

Year : 4th
Vol. No. 2 - Issue No. 39
Pages : 10

The HULAHUL Times

Established - 2019

Editor - in - Chief
Mr. Ravi Singh

Initiative by HULAHUL Foundation

CELEBRATING SCIENCE AND INVENTIONS!

“Science knows no country, because knowledge belongs to humanity, and is the torch which illuminates the world.”

- Louis Pasteur

World Science Day for Peace and Development, observed yearly on November 10, emphasises the significance of science in society and the need to contain the overall humans in discussions about rising clinical topics. Additionally, it emphasises the value and applicability of science in our day-to-day life.

One of the results of the World Conference on Science in 1999, which meant to create a brand new social compact for technology primarily based totally on trust, turned into the introduction of World Science Day in 2001. The rationale behind this new contract was that if the various stakeholder groups - governments, parliamentarians, the private sector, civil society, indigenous peoples, etc. - interacted more frequently, science would become more in tune with society's needs and, in turn, society would be more supportive of science, leading to higher funding levels for science.

The International Council for Science and UNESCO collaborated to host the World Conference on Science in Budapest, Hungary. UNESCO was given the task of overseeing the annual organisation of World Science Day two years later, in 2001.

The Day provides the scientific community with a chance to educate the general public about the many ways that science can deepen our understanding of the planet we call home, as well as our health and wellbeing, thereby enhancing

the sustainability and resilience of our societies. It also highlights the importance of public support for this mission.

World Science Day for Peace and Development seeks to make sure that people are stored updated on medical improvements with the aid of using nearer integrating technological know-how and society. It additionally highlights the critical function scientists play in deepening our knowledge of the amazing, prone planet we name domestic and enhancing the



sustainability of our communities.

The Day offers the chance to mobilise all stakeholders - from government officials to the media to students - around the issue of science for peace and development. The need to enlighten and engage individuals in science, as well as the significance of science and scientists for sustainable societies, are the foundations of the World Science Day for Peace and Development. In this way, a World Science Day for Peace and Development presents a chance to interact with the general people and demonstrate the

value of science in everyday life. Such an endeavour also offers a distinctive viewpoint on the worldwide quest for peace and progress.

Under the auspices of UNESCO, the primary World Science Day for Peace and Development turned into located on November 10, 2002, during the world. Numerous organisations, along with governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental ones, UNESCO National Commissions, clinical and studies

institutions, expert groups, the media, technological know-how teachers, and faculties had been participated withinside the event.

The Day targets to boom public information of the contribution that technological know-how makes to non violent and sustainable societies, to foster countrywide and global cooperation for the alternate of clinical knowledge, to reaffirm countrywide and global commitments to the usage of technological know-how for the advantage of societies, and to name interest

to the problems that technological know-how faces in gaining public assist for its work.

Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development could be the point of interest of World Science Day for Peace and Development on November 10, 2022. It is being found as a part of the eight July 2022 release of the International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development.

Given the ability for packages to sell sustainable improvement and growth requirements of living, having a functionality in primary sciences is withinside the pursuits of each developed and developing countries.

Even though science has advanced significantly, there is still great inequality in the globe. This inequality is particularly pronounced in underdeveloped nations where access to science, technology, and innovation is restricted (STI). It is difficult for citizens of these nations to take advantage of STI's advantages because of this lack of access. Leaders in science encourage strategies for bridging these gaps during the commemoration. They also want scientific data and research to be accessible to everyone.

In order to commemorate this day, UNESCO strongly invites people, groups, research institutions, professional associations, scientific teachers, and the media to plan activities and events.



EDUCATION IS THE PROCESS CREATES SOCIAL REFORM!

Education is one of the essential human rights guaranteed to all people by our nation's Constitution. The Right to Education affords every Indian citizen to formal schooling from a world-class academic institution from an early age. Without wisdom, our society could indeed progress or grow. Countries with high rates of literacy and education have elevated incidence of development and advancement. Every year on November 11, India commemorates the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the first education minister of post - independence era who served from 15 August 1947 to 2 February 1958.

On this particular day, also renowned as Rashtriya Shiksha Diwas, the entire country recognizes Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's valuable contribution. The Ministry of Human Resource Development officially declared National Education Day in India in 2008 to commemorate the birth anniversary of our honorable First Education Minister.

Maulana Azad is among the most significant and well-known personality in the history of the Indian fight for independence. He was also responsible for establishing a well-structured education system and organizations



throughout the country. Maulana Azad had great expectations and a potential marker for the educational process, and he was the driving force behind founding of the University Grants Commission, India's premier institution for graduation studies that offers a wide range of educational study programmes through diverse research formats.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was born in Saudi Arabia in 1888 and brought up to become one of the representatives of the Indian Independence movement in the early twentieth century, fighting against British rule.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was a voracious reader, so he established his own library as well as a political argument. He discovered a keen interest in journalism and began his career at a young age. In 1899, he authored his first poetic magazine with the poem Nairang-e-Aalam.

Maulana believed so strongly in education that he saw schools as laboratories capable of producing great thinkers of the future.

He even emphasized the importance of girls' education and explained why every woman in our country must be educated for all human liberties. He even provided students with vocational and technical education.

Maulana's soul was deeply embedded in education, and he wished for India to be a nation that produced great iconic imaginations and high standards of education. Education was extremely important to him, and he worked tirelessly to ensure that a unified national standard of education was made available throughout the country.

NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICE DAY

Legal services day is observed to raise awareness about the roles and responsibilities of legal in the country of India. Various sorts of infrastructure are also supplied to backward category applicants in order for them to obtain proper advice on legal services available throughout the country and to become familiar with the various details related to legal methodologies if they require them. The Legal Services Authorities Act of 1987 was passed on October 11, 1987, and started operation on November 9, 1995. The Supreme Court of India established National Legal Services Day in 1995 to help and encourage the weaker segments of society and to mark the occasion the passage of the Legal Services Authorities Act. In India, weaker and poor people are supplied with services to assist them with proper proceedings. The Supreme Court of India established National Legal Services Day in 1995.

The Supreme Court of India established National Legal Services Day in 1995 in an effort to provide adequate legal services assistance to the financially deprived segment of the population and to spread awareness about the legal services available in India in to assist them lead their lives without discriminatory treatment. Economically deprived members of society are constantly subjected to racism and discrimination, which is why legal services day is so



important to people.

Every citizen of India is given rights and opportunities and basic services are made available to each and every

citizen so that they can reside in the country without being subjected to discrimination and Legal Services Day is one of these days when people are given each kind of basic facility that pertains to food, Water, Livelihood, Medications, Clothes, and Skills training. Residents are educated on their privileges and the possibilities offered by the Government of India so that they can receive their welfare payments and lead a life free of economic hardship. Gatherings of significantly greater legal services authorities are managed to hold to commemorate Legal Services Day. The law enforcement agencies debate the most recent legal services laws and instructions in sequence to bring the greatest benefit to the people of the nation and assist them in leading comfortable lives.

The National Legal Service Day is witnessed to educate citizens about the specific provisions of the Legislative Services Authorities Act and litigants' rights. Each legal authority organizes legal assistance camps, Lok adalats, and legal aid programmes during this day.

THE BLIND DEVOTEE OF LORD KRISHNA

India is a place of great saints and on amongst them was famous Saint Surdas who was a child born blind and was beyond parochial religious beliefs. His religious contribution to affectionately describing Lord Krishna's life in a popular language is now a well-known treasure trove of hymns. He was born in the house of a poor Brahmin in 1478 in the village of Sihi near Delhi.

As a blind toddler with three other brothers, he was often neglected by his family and neighbors. And until the time he reached three, everyone forgot even his real name and mostly called him 'Sur' meaning blind, later he was popular as "Surdas." Besides being ignored by his near and dear ones there were times when he used to often go hungry because none would bother him. There were even times when his brothers would receive new clothes on big festivals like Diwali, and he would be neglected as his parents thought about what difference it would make to a blind child whether he wore old or new clothing, but it used to hurt the feelings of a young child.

Surdas' world outside was not very kind, his playmates enjoyed making fun of him and when the poor boy used to run home for his mother's sympathy, she would just scold him for going out. So, ultimately, the miserable child would spend most of his time hearing things of the outside world, sitting on the porch.

One day, there was a group of singers passing by his house singing hymns in praise of the lord. The child who was hearing was swept up with the joy of music brought forth to him and almost forgot that he was blind and thought one fine day I will also become a singer. In an incident, when Surdas once asked his father to join his brother in learning how to read and write, his father just scolded him bluntly, "Go away you are blind, how can you even think of reading." To this, the boy's brothers teased him and the boy went away weeping.

A few days later, another group of

singers came by, passing through the village begging for alms and singing the praise of the Lord, as they passed Surdas house, the little child decided to follow them. At night, they stopped to cook near a lake, one of the followers came to Surdas and asked him, "Why are you following us?"



He answered, "I would love to learn to sing." That night he was fed by them, but they would rather not burden themselves with a blind boy, so in the morning they quietly left without telling him.

Where could the blind Surdas go? So, he sat under the tree and began singing praises to the Lord. He had a good voice and his feelings came from the heart with pure devotion and sincerity, villagers passing by gave him food and so the little boy survived, as the lake was a popular resting spot for many travelers to Mathura and Vrindavan. Surdas hearing their conversations learned a lot about the outside world.

At the age of 14, Surdas developed a keen sixth sense to predict many things. People were amazed, and soon he was called "the miracle boy". If a villager lost an animal, Surdas would tell him where to find the animal. At times people used to consult him on an appropriate day to travel or start

any project, but his popularity slowly rose people from other neighboring villages traveled a long way to meet him on issues and give away humble offerings and leave.

One day, a little toddler was not to be found, they came to Surdas for help, and he predicted where the little boy was soon the

toddler was found to everyone's relief as said by Surdas and the landlord rushed to Surdas feet being so pleased he asked his men to build a small cottage for him near the tree where Surdas resided. Shortly thereafter, many people became his disciple they offered him a string like an instrument to accompany his singing. Being his disciple, some used to write songs composed by him.

Once Surdas dreamt of Lord Krishna and people praising them through Bhajans, Surdas on waking was convinced that this was a call from Lord and the next morning departed to Vrindavan, his disciples were worried and came rushing to him, "Why are you leaving us all? Are we at some kind of fault in serving you?" Surdas consoled them and continued his pledge to go.

Vrindavan through the jungle wherever he went people found bliss in his hymns and used to beg him to stay, but he used to say, "I am a traveling monk, I cannot stay in one place." One noon as he was resting on the edge of a shallow well he fell off into the well, blind injured did not know how to get out so Surdas stayed in the well for seven days praying for help, suddenly he heard a child's voice "come hold my hands, I will take you out." Surdas came out of the well but the boy got disappeared, and he kept searching for the boy who rescued him in his imagination, but the boy was none other than Gopal Krishna (childhood form).

Some people thought that he had become crazy.

