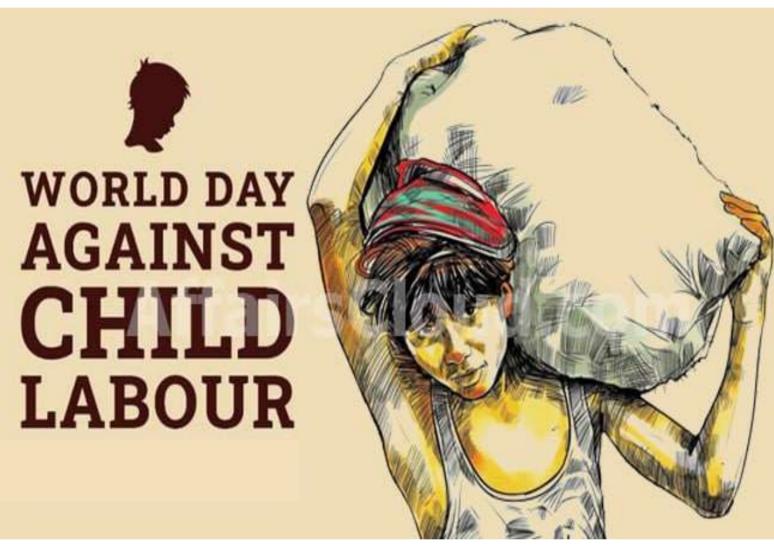
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INITIATIVE OF EQUAL SOCIAL PROTECTION!



hildren are God's beautiful creation. They must be safeguarded, fostered, and transformed into the identity they desire. These are as fragile as a flower petal, but with that gentleness comes the risk of being broken. They have the potential to shape the tomorrow if handled appropriately. Unfortunately abducted children, homeless children, and destitute children, are all assigned to human labour. It may be starving in the streets or laboring on a worksite, neither of which is appropriate for a youngster. The world belongs to children. However, directing them to labour rather than assisting them in discovering oneself has an inverse influence on the country's economic growth.

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Children really ought to explore, they need to fall and discover how to get back up, because they need to embrace being kids. Unfortunately, with working children, all of this is a pipe dream. Even to this day, there are youngsters who work around the clock only to eat once a day, children who learn from worn-out books that you can hardly understand. The government has established numerous rights and rules in order to eliminate child labour and ensure that children attend school. For example, the rights to education act.

However, we must take some tangible action to make sure that no child is denied an education or a childhood, and that no youngster is compelled to labour.

Although severe deprivation is the primary determinant of child labour worldwide, everyone community, families, authorities, people, low earnings, unemployed, lack of basic amenities, entrenched social stereotypes, and barbarism – is publicly responsible for child labour in our nation. According to the World

Labour Reports, child labour is classified as "forced labour" since children are seldom in a situation to freely agree to any actions performed by them because adults control the majority of their life. Despite the fact that scarcity drives households to put their child labor, companies see it as a resource of inexpensive and turmoil labour. Children can be tortured and intimidated towards doing unpleasant work, and they can form a union movement to shoulder their obligations. Child laborers don't appear to have any rights.

To overcome and make the initiative more successful, in 2002, the International Labour Organization (ILO) established the inaugural World Day against Child Labor to draw attention to the condition of all these children. The Day, which is marked on June 12, is designed to play a fundamental role for the expanding worldwide trend against child labour and offers a chance to obtain assistance in the fight against child labour from governments, democratic institutions, universities, youths and feminist organizations, as well as the press. Approximately one out of every 10 youngsters in the world works as a child laborer. Whereas the amount of kids trapped in child labour has decreased by 94 million since 2000, the rate of decrease has dropped by two-thirds in recent years. Target 8.7 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals asks for the abolition of all kinds of child labour by 2025.

Children all across the world are constantly involved in non-harmful forms of compensated and unskilled labour. They are categorized as child laborers, although, if they are either too young or are engaging in hazardous things that may threaten their psychological, cognitive, emotional, or intellectual advancement. In the least developed countries, about one out of every four children (aged 5 to 17) is employed in unsafe labour. Africa is the region with the largest percentage of children in child labour (one-fifth) and the highest overall number of children in child labour (72 million). Asia and the Pacific are second in both of these categories, accounting for 7% of all children and 62 million people.

The authorities should reintegrate the homeless communities by offering them an opportunity to improve their living conditions. Several parts of society are wealthy, and they can assist the poor in a variety of different ways. The government needs to increase funding for the Nutrition for Educational Intervention. People who are worried can step forth to assist laboring children. Additional child shelters for orphaned children should be provided. We must all work collectively and take immediate action to bring an end to child slavery everywhere it exists. Humans must go to them for education and nourishment so that they do not have to struggle. Let us put a stop to those who force homeless kids to work. Work is overshadowed by actions. Consider how you can prevent child labour in your neighborhood, school, or elsewhere you observe. Consider such options and put them to use. Even one individual, if motivated, can make a significant difference. And after all this, we may anticipate children embracing their basic human rights and a world independent of child labour.

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HOPES TO FOSTER COLLABORATION WITHIN INDIVIDUALS



very year on June 8th, World Brain Tumor Day is honoured. The German Brain Tumor a non-profit corporation, established this day in the year 2000 to increase awareness of brain tumours. The Deutsche Hirntumorhilfe was created in 1998 and now has over 500 active members from fourteen countries. In addition to researchers and health care professionals, it offers assistance to patients and family members.

