

AN INITIATIVE IN RESHAPING ANOTHER LIFE

The act of donating organs to save it and improve the conditions of being in need of a replacement is known as organ donation. Anyone can donate organs while they are actively functioning, such as a kidney or a portion of your liver. Unfortunately, the vast majority of organ and tissue contributions likely occur from the dead person. Anybody, regardless of background or medical issue, may register a desire to donate their organs or tissues when they die. To protect the safety of all given organs, the donor's health and life history is evaluated at the moment of donation.



Every year on August 13, World Organ Donation Day is commemorated to promote consciousness about the necessity of organ transplants and to tackle and eradicate theories regarding organ donation. Medical technology has advanced greatly, allowing organs to be transferred through one person to the next and enabling them to promote a long life. The very first effective living donor organ donation was performed in the United States in 1954. Doctor Joseph Murray was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1990 for his remarkable kidney transplant of twin brothers Ronald and Richard Herrick.

Kidney, heart, liver, pancreas, intestines, lungs, bones, bone marrow, skin, and cornea transplants are commonplace following organ transplants. Even though some organs, including the kidneys, and cells, such as a portion of the liver, pancreas, lungs, and intestine, can be given while the donor is still alive, the vast majority of transplants take place after the patient's demise. The Transplant of Human Organs Act, 1994, modified in 2011, laid the legal groundwork for clinical death and organ transplants in India. It established something much regulated and efficient organ transplant mechanism. Especially contrast to countries such as Spain, India has an abysmal organ donor rate (ODR) of 0.34 per million populations (PMP). Although states like Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Gujarat had undertaken attempts to increase ODR by supporting commercial and

public health industry operations in the rest of the nation; such a goal remains a long way off for the state in India's north-eastern region.

The research on organ donation consciousness was carried out at one of finest educational establishments in Guwahati. Organ transplant initiatives in India are in their beginnings and it is almost non-existent in the country's north-eastern area. It is likewise imperative for government and policy makers in a world power like India to recognize the enormity of the advantages of these initiatives. Creating tangible policies that are implemented nationally, with a focus on both organs senders and receivers, is an urgent requirement.

Meanwhile countries such as Spain have a donation rate of 36 PMP. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, which was revised in 2011, laid the legal groundwork for clinical death and transplantation in India (THOA). It established an even regulated and efficient organ donation mechanism. To eliminate significant barriers, India's ministry of health proposed a regulatory structure to allow human organ transplants in 2015.

The brain - dead contribution mortality has been widely publicized for quite some period now. Also with introduction of automatic ventilators as well as other

sophisticated technology, it is now able to sustain blood flow and breathing even though the patient's brain has been completely injured. These are referred to as brain-stem death patients or pulsating cadavers. Body parts from them can be taken or extracted for implantation. Cadaver surgery is the practice of collecting organs from such people for transplantation reasons. Brain death diagnosis has increasingly assumed greater importance for two main reasons:

1. Educating deceased family about organ transplants.
2. A prompt announcement of clinical death can decrease needless hospitalization and healthcare costs.

Globally, two methods for organ transplants are in use: the parental consent approach and the presumed consent approach. Nations such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Netherlands have a family permission system in which people register to be organ donors and their families must permission. Organ Donation rate in such countries ranges between 10 and 30 PMP in general. Singapore, Belgium, and Spain have embraced the more robust presumed consent method. Except if the donor expressly opposes organ donation throughout his or her lifespan, this program enables it by necessity. This approach does not necessitate the consent of the family. The ODR in nations that use presumed consent is twice as high as in nations that use parental consent, average around 20 and 40 PMP. Encouraged by this conclusion, specialists at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi initially enacted implementing "Presumed Permission" in India as well, particularly in cases of unexpected mortality.