One day his disciple told Surdas that a great learned saint Balabhchari was going to visit Vrindavan, the former was well-known for his writings on Lord Krishna, Surdas was keen on meeting Balabhchari came to meet Surdas he was overwhelmed with joy, Balabhchari asked Surdas to sing a hymn, he told him to devote his life to Lord Krishna, he taught him Krishna scriptures; thus, he initiated Surdas on the proper religious path. Surdas later went to Vrindavan and was appointed by Balabhchari as a chief singer of Srinath temple in Govardhan, near Vrindavan.

Surdas reputation as a singer and a pure devotee spread far and wide, one day in the court of the Mughal emperor Akbar the court singer famous Tansen sang one of Surdas songs, Akbar was so charmed by his singing verses, Tansen immediately confessed the tune and lyrics being of Surdas the blind devotee of Lord Krishna.

Akbar invited Surdas to his court, but Surdas refused to sing and said, "I am so very honored, but I only sing in the court of my beloved Hari". When Akbar heard the humble words of the saint he was touched and came to the temple to listen to the hymns and was so pleased asked Surdas to ask anything he wanted. Surdas said "Just do not call me to your court to sing".

Surdas lived a long life and wrote many songs in praise of Lord Krishna's childhood, his love for Radha, and his pride is sung even today. Surdas has sung a thousand songs in his magnum opus Sur Sagar (ocean of melody), including Sur Sarali and Sahitya Lahari. Surdas was also called "Agra's blind bard". This great devotee died somewhere between 1579 and 1584, the exact year not known because of natural death.

KIRAN VERMA – AN EPITOME IN ENCAPSULATING THE AWARENESS

INTERVIEW BY PREETI SHARMA



Kiran Verma

'Donate blood, save lives,' is a well-known phrase which encapsulating the significance of blood.

There seems to be merely no option for those who are in need, other than blood donated by a human being. However, the investigation for artificial blood is still in the beginning phases.

Many times, such demands for blood donation are denied for one or the purpose and potentially costing an existence. This is something Kiran Verma aspires to alter. Kiran Verma based in Delhi is currently on a 21,000-kilometer walk across India to promote blood donation. The 37-year-old social worker is describing his specific aspirations to "The HULAHUL Times" after having completed 10 months on October 28th, 2022 in Mancherial District in Telangana.

Taking a stroll down the memory lane, Kiran recalled, "In December 2016, I donated blood at a hospital after receiving

a call from a random person. It wasn't until I met the patient's family and discovered the blood had been marketed to a poor patient from Chhattisgarh whose wife has paid Rs. 1,500 and because of economic hardship; the woman was driven into prostitution in order to cover her husband's medical bills. The woman's struggle has left me broken and enraged. Kiran then discussed this with his wife and after brain storming; that same day, resigned from the position as a marketing professional and decided to work to securing accessibility to blood banks.

Kiran Verma plans to walk 21,000 kilometers across India in December 2021 to promote awareness about blood donation. He began his journey in Thiruvananthapuram and crossed Kerala, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Goa, Maharashtra, and Daman and Diu and numerous villages.

Kiran was merely 5 years old when first time have heard of blood donation; it was a very emotional time for him as the blood was required for his mother who was battling with Cancer. He saw the challenges his father was facing at that time and lost his mother at the age of 7. Kiran became the donor at the age of 18; he donated blood to his teacher, an experience that transformed



his life everlasting and when the teacher's son expressed his gratitude and said 'thank you' it was so heartfelt that it reminded me of my father's struggle to find blood for my mother.

Another incident which made me think of more awareness on blood donation happened on 26th December, when on a random call I was asked to search for a

donor for a patient in Delhi. Every year I usually donate blood on my birthday on 27th December; so thought of why not this year before a day only? After giving blood, I was surprised to discover that the patient's wife had paid Rs 2,000 to the man who had approached me to give blood. This was time of demonetization and everyone was facing challenges in withdrawing cash from the banks". Kiran felt deceived and attempted to lodge a complaint with the officials, but to no avail.



Later on it became a habit to donate blood whenever possible. Gradually, he was introduced to volunteer organizations, which existed long before and connected donor agencies and beneficiaries.

Kiran Verma then founded 'Simply Blood,' a platform that brings together those searching for donors as well as those interested in donating blood, with the goal of ensuring that no one dies while wait for blood. Simply Blood offers its services via a website, a mobile app, and Whatsapp and is working in USA, Pakistan and other countries. Annually, 15 million units of blood are needed in India, but only 10 million units are available.

The dire need of blood donations occurred during COVID-19's second wave in 2021. When there was a severe need of plasma for Covid patient and people searching for plasma donors. Many individuals who had regained from COVID-19 were able to donate plasma but were hesitant to do so because of misunderstandings about blood donation. "I experienced, it was critical for me to go out and do my part to start changing this.

That's why I opted to walk all over India to promote the message" Kiran Verma stated.

On December 28, 2021, Kiran began on a 21,000 km walk all over India with the goal of making India a place where "no one should end up dying queuing up for blood after 31 December 2025." In each new place he visits, he tries to interact with as many individuals as possible and inform them about relevance of blood donation in simple terms.

According to Kiran; we just need 5 million blood donors, and if I am able to motivate people then together we can win this disparity. Kiran confesses that the journey had not been simple and due climatic conditions cannot walk more than 10 kilometers as well.

When asked how he's been able to keep himself, Verma said he keeps his routine simple and that the majority of the time when he arrives in a new place, a person who has accompanied his posts on



social media or seen him walking around emerges through to host him during the day.