The German Brain Tumour Association's mission is to develop a cure for brain tumours. It funds scientific research, particularly neuro-oncology investigations, for this goal. The group provides information and assistance to brain tumour patients as well as those who care for them under the motto "information builds future." They spread the most up-to-date facts about brain tumour management and therapy via their website, hirntumorhilfe.org, and they also publish a magazine. They also organize conferences and offer other services over the phone. The organization also hopes to foster collaboration across individuals interested in brain tumour diagnostics and treatment.

Whenever mutated lymphocytes develop inside the brain, they produce brain tumors. Tumours are classified into two types: malignant tumor and benign (noncancerous) tumors. These have been further subdivided into primary tumors, which begin within the brain, and

secondary tumors, which often commonly spread from cancers well outside brain, known as brain metastasis tumors. All types of human tumors can produce illness that varies based on the tumor's location and size in the brain. Headaches, convulsions, loss of vision, nausea, and cognitive abnormalities are all possible symptoms. Additional indications could include difficulties moving, communicating, experiencing emotions, or becoming drowsy.

The majority of brain tumors have no recognized genesis. Exposed to vinyl chloride, Epstein-Barr virus, radiation, and hereditary diseases such as tuberous sclerosis disease are uncommon possible causes. Cell phone exposure studies have not shown a strong risk. Malignant tumors (typically benign) and astrocytomas such as glioblastomas are by far the most prevalent forms of malignant tumors in grownups. The most prevalent kind in infants is malignant medulloblastoma. Physical examination, combined with computerized tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance, is frequently used to make a diagnosis (MRI). A biopsy is frequently used to verify the outcome. The tumors are classified into different severity levels based on the results.

Every year, around 9000 people in the UK are identified with a primary brain tumor, and it is believed that 16,000 people suffer from brain metastases from other main sites, for a total of at least 25,000 individuals

diagnosed in the UK. Almost 102,000 people in the UK have a brain tumor, and just 14% of patients with basic brain cancer survive 10 years following identification. While there are around 120 various forms of brain tumors, gliomas, meningiomas, and metastases from extra cranial locations including the breast, lung, kidney, and skin are perhaps the most prevalent. The majority of individuals can be treated by surgical intervention; however the tumour may relapse in a fraction of individuals with medically invasive meningiomas. Though radiotherapy might contribute to tumour control, there have been no viable chemotherapy therapies. Moreover, remission or disease management does not always imply sustained standard of living, and individuals can often experience extreme illness as a result of the position of the meningiomas and the post-treatment consequences.

Even though the occurrence, treatment modalities, and condition of the person differ between primary and secondary brain tumours, all forms have a significant impact on people 's health and caregivers because they influence personality, emotions, way of speaking, functional ability, cognitive performance, convulsion limit, and related symptoms. As a result, for patients living with and even beyond brain cancer, life quality is a crucial concern. Combined together, there is also an effort to improve both brain tumour mortality and the standard of living for those that do survive further but suffer from significant morbidity as a result of therapy. Patients with severe tumours may encounter a variety of neuropsychological and efficiency concerns that necessitate the coordination of a large multidisciplinary team. multidisciplinary team members identified in the recommendations on "enhancing outcomes for persons with brain and other CNS malignancies" include brain surgeons, neurosurgeons, neuropathologists, neuroradiologists, oncologist, nurse practitioner, and health workers. As a result, many professional groups and organizations participate in and are essential to brain tumour research. Inside this society, there is significant support for funding and supporting studies that will directly benefit individuals, relatives, and caregivers.

According to the Government of India's National Health Portal (NHP), brain tumour diagnoses are on the rise in India. It is much more common in girls than boys amid children. According to the NHP, the percentage of patients die between 9-12 months of identification, with barely 3% living exceeding three years. The Government of India has launched a National Cancer Control Programme with the goal of preventing the illness, screening and detecting it early, and treating patients.











GLOBAL ATTEMPTS TO MAINSTREAM FOOD SAFETY!

ood safety is an ethical and economic and worldwide problem. A Food borne diarrheal infection affects an estimated 2.2 million people each year, with 1.9 million of them being children, as per the WHO. Food safety, nourishment, and food security are one of WHO 13 stated priorities since food insecurity can lead or influence a wide range of ailments, from diarrhea to some tumors. It makes a significant impact on at least a handful of the United Nations' eight millennium development objectives. WHO also prepared 'Five Keys to Safer Food' training materials to promote simple health practices evidence-based from science

investigation for use by food vendors, including consumers, in order to reduce the incidence of food borne infections. Food and its sustainability have become the focus of increased global scientific research, especially in light of the growing world population.

Food, together with health, electricity, and communications sectors, is considered important assets in a nation; thus, normal activities should be preserved to help the starving throughout the pandemic. During the global coronavirus pandemic, this industry has faced significant issues ranging from supply disruption and its effects on food production systems to fulfilling a huge market, safeguarding its staff. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the global economy and wellbeing. In such a difficult period, it is vital to keep

employees secure and productive while ensuring a high degree of food security and customer confidence.

