule time to do the things that matter most. Focus on the commitments which augment your joy and drop the rest! Those who follow the simple rule of sticking to their commitments, lead a happy life. Spiritual attitude influences the individual's ability to stick to commitments. Guruji Shri Shri Ravishankarji says that interest in spirituality is great thing. Spirituality helps is acquiring knowledge of values. Once you attain knowledge of values rather than knowledge of facts, your life will be in the hands of divinity, bliss every day.

- **Declutter pride:** Knowledge is one's own top secret fortune. It is hardly noticeable to a thief; it provides enduring happiness; it grows ceaselessly while being imparted to soliciting disciples, and it is not shattered, even with passing of an era. Therefore, with those who own such unequalled fortune, O kings! Avoid your pride (Bhartriharinitishatakam-15). Even the rulers were given direction to shed the pride. That was the power of goodness appreciated in ancient India.

- **Focus on quality relationships:** Happy souls are always preferred as good friends by many blessed souls. It helps to add value to our personality. Knowledge of values influences our nature. Knowledge brings modesty; from modesty comes worthiness; worthiness would bring wealth; from wealth charity would flow. This is the path to happiness (Nityaneeti -167). Make time for friends and family that make you up and cheer you, and don't be afraid to distance yourself from any toxic relationships that are bringing you downwards

- **Practice Gratitude:** Best way to express gratitude is prayer. Our culture is groomed by many spiritual gurus who made us realize the power of prayer. Few pray for the sake of daily routine completion. Few pray as parents insist. But how to pray and why to pray be the main important focus which are taught by our spiritual gurus. Pray for good conduct, not good looks. Pray for cultured behaviour, not high birth. Pray for achievement, not mere education. Pray for contentment and happiness, not mere wealth (Subhashitam-167/645).

- **Practice positive affirmations:** Asatho Maa Sat Gamaya: Lead us from bad to good. The power of prayer is amazing. The positivity which is brought in this prayer is proved centuries ago. It is time for us to bring these positive affirmations back to daily life. **Thamaso Maa Jyothir Gamaya:** Lead us from darkness to light. **Mruthyormaa Amrutham Gamaya:** Lead us from the pains to happiness. Happy mind can do miracles. Stressed mind cannot lead a happy life. In order to be truly happy, learn to live in present without overthinking. Learn to enjoy the simple moments of life, learn to dream and learn to relax. Feel the feeling of more pervasive sense of happiness!

Our lives are busy by nature, but you can always simplify things to make it more manageable! Simplifying your life will bring you balance, freedom, and joy. Simplify your life, Amplify your happiness! All the best!

QUIZ TIME

- To meet the goal of doubling its GSDP, which state has employed the management consulting firm McKinsey?
- Which nation has successfully launched a spacecraft to the moon using steam?
- Which nation and India participate in the bilateral defence exercise known as Agni Warrior?
- What is India's gross domestic product (GDP) increase for the July-September quarter of 2022-23, according to the most available NSO data?
- Which Indian state hosts the joint military exercise Yudh Abhyas-2022 between India and the US?
- What are the anticipated remittance flows to India in 2022-2023 according to the World Bank's Migration and Development Brief?
- Which nation and India will sign the Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) in December 2022?
- Whose department in the Union began the "Nai Chetna" campaign?
- Which state in the northeast was the first to introduce a "Mental Health and Social Care Policy"?
- Which language was the film "I Have Electric Dreams," winner of the Golden Peacock Award, produced in?

MATHS PUZZLE

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Sun} + \text{Sun} + \text{Sun} = 9 \\
 \text{Cloud} + \text{Sun} + \text{Sun} = 12 \\
 \text{Moon} + \text{Moon} + \text{Cloud} = 16 \\
 \text{Moon} + \text{Sun} + \text{Cloud} = ?
 \end{array}$$

Solution

In the first row,
each Sun possesses the number 3 since
 $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$

In the second row,
Let Cloud be "C".
 $C + 3 + 3 = 12$
 $C + 6 = 12$
 $C = 12 - 6$
 $C = 6$
Each Cloud = 6

In the third row:
Let each Moon be "M".
Thus, $M + M + 6 = 16$
 $2M = 16 - 6$
 $2M = 10$
 $M = 10/2$
 $M = 5$
Each Moon = 5

Finally, in the fourth row:
Moon + Sun + Cloud
 $= 5 + 3 + 6$
 $= 14$

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Answers

- Uttarakhand
- Japan
- Singapore
- 6.3%
- Uttarakhand
- USD 100 billion
- Australia
- Ministry of Rural Development
- Meghalaya
- Spanish

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