Kiran claims that the way India has overcome from Polio, it is now capable to overcome the shortage of blood as well and no one would die from the shortage of blood. If I'm able to assist in tackling one challenge of our generation, it will significantly affect 1.3 billion Indians, just by empowering 5 million more individuals to donate blood; if that actually occurs, it will be a tremendous accomplishment to overcome an issue that impacts the entire nation.

MAHARASHTRA PLANS TO LAUNCH MARATHI-LANGUAGE MEDICAL PROGRAMS



Marathi-language medical education will soon be available in Maharashtra.

The state government plans to start making Marathi-language textbooks for the first two years of medical school available in the following academic year. These reference books are supposed to be ready for the upcoming school year, according to the plan. The option for pupils to select Marathi for exams has not yet been taken into consideration.

The idea is to offer optional reference materials so that children who previously attended Marathi-medium schools can shift without any difficulty. Whether Marathi can be utilised as the primary language of instruction in medical programmes will be decided in due time.

Professionals from various professions would collaborate to produce immaculate translations of textbooks from English to Marathi. The translators will be a mixture of linguists and doctors because medical professionals are required to verify the text, particularly with regard to the language employed.

Maharashtra will be the fourth state in India to offer medical instruction in a local tongue. In accordance with the New Education Policy (NEP), which emphasises making higher education available in regional languages, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh had previously announced the beginning of medical education in Hindi.

THE 'GIFT' ECONOMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT KEEPS ON GIVING

The International Financial Services Centres Authority Regulations, 2022 were published in the Gazette of India on October 12 by the Union government. According to the notification, the Offshore Education Centres (OECs) and International Branch Campuses (IBCs) will be established in Ahmedabad's Gujarat International Finance-Tec City, often known as GIFT City, a corporate zone with a focus on IT and finance.

In addition to financial security, the foreign institution seeking to establish a campus in India should have secured a position within Top 500 in worldwide overall rating and/or topic ranking in the latest QS World Universities ranking, according to the criteria for eligibility.

Research programmes in financial management, fintech, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics may also be available on these campuses. Any course or programme offered by a registered entity in the GIFT IFSC must, according to the announcement, be similar in all material ways to the course or programme offered by the parent entity in its home jurisdiction. The



International Financial Services Centres Authority would be the main regulating agency for any OEC.

The announcement thus grants Indian students access to international institutions' research courses and programs. According to a news report about the notification, which cited informed sources, the regulations aim to address some of the challenges that foreign universities have encountered when trying to enrol students in India, including fee and administrative control, the implementation of reservation policies, and the requirement that they be non-profit organisations.

According to reports, our constitutional provisions, the regulation carried out by our regulatory bodies, such as the University

Grants Commission and the All India Council for Technical Education, and the fact that state-funded universities are a public good rather than a for-profit institution present "hurdles" to foreign universities. So, purportedly, promoting the education of historically marginalised groups of people is a "hurdle".

Some of the "freedoms" granted to the OECs by this notification include the ability to enact any fee structure, to ignore the demographics of Indian students, many of whom are still first-generation college graduates, to ignore the urgency of providing access and equal opportunity to these populations, and to forego subsidies that are necessary to enable a semblance of equality.

The International Financial Services Centres Authority, not the UGC or the AICTE, is in charge of regulating these OECs. An accounting agency will oversee higher education in certain OEC cases. The OECs will provide research programmes in the same fields that IITs, IIMs, IISERs, select universities, and the IISc are known for.

ACCORDING TO AN NBER STUDY, BASIC EDUCATION SKILLS CAN BOOST INDIA'S GDP BY MORE THAN 2000%

According to a National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) study, over two-thirds of the world's youth in 159 countries lack the fundamental abilities needed to compete globally. The analysis concluded that the economic cost of these deficits will total over \$700 trillion over the next century.

85.1% of Indian students, according to the study's assessment, have basic competence deficiencies. According to the NBER working paper series, every child's basic skill level closely relates to the economic development of a nation. People



won't be able to contribute to and participate in the fiscal development if they lack the necessary skills for the current world economy. The NBER report also stated that these educational changes in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals may enormously contribute to economic gains of a country.

With the introduction of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, India has already started to push for the skill development of its youth. To produce a workforce that is prepared for the workplace, the new education strategy places more emphasis on skill-based learning. Vocational education should be introduced starting in the sixth grade, according to the proposal. Through its educational reforms, India is on its way to a higher economic performance by closing the skill development gap.

THE FESTIVE DRIFT



The Diwali, Dussehra and Dhanteras has been gracious for the Automobile sector as it has witnessed a growth in sales of more than 29 percent in comparison to the previous fiscal year. The month of October has made a dispatch of more than 3 lakh units, 14 out of 16 wholesale manufacturers have made sales of approximately 3,36,298 units in this festive month of October. The aggregate sale for the first seven financial months has been 22,69,633 units and if this pace of growth continues the way it is the passenger vehicle sale will surpass FY 2018-19 sales (33 LAKH UNITS) by a fair margin. Top six vehicle manufacturing companies that have made valuable profits are Maruti Suzuki, Hyundai, Tata, Mahindra, Kia, Toyota. These six manufacturers together account for 90% of the total sale in October with 3,02,319 units being sold in this one month.