Food can spread germs, which can cause illness or even death in animals or humans. Pathogens can use food as a life processes medium. Food preparation requirements are detailed in industrialized countries, whereas developing countries have fewer restrictions and less implementation of those regulations. Unfortunately, considering the amount of people engaged in the distribution chain, and the reality that diseases can be transferred into foods regardless of how many measures are done, this cannot be accomplished. There is no food without food security. Although we frequently take food safety for ease, an astounding 600 million incidence of food borne disease come in many different types each year. Contaminated food endangers human health and

livelihoods, especially impacting disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals, particularly women and children, conflict-affected groups, and migrants. It also harms global markets, resulting in more food waste, which cannot be accepted in a reality when many people still go hungry. Food safety became an urgent matter that can only be addressed when human rights organizations, authorities, manufacturers, and customers recognize it as a collective duty.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations was observed the first-ever "World Food Safety population, environmental degradation, and constantly shifting farming practices always have an impact on food safety. WHO intends to improve international and national ability to prevent, identify, and react to potential health risks related with contamination of food. The World Health Organization (WHO) recently reported the subject for World Food Safety Day in 2022, "Safer food, greater health," and began an opportunity to convince worldwide involvement.

Among the most important guarantees of perfect health is safe food. Unsafe meals lead to infections and

> lead to certain other health problems, including delayed development and growth, nutritional deficiencies, weakens the immune system, and mental disorder. Food borne diseases impact one out of every ten persons worldwide each year. To minimize the majority of food borne illnesses, the program highlights the need to alter food structure in order to provide improved health in a sustainable way. Regulators, clinicians, and entrepreneurs in food systems are encouraged to redirect their operations to boost the sustainable agriculture practices of safe foods in promoting health benefits. The manner in which food is grown, preserved, transported, and taken has an impact on its safety. Adherence with food production benchmarks, instituting adequate regulatory food control mechanisms, including

emergency operations, offering access to clean drinking water, promoting effective agriculture practices (land based, oceanic, livestock, and agriculture), reinforcing the use of quality management systems by food manufacturing companies, and changes in consumer behavior competencies to make healthy food choices are among the aspects that governments, international bodies to ensure food safety.

Food Safety Day

Day" on June 7, 2019, with the subject "Food Safety, Everyone's Business." On this day, FSSAI organised an event at FDA Bhavan to celebrate the first World Food Safety Day. The event brought together leaders from the State and Central Governments, Food Businesses, Advanced Educational Establishments, Associations/NGOs, and Customers, among many others, to work together to spread awareness of healthy eating and exercise.

Food standards, sustenance, and safety are all intertwined. Unsafe food feeds a negative spiral of sickness and hunger that disproportionately affects newborns, youngsters, the aged, and the sick. Healthy food production not only contributes to food security and nutrition, but it also promotes the country's economy, commerce, and tourists, thereby supporting sustainable growth. Globalization of food trade, a rising global

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A TALE OF REVENGE PLOT BY THE GREAT CHANAKYA

hanaky a was a nonesu ch in the field of political science and economics, who fought the battles solely using his brains. By the dint of his eruditeness prisoners of war were liberated and succored, and Chandragupta was able to take the throne. But the story follows an impressive tale of a revenge plot by the Chanakya.

In his childhood, Chanakya had

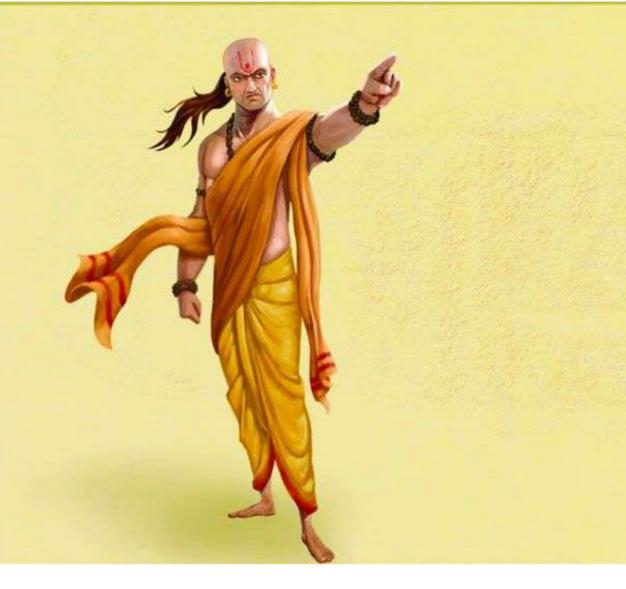
canine teeth, which was a good omen, and portended a mark of royalty that he was meant to rule one day. But his mother was always anxious that, after getting the throne her son would not look after her, so to allay his upset mother he broke his teeth.

One day Chanakya went to attend an eleemosynary work ceremony hosted by the king Dhanananda. Chanakya appeared gauchely there and his appearance was not pleasing to the king, so he started hankering after his wealth forgetting respect for Chanakya. Afterward, the king disparagingly exiled Chanakya.

King's condescending behavior angered Chanakya and he vowed an act of revenge against him and dodged the arrest by escaping into the jungle. Soon after he was befriended by Pabbata, son of Dhanananda. One day, while sauntering in the forest, he saw a boy playing and acting with his friends.

The boy postures as a king over the trial of some robbers, where he insinuated others to cut off their limbs, only to heal them with magical powers later. That boy was known as Chandragupta, then Chanakya looked to him for enlightenment and took him under his wing.

He saw a substitute for Dhanananda in Pabbata and Chandragupta. So he decided to test them and check their loyalty. Then one day, when Chandragupta was asleep soundly, he ordered Pabbata to unravel the



Then Chanakya labored assiduously for years and prepared an army for invasion.

woolen thread of

Chandragupta without disturbing

his sleep. But

unfortunately, a

vain attempt by

him and he was

unsuccessful in

that. The next day

he handed over the same test to

Chandragupta.

Unlike the Pabbata

he was successful

in that task by

cutting off Pabbata's head and

taking the thread.

Chanakya and Chandragupta were set on by their army to attack Dhanananda's capital Pataliputra. But they lost the battle against Dhanananda. A search warrant was issued for them but they had not been apprehended, as they managed to evade capture. One day dressing like the common man while wandering the city, Chanakya focused his attention on a mother scolding his child for gauchely eating the cake from the center leaving the edges wasted. She exampled his child's actions to that of the Chandragupta in the sense of being an alec, who did not capture the neighboring villages and went directly after the capital Pataliputra. On learning their lesson, they accepted their defeat and worked accordingly by seizing the neighboring village first. Soon after that, they set on for Pataliputra and dethroned Dhanananda.

Eventually, Chandragupta was designated as the king of Pataliputra and Chanakya coaxed a fisherman to reveal the whereabouts of Dhanananda's treasury and killed the fisherman after that. And by having faith in his wishes and working accordingly Chanakya took his revenge against Dhanananda. Thus, the story brings a good excerpt that to be a nonesuch, one needs to have faith in one's wishes and should work accordingly.

ARTIST OF THE WEEK



Mr. Sameer Murlidhar Mayekar (Engineer, Professor, ATD G.D Artist). For the "National Level Indian Art Contest," he created an appealing scooter model out of little strips of bamboo and waste material.

It took him two days to build this Scootor 's replica. It is a really nice and creative scooter model, and it is a perfect example of how to construct a vehicle design model out of bamboo strips and scrap material.

Previously, he made a replica and many types of models using bamboo strips and papers for holikoutsav at Worli.

Many news journals and TV channels praised Sameer Sir's art work. Also, Sameer Sir created a sculpture of Lord Ganesha (COVID YODHA) out of clay during the lockdown.

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BALVANT PAREKH- THE ZENITH OF ACHIEVEMENT DESPITE THE OBSTACLES



n India, fevicol is identical with glue. Whenever something breaks, we often say, "Apply Fevicol to bind it firmly together." The adhesive has already been in operation since 1959. And we already know how widespread it is, whether it's a Bollywood song or the renowned tagline used in Fevicol commercials. It has existed for a long time and has remained with us. However, this prominence was not achieved quickly. Balvant Parekh, the creator of the distinctive white and blue Fevicol, had his good days and bad days. Balvant's parents intended him to become a lawyer when he was born.

Balvant studied at the Government Law College but never practiced law after completion due to the numerous lies required by the profession. Parekh dropped out of college and joined Mahatma Gandhi's Quit India Movement in Gujarat. He later completed his education after spending a year at his birthplace Mahuva town of Bhavnagar district Gujarat and engaging in different community activities.

Meanwhile, life in Mumbai was constantly in change; everyone struggled and strained. Living was equitably emotionally draining for Balvant Parekh. He started out as a peon at a Meagre Resources printing and dyeing press before moving on to a timber trader's office. He married Kantaben while studying law and the two used to have to

live in a warehouse for some time. There had been a big boost for Indian businesses just after freedom. Increasing swadeshi items and enterprises were required in the country.

During the 1950s, Balvant Parekh got his first big break while serving for an international trading corporation (Fedco) that marketed Hoechst in India. He had no idea this would be the beginning of a successful business career, and that he would become among the first industrialists in post-independence India!

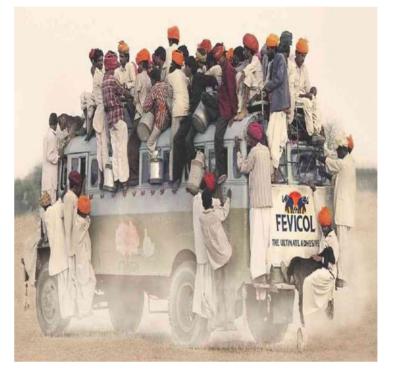
Just after the demise of Hoechst's Managing Director, Balvant and his brother (Sushil Parekh) established a dye and chemical business in the Jacob Circle underneath the name Parekh Dyechem Industries in 1954 and purchased more Fedco stock. He began producing pigment emulsifiers for textile and acrylic-based dyes under the branded version Acrone at Parekh Dyechem.

Balvant observed carpenters applying fat to bond wood. There was no adhesive in the country they would rely on, and the Indian adhesives industry was controlled



by clunky and expensive glues manufactured from animal fat. Circumstances intervened, and Balvant was forced to spend a month in Germany. He began purchasing more shares of a German company, Fedco, in which he had a 50% stake. He recognized this as a chance and began producing 'Fevicol,' white glue.

In 1959, the company changed its name to Pidilite Industries and produced only one product, Fevicol. Pidilite began its consumer brand sector in 1984. Underneath the name Fevicryl Acrylic Colors, the company joined the acrylic paints market in 1989. In 1990, the company name was changed to Pidilite Industries Private Limited. The term



'Pidilite' was derived from the phrase 'Parekh Dyechem'. It is worth noting that the name Fevicol was inspired from a German firm that was producing a similar model named 'Movicol,' as 'Col' in German implies something close to 'Fevicol.' The country offered non-branded solutions at the time, and Fevicol was able to create a stranglehold.