Maruti Suzuki has registered sales of 1,40,337 units in October 2022 which was 1,08,991 in 2021 an indication of growth of 29% year on year basis which indicates that the company has sold 31,346 units more in comparison to the previous financial year. Hyundai has sold 48,001 cars in October 2022 and marked a growth of 30% by selling more 10,980 cars in comparison to previous year. Tata motors has experienced a hike of 33% selling more 11,292 units this

year. Similarly, Kia has sold 23,323 units showing a difference of 6,992 units as compared to the last year Toyota has witnessed 6% growth, Honda 18%, MG 53%, Volkswagen 14%,

Skoda 11%, but the two manufacturers who broke the record are Mahindra and Citroen. Mahindra has made a growth of 60% addition to its sale it sold 32,298 units his month which was only 20000 in the previous year and the one who has made astonishing sales is Citroen, the company sold only 64 cars in 2021 but this October it registered a sale of more than 1200 units a growth of 1767% that too just in a year. The reason assumed for this boost in demand is the C3 model that this French carmaker designed for the Indian masses.

The second most desired and sold car is an SUV (Sports Utility Vehicle). The peaking demand for SUV which accounts for nearly one out of every two cars sold in India, The Manufacturers ensured that the showroom were stocked in October. The compact SUV and the midsize SUV remains high in the consumers demand list apparently the car industry is pending with more 75,000 units orders at the end of the October 2022 and the remaining five months of FY2022-23 to be high in these orders.

YES BANKS JV WITH JC FLOWERS



The Private Sector Lender Yes Bank is expected to close its stressed asset of 48000 crore to its highest bidder JC Flowers ARC by end of November. The transfer of this futile loan of 48000 crore to JV Flowers which is an asset reconstruction company will be brought to action by end of November this year as said by the chief executive and managing director Prashant Kumar. JV Flowers had been chosen as the base bidder for the ACV formed by Yes Bank, as no other bidder showed up JC Flowers was chosen as the preferred bidder for the Joint venture. Since Yes Bank is going to transfer all of its non-performing assets to this asset reconstruction company which worth 48000 crore it will have to seek RBI approval for its further activities. As soon as Yes Bank will transfer its loan to the company its present level of NPA which is at 12.89% will decrease by 2%, sources also claim that the ARC was selected after a competitive method any paying a certain component as upfront cash for the loans which it aims to resolve.

assure 23% recovery to the Bank. The Bank is also planning to raise 8000 crores in capital from private equity fund Carlyle and Advent. Meanwhile Prashant Kumar stated that Bank will take 9.9 percent stake in the ARC as part of acquisition and will further wait for RB approval to increase the stake to 20%. It should be noted that the non-performing assets were issued by the Rana Kapoor who was the co-founder of an institution of older management and was imprisoned for misconduct. It was also said by the CE and MD of the RBI bank that the private sector will issue retail products like house loan, loan against property, and in coming months to protect its net margin. He stated that there's a rush among the banks for deposit due to increased credit demand and the increasing deposit rate as a result of competition pressure which is going to last next two quarters. Speaking on the sidelines of FIBAC 2022, Kumar stated that the legal processes are already underway and expressed optimism that the agreement will be completed by November.

JC Flowers has promised to pay 11,183 crores for the entire stressed loan and

THE GOVERNMENT HAS APPROVED 20 RESEARCH PROJECTS UNDER THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL TEXTILES MISSION

On Nov 2 The Ministry of Textiles approved 20 strategic research projects worth approximately Rs 74 crores under its Flagship Programme 'National Technical Textiles Mission' on November 1. Agrotextiles, Speciality fibre, Smart textiles, Activewear textiles, Strategic application areas, Protective gear and apparel, and Sports textiles are among the projects that have been approved. Among these 20 research projects, 5 are for specialty fibres, 6 are for agrotextiles, 2 are for smart textiles, 2 are for protective gear and apparel, 2 are for geotextiles, 1 is for active wear apparel, 1 is for strategic application area, and 1 is for sports textiles. Leading Indian Institutes, including IITs, Government Organizations, Research Organizations, and Eminent Industrialists, among others, took part in the session, which approved strategic projects for the development of the Indian economy and a step toward Atmanirbhar Bharat. Goyal emphasised the importance of robust indigenization of machineries and equipment for the technical textile sector to establish a sustained and strong foothold in the global landscape during his address. The meeting also discussed the need to revise R&D guidelines and establish dedicated indigenous machinery and equipment development guidelines under NTTM for the sector's future development. It was decided that in order to strengthen the technical textiles innovation and research ecosystem, NTTM will support ideation and prototyping R&D projects worth up to INR 50 lakhs and 100 lakhs, respectively.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH WILL BE HOME TO INDIA'S FIRST AQUA PARK AND THE NORTHEAST'S FIRST FISH MUSEUM

Arunachal Pradesh's Fisheries Minister Tage Taki announced that a fish museum, the first of its kind in the Northeast, would be built soon. The fish museum will be part of India's first-ever 'Integrated Aqua Park,' which has received central government approval. Tarin (Ziro) in the Lower Subansiri district will be the site of the park. Tage Taki, while informing about the Northeast's first fish museum, also stated that Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced three years ago one Integrated Aqua Park for each state and Union Territory under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to bring about the blue revolution. The fish museum will be part of the Union Ministry of Fisheries-approved Integrated Aqua Park. The existing Train Fish Farm (TFF) at high-altitude Bulla Village will be upgraded as the Integrated Aqua Park, which will include the Northeast's first fish museum. The Arunachal Pradesh Fish Museum will house all of the state's fish species. It will also serve as a training facility for fishermen. The first instalment for the project was sanctioned at Rs. 43.59 crores in the current fiscal year. The minister also stated that he had twice gone to the Hyderabad-based National Fisheries Department Board to seek expert advice on the project, which was originally proposed for Rs. 100 crores. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana of the Central Government aims to close critical gaps in the fisheries value chain, productivity, and technology quality, marketing, and post-harvest infrastructure. It also aims to modernise and strengthen the value chain, establish a strong fisheries management framework, and improve traceability, all while ensuring the socioeconomic welfare of fisheries and fish farmers.