Adhesives were quite popular at the time of the 1900s, and in the 1970s, Pidilite established its recognition as a leading adhesive brand. Since its time, one of its brands, Fevicol, has been acknowledged as outstanding crafts glue. This labeling technique helped users learn which adhesives performed best for various activities and tasks. People understood they can rely on Pidilite to offer high - quality adhesives for anything from restoring damaged dishes and cracked heels to resolving challenges with fitting up furnishings and building houses out of bricks. Fevicol, the company's flagship trademark, was named one amongst some of the top 15 Indian brands in the FE Brandwagon Yearbook 1997. Originating with Fevicol, Balvant Parekh company today makes over 200 items, including M-Seal, Fevikwik, Fevistik, Dr. Fixit, and Hobby Ideas.

Presently, the company takes place in two significant business components: Labeled Consumer & Bazaar (adhesives, sealants, that are widespread used by craftsmen, painters, construction workers, technicians, households, schoolchildren, workplaces, and so on) and Consumer to Customer (industrial adhesives, production resins, building & construction industries.

Balvant Parekh is someone who leads people rather than ordering them around. His colleagues saw him as a role model revered and would always be available when required. People frequently knocked concepts out for him to acquire a unique outlook. His interpersonal abilities only aided his successful business. In 2012, Forbes India ranked him 45th on its annual wealthy list. Parekh decided to pass on his well-earned expertise and experience in Pidilite Industries to someone at the beginning of the twenty century so that he might finally rest, understanding his firm was in good hands. Balvant Parekh's son, Madhukar Parekh took command as quickly as he was competent and has dutifully run the show for Pidilite since then. Currently, the family business serves as a powerful accomplishment model for several other firms and people.

Balvant Parekh died in January of 2013. He was 88 years old. Balvant's Pidilite has grown from a single office in Mumbai to 14 worldwide companies. The corporation operates plants in the United States, Thailand, Dubai, Egypt, and Bangladesh. In addition, they operate a research facility in Singapore.

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RBI TO ADOPT A GRADED APPROACH TO INTRODUCE DIGITAL CURRENCY



n Friday The Reserve Bank of India said that it is proposing to adopt a graded approach for launching the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) in the economy while ensuring that the objectives of the monetary policy are realized, the financial stability is maintained and the operations of currency and the payment systems are efficient.

In its annual report as disclosed, the central bank will be going step by step through stages of proof of concept 12, pilots, and the launch. Also, they said, that they have been exploring the positives and the negatives of the introduction of CBDC in India and the appropriate framework for the implementation of the CBDC could be done so with little or no disruption.

In the Union Budget of the current fiscal year, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that the RBI will introduce the CBDS as India's official digital rupee. The new digital currency is likely to use blockchain and will be tethered to the fiat version of the Indian rupee. She added, "Introduction of a central bank digital currency will give a big boost to the digital economy. Digital currency will also lead to a more efficient and cheaper currency management system."

The Finance Bill, 2022 has already provided a legal framework for the launch of CBDC by making an appropriate amendment to the RBI Act, 1934. RBI has made it clear that, unlike the private virtual currencies that have been in cyberspace, the CBDC is the virtual currency that has the legal backing of being issued by the central bank in a digital form.

As the RBI and the union government have not given any sort of recognition to the cryptocurrencies, hence they are not legal in India right now. Any statement for the future cannot be made on whether they will be legitimized or not.

Even though no official recognition is being provided to the cryptocurrencies, the government claims that they have a sovereign right to tax profit made from cryptocurrency transactions, and the decision on banning or not banning will be taken based on feedback from consultations. According to them, charging the tax on cryptocurrency by no means implies that they have legalized cryptocurrency. The Budget had announced that the transfer of any virtual or cryptocurrency asset will be taxed at 30 percent, the highest tax band in the country.

Noting that since July 2021, Bitcoins are trading below the \$30000 mark and are down from their peak of November 2020 by almost 56 percent. According to the experts, there are many factors that have been responsible for this crash. Some of them are rising inflation which is negatively affecting the global financial markets, increasing strain between Russia and Ukraine, and a highly turbulent environment in Sri Lanka. The record low value of the Indian rupee is expected to make the imports costlier and will have a significant impact on the financial markets. Given these factors, an insurmountable pressure is being imposed on the crypto markets and a large sell-off by the investors to park the cash for the better times is being observed by the analysts.

US SURPASSES CHINA AS INDIA'S BIGGEST TRADING PARTNER



There is no data to gainsay that the US has been the largest market for service exports consistently. Incorporating the very latest developments where trade data materialized that sales of merchandise goods to that country surpassed China. Therefore, being Asia's third-largest economy it has become the largest bilateral trading nation. To that effect, India's merchandise export rose to \$418 billion in the year 2021-22, exceeding the precise directions and preordained limit by 5% and chalking up nearly 40% growth from that of the previous year.

As specified by the commerce ministry's figure, standing at \$119.42 billion in 2021-22 up against \$85.51 billion in 2021. 2020-21, thus, bilateral trade between India and US soared 48.3% in 2021-22. Producers and importers across the globe including India, seek less dependency on China, shifting steadfastly to reliable market and supply chains.

As advanced nations and developing countries fall short on raw materials and supply chains added to their woes. And Beijing's zero covid policy has failed in strengthening the ties between two of the every quagmire of global trade which is weighing on it, China could further reorganize its trade line.

The heightened covid policy of China came at a time when the world is already wrestling with the economic shocks of the unabated Ukraine war. The recent unprecedented development in China added to the problem of the world. Instead of being a calming force, an irrepressible move of Russia on Ukraine has fanned the hostility among nations, which further heightened the commodity price and wobbled the yet nascent rebound economy.