YOGI ADITYANATH, THE CHIEF MINISTER OF UTTAR PRADESH, INAUGURATES NORTH INDIA'S FIRST DATA CENTRE



Yotta Yotta D1, North India's first hyper-scale data centre, was inaugurated by Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath. It was constructed at a cost of Rs. 5,000 crores and spans 3,00,000 square feet at the upcoming Data Centre Park in Greater Noida. On the occasion of the inauguration of North India's first Data Centre, an MoU worth Rs. 39,000 crores was signed between the Yogi Adityanath Government and the Hiranandani Group to be spent on projects over the next five years. Chief Minister

Yogi Adityanath expressed his delight at the opening of North India's first data centre, which he believes will help Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Digital India initiative in the country. Hiranandani Group's Data Centre Park, which spans 20 acres, will house a total of six data centres. This episode features the newly opened seven-story Yotta D1. This exclusive data centre, built to international quality standards, provides direct fibre connectivity to all major telecom operators via four different routes. Yotta D1 supports internet peering exchanges as well as direct fibre connectivity to and from global cloud operators. It is extremely useful for global connectivity as a result. Yotta D1 will also be the first pillar of the 5G revolution in North India. The establishment of North India's first Data Centre in Greater Noida will increase the country's data storage capacity, which has previously stood at 2% despite the fact that India has 1.5 billion mobile phones and 650 million internet users, accounting for 20% of the world's data.

INDIAN SCIENTISTS HAVE DEVELOPED THE WORLD'S FIRST INDIGENOUS OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER



Indian scientists created an indigenous Overhauser Magnetometer, which is now widely used in all magnetic observatories around the world. According to the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Overhauser Magnetometer will pave the way for lower sampling costs. The sensor installed at Alibag Magnetic Observatory (MO) has the potential to reduce India's reliance on commercial OVH Magnetometers for geomagnetic field measurements. OVH magnetometers are well-known for their high accuracy, sensitivity, and low power consumption.

The Magnetometers were developed by the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism (IIG), an autonomous research institution under DST. A team from IIG's instrumentation division studied the operation using various spectroscopic tools and theoretical simulations. They also carried out various control experiments, such as changing the sensor composition and testing the sensor's performance. The tests assisted them in optimising the sensor parameters and associated electronics.

HARMANPREET SINGH AND KARTHI HELP INDIA DEFEAT NEW ZEALAND 7-4 IN THE FIH PRO LEAGUE



On Friday, the Indian men's hockey team came from behind to defeat New Zealand 7-4 at the Kalinga Stadium in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, in their third FIH Pro League 2022-23 match. With six points from three matches and a goal difference, India has risen to the top of the FIH Pro League points table. Spain has six points from two games as well, but is second on goal difference. Hardik Singh, a midfielder, was named man of the match. In the first minute, Indian goalkeeper PR

Sreejesh was directly hit by a low piercing cross from the right by New Zealand attacker Simon Child. Harmanpreet Singh scored from a penalty corner in the seventh minute to tie the game at one. In the eighth minute, Sam Lane capitalized on a loose ball to score New Zealand's second goal after the referee awarded an advantage when Indian defender Surender Kumar's half-touch dangerously raised the ball. Jake Smith scored for New Zealand with two minutes remaining in the first quarter to make the score 3-1. Dylan Thomas had hit a nice ball from the left side. Selvam Karthi, a young player playing in only his eighth senior international match, kept his cool to score a goal from the center of the D in the 16th minute. Harmanpreet Singh equalized two minutes later with a penalty corner goal past the New Zealand goalkeeper. With a precise finish off the rebound, Rajkumar Pal, an Indian midfielder, helped India take the lead for the first time just over 30 seconds into the third quarter. In the 52nd minute, Jugraj Singh's drag-flick from the penalty corner gave India their seventh goal. After Nic Woods equalized in the 53rd minute, New Zealand went on a strong run late in the fourth quarter. However, the effort was insufficient, as India went on to win by a score of three goals.

R PRAGGNANANDHAA AND P V NANDHIDHAA OF INDIA WIN TITLES IN THE ASIAN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Top-seeded Indian Grandmaster R Praggnanandhaa and compatriot P V Nandhidhaa won the Open and Women's sections of the Asian Continental Chess Championship on Thursday in New Delhi. Praggnanandhaa tied with compatriot B Adhiban in a 63-move game in the ninth and final round to win by seven points. The 17-year-old Chennai player entered the final round with a half-point advantage over the rest of the field. He held off the experienced Adhiban's challenge and shared the top prize with him. Praggnanandhaa's victory also earned him a spot in the next FIDE World Cup. Other players who had a chance at the title, including S L Narayanan, Harsha Bharathakoti, Karthik Venkataraman, and Shamsiddin Vokhidov, were eliminated after drawn games. While Narayanan and Vokhidov were content with a draw, Bharathakoti and Venkataraman had to settle for a half-point each after their game ended in a tie. GM S P Sethuraman defeated IM Koustav Chatterjee in 41 moves to tie for first place with five other players on 6.5 points. Harsha Bharathakoti finished second due to a higher tie-break score, while Adhiban finished third. Narayanan, Vokhidov, Sethuraman, and Venkataraman came in fourth through seventh place, respectively. WGM Nandhidhaa finished with 7.5 points after drawing her ninth round match against Divya Deshmukh. The 26-year-old Tamil Nadu player went undefeated through nine rounds, winning six games. Priyanka Nutakki, Divya Deshmukh, and Thi Kim Phung Vo (Vietnam) all finished with 6.5 points, but Nutakki finished second due to a better tie-break. Deshmukh came in third, and Vo came in fourth.

RAJYOTSAVA AWARD WON BY PARA SWIMMER

Raghavendra Anvekar, a Belagavi-based para swimmer who has won several national and international tournaments, is one of the 67 people who received the Karnataka Rajyotsava award this year. He has played in 11 international tournaments and 30 national tournaments for India. In 2010, the young para swimmer won bronze at the Asiatic Para Games. He also received the National Sports Award for Best Disabled Sportsperson and the Ekalavya Award. He has over 100 national medals and 30 international medals to his name. He swims several laps every day as an employee of Rani Channamma University. He belongs to the Belgaum Swimmers' Club as well as the Aquarius Swim Club. Umesh Kalghatgi, Sudhir Kusane, Prasad Tendolkar, Anandeshwar Patil, and Kallappa Patil are among the coaches who train him in various aspects. He is bothered by the concentration of swimming infrastructure in metropolises and major cities. He proposed that medium-sized swimming pools be built in small towns, and that coaches be assigned to taluk and district towns. Polio took away his feet when he was young. His mother used to carry him to school on her shoulders. A benefactor gave him a bicycle, which he learned to ride. Mr. Kalghatgi, a seasoned swimming coach, noticed him one day and asked his mother if he could accompany him to swimming lessons. The results were immediate. In 2002, Mr. Raghavendra won four gold medals at the national para swimming championships. Mr. Raghavendra leads a full and active life. He is the Belagavi Zilla Angavikalara Kalyan Sangha's secretary. He collaborated with several folk artists to organise street plays across the district during the last general election as a member of the district's systematic voters' education and electoral participation programme committee.



SHIKHAR DHAWAN TAKES OVER AS CAPTAIN OF THE PUNJAB KINGS AHEAD OF THE UPCOMING INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE SEASON

Shikhar Dhawan was named captain of the Punjab Kings for the upcoming Indian Premier League season on Friday. He will take over for Mayank Agarwal, who led the team last season. After Mayank failed to lead the team to the IPL play-offs earlier this year, the move was expected. After KL Rahul decided to join the Lucknow Super Giants, Agarwal was named captain for the 2022 season. Aside from PBKS' struggles, Mayank's form has also dipped, with 196 runs at an average of 16.33 during the IPL season earlier this year. At the mega auction, PBKS paid Rs 8.25 crore for Dhawan's services. The veteran batter repaid the trust by scoring 460 runs in 14 games at a 38.33 average. It will be interesting to see if PBKS decides to keep Mayank after the mini auction. According to the report, the IPL mini auction will take place on December 16, 2022. However, there has been no confirmation of this. PBKS also hired a new head coach earlier this year in Trevor Bayliss, who led England to the 2019 ODI World Cup title and KKR to two IPL titles in 2012 and 2014. Notably, Dhawan was named to India's One-Day International squad for tours to New Zealand and Bangladesh. He will captain the team against the Kiwis, as Rohit Sharma, KL Rahul, and Virat Kohli are all resting for the tour.



EXPERT



Dr. (Mrs) Chandra Hariharan Iyer

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, B.K.Birla College (Autonomous), Kalyan.

PhD(Management-Finance), M.Phil(Management), MBA(Finance), M.com, M.Sc.(Psychology), M.A. (Philosophy and Religion) DBM, PGDBM, PGDFM, PG Diploma in Guidance & Counselling

FAQs ON

Learning and Development through Ancient Indian Wisdom

Q1. How to radiate my true-self?

Ans. You shall stimulate your true self by absorbing adaptability. Grab the Opportunities to reach your goal by being adaptable, which will route you to the path to illuminate your true self. Half of human problems are due to pure and impure mindset. The real wealth is happiness not just money. Staying happy is the best prayer and keeping the peace within is the bliss. Bliss and the Absolute Happiness are an important part of our tradition. Our energy system is similar to the solar system. Just like the Sun spreading energy on earth, we need to radiate the infinite power within us. When this consciousness comes to its peak, we can become adaptive to the fast-paced changes that are taking place in our lives and stimulate our true self.

Indian concept of “Oneness of existence” model is a perfect solution to empower true self. This oneness of existence is based on Vedanta philosophy.

Oneness represents the complete oneness expressed in changeable forms. The oldest and best scripture of the world Rigveda describes Ekam sat is the Rigvedic proclamation, *ekam satya vipra bahudha vadanti* (R.V. 1.164.46): Great sages behold it in a variety of forms. Entire nature, the whole world that you see, is a manifestation of ekam satya. The goal of human life is the realization of the Ultimate Reality which alone can give human being the supreme fulfilment and everlasting peace. In the coming paragraphs I will try to explain the Indian philosophy of Oneness of existence model, I am sure this will be helpful.

Individuals who believe in oneness -- the idea that everything in the world is connected and interdependent are able to lead a peaceful life. We need to consciously adjust with our surroundings and anything which goes wrong is due to our inability to adjust correctly. It is very hard to accept, but truth. We are responsible for our peace and happiness and we are responsible for the disturbances and discomfort too! We have to learn to be happy at all the circumstances! We need to learn about our true self! We need to radiate our true self for a blissful life.

The essence of self-awareness as per Upanishads is that Perfection is inward and spiritual, not outward and mechanical. We cannot make a man clean by washing his clothes after all! Upanishads teaches that soul will obtain salvation by spiritual life based on insight into the universe. The true awareness of Atman is the main theme of Upanishads. Upanishads teaches that soul will obtain salvation by spiritual life based on insight into the universe. The true awareness of Atman is the main theme of Upanishads. Many of our Upanishads had offered the path to enhance self-awareness centuries before.