China had been India's leading trading partner without surcease for five years following UAE became the largest trading partner for Asia's third-largest economy. However, China retrieved its position in

"We have gained a handsome majority in merchandise trading with the US which emphasizes a trade surplus with the US" Statement by Ajay Sahai, director-general of Federation of Indian Export Organizations. In 2021-22, India notably shares a trade surplus of \$32billion with the US. This establishment adds up to the post-pandemic progress of global trade thereby world's largest democracies.

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BY 2030, NOKIA'S CEO BELIEVES SMARTPHONES WILL BE OBSOLETE.



ccording to Nokia CEO Pekka Lundmark, smartphones may not be relevant in 2030. During the World Economic Forum, Lundmark stated that 6G will be available by the end of 2030, but that it may render smartphones obsolete. According to Lundmark, users will not be able to access 6G networks via smartphones, but "some" of it will be built directly into our bodies. During the event Lundmark stated that by then, the

smartphone as everyone knows it will no longer be the most popular interface and many of these things will be built directly into our bodies. What Lundmark is saying may not make sense to us right now because we can't imagine a world without smartphones, but companies like Elon Musk's Neuralink are developing brain-implantable devices. These devices can be used to communicate with both machines and humans. As a result, Lundmark's prediction that smartphones will be obsolete by the time 6G networks are available may come to pass. Neuralink even shared a video in 2021 of a macaque playing Ping Pong with his mind. The goal of Neuralink's video was to demonstrate how people with neurological conditions will be able to control phones and computers remotely using its technology. As the world adjusts to 5G, 6G remains a pipe dream. Countries such as India are still experimenting with 5G networks.

INDIA RECEIVES THE WORLD'S FIRST LIQUID-MIRROR TELESCOPE TO TRACK SPACE DEBRIS **AND ASTEROIDS**

ndia has built the country's first liquid mirror telescope, which will detect transient and variable objects like supernovae, gravitational lenses, space debris, and asteroids. The largest telescope in Asia has been installed at Devasthal, a hill in Uttarakhand. The observatory is located at the Devasthal Observatory campus of the Aryabhatta Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES), at a height of 2450 metres. The telescope will aid in the survey of the sky, allowing observers to see



several galaxies and other astronomical sources simply by staring at the strip of sky passing overhead. Scientists from India, Belgium, and Canada collaborated on the observatory, which uses a 4-meter-diameter rotating mirror made of a thin film of liquid mercury to collect and focus light. Scientists curved the surface of a pool of mercury, a reflective liquid, into a parabolic shape, which is ideal for focusing light. The mercury is shielded from the wind by a thin mylar film. The reflected light is processed by a multi-lens optical corrector, which produces sharp images across a wide field of view. Meanwhile, the images are captured by a large-format electronic camera located at the focus. The ILMT and the Devasthal Optical Telescope, both four-meter class telescopes, are now located at Devasthal Observatory (DOT). Both telescopes have the largest aperture available in the country. Prof. Dipankar Banerjee, Director ARIES, is excited about the use of Big Data and Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) algorithms to classify the objects seen with the ILMT.

THE OPEN NETWORK FOR DIGITAL COMMERCE (ONDC) WILL PROVIDE A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD **FOR TRADERS**

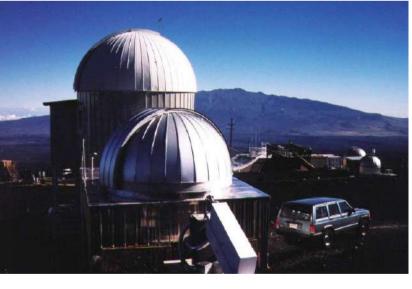


ccording to commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal, the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) will help "democratise ecommerce" in India, ensuring that millions of small mom-and-pop stores and retailers do not go out of business as they have in the West, but instead have an equal opportunity to grow their businesses through the use of digital technologies. Without an open platform like the ONDC, small retailers' survival could be

jeopardised by the growing influence of large e-commerce companies, which are engaging in a number of unethical practices and are being investigated by the Directorate of Enforcement, according to Goyal. He didn't mention any players by name. The government launched the ONDC, a UPI-like protocol, pilot phase in Delhi, Bangalore, Bhopal, Coimbatore, and Shillong in late April. In six months, the ONDC hopes to onboard about 30 million sellers spread across 100 cities, up from above 150 during the pilot project's rollout. ONDC usually provides a set of protocols as well as a technology-based solution that allows everyone to trade on a single platform. On the online marketplaces of the major ecommerce players, Goyal claims that certain sellers are preferred over others. Many sellers are exploited as a result of this. The ONDC structure, on the other hand, will not favour anyone and will provide equal opportunities to all, he stated.

CARBON DIOXIDE LEVELS ARE AT THEIR HIGHEST POINT IN HUMAN HISTORY

ccording to scientists, the amount of planet-warming carbon dioxide in the atmosphere reached a new high in May, continuing its upward trend. It is now 50% higher than the pre industrial average, which occurred before humans began widespread use of oil, gas, and coal in the late 1800s. Officials from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said there is more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere now than there has been in at least 4 million years. As



power plants, vehicles, farms, and other sources around the world continued to pump huge amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, the concentration of the gas reached nearly 421 parts per million in May, the year's peak. In 2021, emissions reached a new high of 36.3 billion tonnes, the highest in history. The planet continues to warm as CO2 levels rise, resulting in increased flooding, more extreme heat, drought, and worsening wildfires. Global average temperatures are now around 1. 1°C higher than they were before the Industrial Revolution. Increasing CO2 levels show that countries have made little progress toward the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. That's the point at which scientists believe the likelihood of catastrophic climate change effects increases significantly. The pandemic caused CO2 levels to drop slightly around 2020, but this had no effect on the long-term trend, according to Pieter Tans of NOAA's Global Monitoring Laboratory. He stated that the rate of increase in CO2 concentration just kept on going. And it's still going at about the same rate it's been for the past decade.



UISWANATHAN ANAND BEATS WANG HAO FOR THE THIRD TIME IN A ROW TO MAINTAIN HIS **LEAD IN NORWAY**



Tiswanathan Anand of India continued his winning streak in the Classical section of the Norway Chess tournament here, defeating Wang Hao of China in the third round to maintain his lead in the standings. Anand, 52, won the Armageddon (sudden death game) early on Friday after the regular classical match ended in a tie after 39 moves. The former world champion defeated Hao in 44 moves in the Armageddon, bringing his total

to 7.5 points. He is followed by American Wesley So and world No. 1 Magnus Carlsen on 6 points (5.5). The Indian ace won the Classical section for the third consecutive year after defeating Frenchman Maxime Vachier-Lagrave and Bulgarian Veselin Topalov in the first two rounds. After losing via the Armageddon to So in the second round, Carlsen came back to beat Teimour Radjabov. Vachier-Lagrave defeated Norwegian Aryan Tari, Anish Giri drew with So in the classical and Armageddon games, and Shakhriyar Mamedyarov defeated Topalov in sudden death. If the classical game ends in a draw in the ongoing Norway Chess tournament, the players compete in an Armageddon (sudden death). American superstar So won the Blitz event, which took place before the Classical section.

SAKSHI MALIK, FEARLESS, WINS HER FIRST INTERNATIONAL GOLD IN ALMOST FIVE YEARS IN ALMATY

akshi Malik's struggles were nowhere to be seen at the UWW Ranking Series event here on Friday, as the fearless and aggressive Rio Olympics bronze medalist won her first international gold medal in almost five years. Mansi and Divya Kakran, both from India, finished first and second, respectively. Sakshi, on the other hand, had been struggling until the recent CWG trials. She had been losing to young Sonam Malik in the 62kg category and had even missed qualifying for



the Tokyo Games, but she looked completely different on Friday as she fought with great confidence. She started with a technical victory over Kazakhstan's Irina Kuznetsova and followed that up with a 9-3 victory over Rushana Abdirasulova of Uzbekistan. Sakshi entered the final after Mongolia's Tserenchimed Sukhee forfeited her semifinal, pinning Kuznetsova while leading 7-4, defeating the home wrestler for the second time in the day. Sakshi stood out with her double leg attacks and agility, leaving her opponents gasping for air. Sakshi was unfazed when her opponent won a challenge to take a 5-3 lead and went on to win convincingly. She hasn't won a gold medal since the 2017 Commonwealth Games, despite winning two bronze medals at the Asian Championships in 2020 and 2022. On Thursday, Greco Roman wrestler Neeraj won bronze in the 63kg category, giving India a total of four medals.

SWAPNIL KUSALE OF INDIA WINS SILVER IN THE RIFLE 3P EVENT AT THE WORLD CUP OF SHOOTING



wapnil Kusale of India won silver in the Men's 50m Rifle 3 Positions event at the ISSF World Cup Rifle/Pistol/Shotgun in Baku, Azerbaijan, early on Thursday, giving India their second medal of the competition. Swapnil, who is 26 years old, won his first individual ISSF World Cup stage medal as a result. In the gold medal match, he lost 10-16 to Serhiy Kulish of Ukraine, a Rio Olympics silver medalist and Tokyo Olympic finalist. India's 12-member rifle squad won one

gold and one silver medal in the competition, moving them up to fifth place on the medal table from ninth place overnight. Swapnil put on a fantastic 3P performance in a world-class field over two days of intense competition. On Thursday, he finished second to Kulish in the top eight ranking round before losing to the Ukrainian champion in the gold medal match. In the ranking round, Kulish shot 411 to Swapnil's 409.1, with Finland's Aleksi taking bronze with 407.8. Starting with the qualification rounds on Wednesday, the top two finished in the same order. Swapnil put up a good fight in the final, but the Ukrainian finished strong to put the issue beyond the Indian. In the final five shots, Kulish had four high tens to Swapnil's three low tens and two nines. With the 3P team events still to come, he will try to improve the colour of his medal.

AT THE BAKU WORLD CUP, ANJUM MOUDGIL WON SILVER IN RIFLE 3P

njum Moudgil won silver in the women's 50m rifle 3 position event at the ISSF World Cup in Baku, Azerbaijan, on Friday, in her first international match since the Tokyo Olympics. Anjum, like the rest of the Indian shooters, had a disappointing performance in Tokyo. With a secondplace finish, the Chandigarh shooter got back on track to redemption. In the gold



medal match, Anjum shot 12 against Rikke Maeng Ibsen of Denmark, who shot 16. Anjum qualified for the ranking round with a score of 587 and a fourth-place finish in the qualification round. Anjum shot 406.5 in the ranking round to finish second behind Ibsen, who shot 411.4. The top two shooters advanced to the gold medal match, while the third shooter was awarded bronze. Eunseo Lee of South Korea won bronze with a score of 405.3. It was critical to return home after Tokyo, and she was working on a variety of projects. This was a carefully planned trip to Baku to assess her situation, and both her coach Deepali Deshpande and herself were relieved that the job was complete. Anjum admitted that she had a difficult time following the Olympics, but that winning a medal will help her. The shooters, according to the coach, have become more aggressive in their approach. At first, they were defensive. They've become more mentally tough and aggressive in their approach.