As per Advaita Vedanta, Omnipresent divinity is within everyone—there are no exceptions. "The Brihadaranyaka Upanishad explains (Brihad. 1.4.2) that individuals need their own space to be happy. We can never be happy if there is another person near us as per the Upanishad. Always we have to alter ourselves with that person and we do not recognize what to anticipate from that person. We cannot keep even a lizard in front of us; we will be very disturbed because the lizard is sitting in the front wall. The lizard cannot do any damage to us, but we do not like the existence of even a little ant. Oh, another thing has come to disturb. Atman, according to the Upanishads, is sat (existence), chit (consciousness) and anand (bliss). So, every form of happiness should be derived from the ananda of Atman; explains Advaita Vedanta. So we need to cultivate a peaceful space to enjoy the sat-chit-ananda for us to radiate our true self. The Upanishads articulate that the nature of Brahman is ananda (bliss). The concept of unity is so wonderfully integrated into the upanishadic teaching that is expressed in the great saying (Mahavakya) like 'Aham Brahmasmi' (“I am Brahman”).

Bhagavad 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, feelings, emotions, sensations and passions and a desire to give in and suppress the ego. 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. The most insistent operative principle and goal of human existence, resounding through all varieties of sacred books in India are to aim at and strive for 'Pure mind'. Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Jnan Yoga, & Raja Yoga are traditional methods of purification of mind. Over ambition anger and greed are the gates for the hell and they will ruin everything in one's life if not properly controlled say the Bhagavad Geetha.

The Oneness of existence model helps in for radiating true self. To enjoy a blissful life, it is essential empower your self-awareness skill for a better life. self-analysis and self-criticism to locate areas of congruency and disharmony, an internal assessment of one's thoughts, feelings, emotions, sensations and passions and a desire to surrender and subdue the ego. 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. Let me end the discussion with the prayer - “May I be blessed with no regrets on the unaccomplished, no egotism over the accomplished, and quickness in what could be accomplished!” Loka samastha sukhino bhavanthu.

AN INITIATIVE OF HULAHUL FOUNDATION

LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT THROUGH
ANCIENT INDIAN WISDOM

ARE YOU FINDING
DIFFICULTY IN LEARNING?

NEED A SOLUTION

Ask the
EXPERT

The HULAHUL Times is giving an opportunity to our readers who finds difficulty in learning and needs professional help; can ask maximum two(2) questions to our panel of professional experts and counselors and get advice and tips from them.

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

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

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

Please note:
Only selected questions
will be answered

Keep reading

The
HULAHUL Times

For any queries
Whatsapp on +91 - 7977005423
or
mail on hulahulgrp@gmail.com



QUIZ TIME

1. How many states achieved a Level -2 rating in 2020–21, according to the Performance Grading Index (PGI) of the Education Ministry?
2. Which Ministry of the Union is involved in the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) programme?
3. The Phase-II Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) interceptor AD-1 missile was tested by which institution?
4. On what day do seven states, including Karnataka, Kerala, and Andhra Pradesh, celebrate their founding?
5. Which year saw the passage of the "Citizenship Act," which grants citizenship to three countries' minority populations?
6. Which nation and the United States participated in the defence drill known as "Operation Vigilant Storm"?
7. Where will the "India Chem 2022" Conference be held?
8. What kind of Central Bank Digital Currency has the RBI launched in its pilot phase?
9. Whose president has the authority to release the National Security Strategy (NSS)?
10. Which state is the location of the Morbi Bridge on the Machchu River?

1. Seven
2. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers
3. DRDO
4. November 1
5. 1955
6. South Korea
7. New Delhi
8. Whole-sale
9. USA
10. Gujarat

ANSWERS

The HULAHUL Times TEAM

Editor-in-Chief : Mr. Ravi Singh

Editors

- Dr. (Ms.) Smita Kuntay
- Dr. (Mrs.) Chandra Hariharan Iyer
- Mr. Durgesh Kumar Dubey
- Ms. Afreen Mazgaonkar
- Ms. Deepika Singh

Content Writers

- Preeti Sharma
- Rakhi Mishra
- Dimple Gehlot
- Reshma S.

For free subscription of e-newspaper mail on
thehulahultimes@gmail.com

For Internship

Please mail your updated CV on
hr.hulahulfoundation@gmail.com

REJOICE THIS WEEK WITH BUTTERFLY CARDS



What you will need?

- Coloured Cardstock
- Small Googly Eyes
- Black Fine Sharpie
- Pom Pom
- Felt or paint for decorating the wings
- Glue - we like this glue for gluing pom poms or felt as its much stronger than regular white glue

Start making your hand-printed card

1. Fold over your card stock in half.
2. Now trace your hand, so that the wrist is on the fold side (when cut out you'll get a mirrored hand).
3. Now add antennae and cut out your butterfly!
4. You can cut out different coloured paper, cut out a body and head and glue to the outside of the butterfly. Glue on some googly eyes. You can make the head a circle or a heart.
5. Now draw the mouth.
6. Decorate the handprint wings. We have made these cards with pom pom as shown and also with fingerprint painted spots. You could also do rhinestones, craft foam or any other craft decoration for the wings.
7. To make one for Grandma, trace out a Mom or Dad handprint to add to the back of the child's handprint. Grandma will love to receive this card from both of you!
8. You can add a handprint poem inside or simply write a nice message.

**To place an Advertisement
please call on +91- 8433608140**