EXPERT



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FAQS ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. Please guide how to focus on personal improvement?

Ans. Personal improvement depends on good work habits and retaining a positive mental attitude. Self-improvement is any action or goal that enhances your quality of life or helps you arrive at your full prospective and recognize your dreams. Achievers are not born brilliant but they acquire the, 'I can do it' outlook. So for personal improvement, let me explain few attributes of individuals who make things happen:

• They always go the extra mile. If you say that somebody is keen to go the extra mile, you mean that they are keen to make a particular effort to do or attain something. Excellence is about obtaining the extra mile. If you want to do well at any job, make yourself precious. Go the extra mile; make them never be able to visualize what life without you there would be like.

- They always think about their life mission. The most victorious people never run out of energy for their effort, because they experience they've found their profession. A positive, successful and pragmatic life mission will forever be based on your strengths. "I wish I could" is never the correct way to set it up. They are lifelong dreamers and keep on adding value to life mission.
- They are diligent. The diligent people are extremely motivated to revolve their dream into reality. All accomplishment in the planet will be achieved through diligence. Diligence represents the motivating force of common man's life.
- They are doers. These doers do more than just the work mandatory of them in their job. They do things that take them ahead of their jobs to make an impact on the humanity around them. The dissimilarity between these doers and those who work in their jobs is that they not only speak or talk, think, dream, vision and take, but they get things done. They do things for which they are not paid, things that make a difference and or things that matter.
- They are go-getters. Go-getters are somebody who is very vigorous, strong-minded to be victorious, and able to deal with new or hard situations easily. Many corporate make it a point to recruit go-getters for organizational growth. The Go-getter has their eye on the reward at all times – this personality type is goal-oriented, vigorous and ever-dynamic.
- They are determined. Resolute leaders know how to steer through difficulty, have resilience, built relationships, and have a clear tactical view. Resolute leaders are extremely unwavering and persistent. They have the internal strength to provide people courage during hard times.
- They create opportunities. Opportunities that happen in your life craft a difference. Your opportunities may be inadequate by circumstances, your knowledge, curiosity, and responsiveness. You need to identify what you want. If you don't recognize what exactly you want, how can you obtain it? When you identify what you want, you will know the opportunities. You can't be unreceptive about it. Don't WAIT for opportunities CREATE them.
- They establish SMART goals. We need to sketch Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-Bound goals. Defining these parameters as they relate to your goal helps make sure that your objectives are achievable within a definite time frame.
- They face their fears. There is no other mode to deal with fear than facing it. Avoiding our fears stops us from going ahead, it makes us nervous. Exposure is the process of handling fear. Exposure involves steadily and constantly going into feared situations until you experience less anxious.
- They have clear focus. Focus is the key to success and contentment in life. Highly focused people are mindful. They don't do a lot of things that many of us are prone to do. Successful people are hyper-focused because they recognize

that, in order to become successful, they need to keep their eyes on the reward.

- They invest in self-improvement. Personal growth and development isn't a comfort, it's a need for success. Personal accomplishment and development refer to natural interests, curiosity, and motivations that guide us to learn new things.
- They use their time wisely. When you know how to administer your time effectively, you can unlock many benefits. People who employ time wisely spend it on actions that advance their overall purpose in life. Time is valuable and your existence on this Earth is restricted. Make the best of available time to its fullest.

Having and developing these qualities will help one to make things happen. Just rate your score as to the above qualities honestly and identify areas for improvement. We are more likely to turn into achievers if we spotlight more on what we require and not on what we desire. Achievers are believers in commitments and thoughts, so focus on your personal improvement, stay blessed!

















- 1. Which were the participating countries of "The Ashes" test cricket series?
- 2. In which year, the first Cricket World Cup was held?
- 3. Which cricket ground is known as the "Home of Cricket"?
- 4. In which year, "Para Ice Hockey"/ "Sledge Hockey" was introduced for the first time in the Winter Paralympics?
- 5. Which country's national football team is nicknamed as "Canarinha (Little Canary)"?
- 6. Which country won the "Davis Cup" the most number of times?
- 7. Who is Rafael Nadal?
- 8. Which badminton player won the BWF World Championships most number of times in the women's singles category?
- 9. Who won the gold medal in women's singles in the 2019 World Table Tennis Championships?
- 10. Who won the gold medal in table tennis men's singles at the 2018 Commonwealth Games?

10. Gao Ning

9. Liu Shiwen

8. Carolina Marin

7. A Spanish tennis player

6. United States of America

5. Brazil

4.1994

3. Lord's Cricket Ground

2. 1975

1. England Vs Australia

Answers

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- 1. Four legs up, four legs down, soft in the middle, hard all around. What am I?
- 2. I have wings, I can fly, I'm not a bird yet I soar through the sky. What am I?
- 3. I'm bigger than a house, scared of a mouse, have great big toes and a hose for a nose.
- 4. Why do fish and reptiles always keep a trim physique?
- 5. What animal is the best cricket player?
- 6. The alphabet goes from A to Z but I go Z to A. What am I?

6. A Zebra

5. A Bat

4. Because they have scales

3. An Elephant

2. An Airplane

1. A Bed

Answers

Good News!!

Aspiring young writers & artists from 10 years & above are invited to share their articles & creative work with

THE HULAHUL TIMES Mail your article & creative Work on hulahulgrp@gmail.com

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