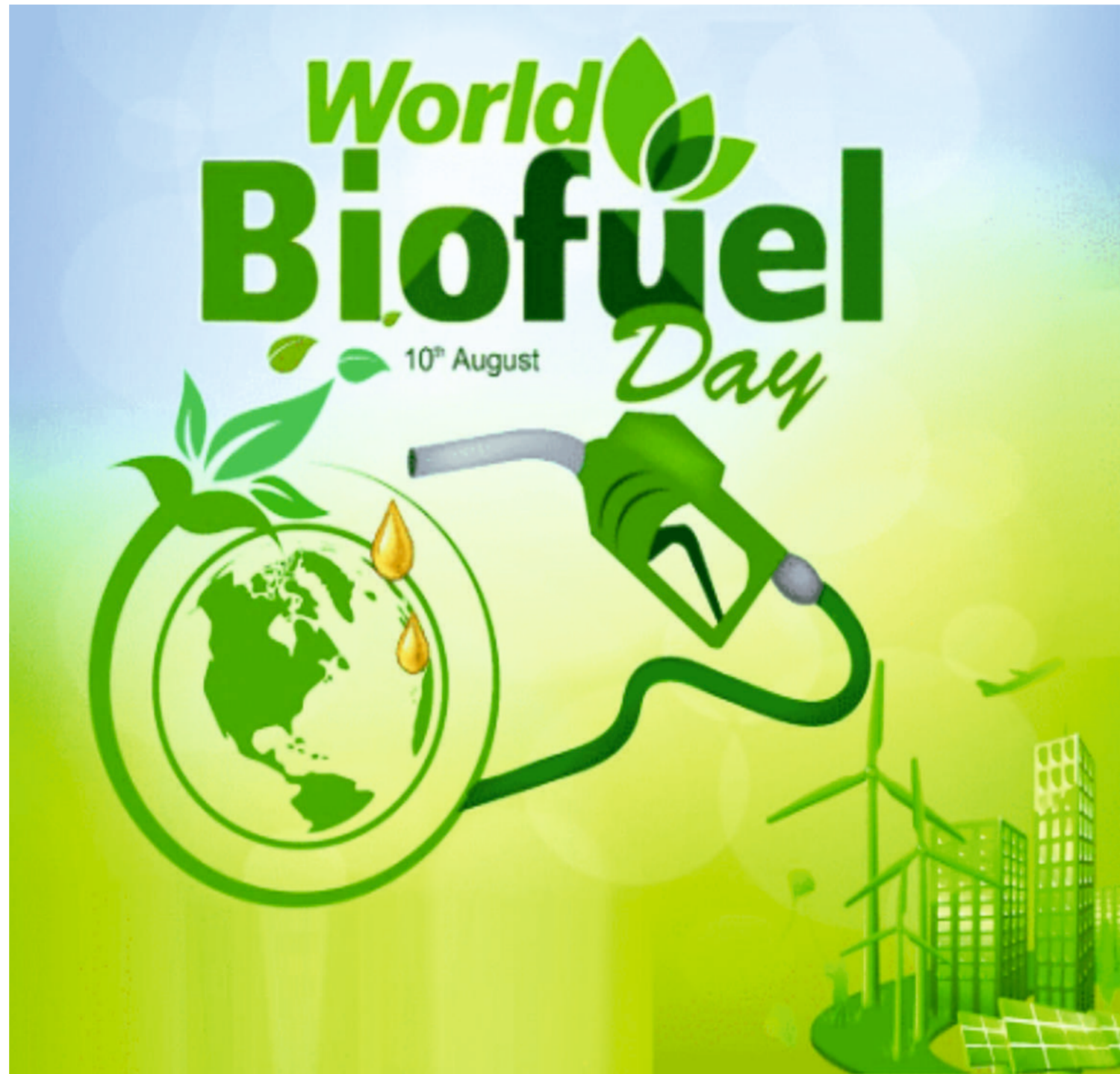
THE HORIZON OF ENERGY ALL AROUND THE WORLD

Looking at the rapid depletion of fossil fuels and the continuing growth in carbon dioxide concentrations, the world is undergoing energy consumption and environmental challenges. Sunlight, groundwater, and basic salt elements are used to create Biofuel. They are among the most essential because of their high growth rate and atmospheric carbon absorption capacity. They are a possible alternative to fossil fuels because they generate relatively high properties of growth chemicals. As a result, micro algae have the potential to make a significant contribution to long-term remedies to major global concerns such as the environmental issues. Significant decreases in carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide have been established as environmental consequences of algae Biofuel. Microalgae-derived biomass has the tendency to create a diverse spectrum of commercial importance high-value chemicals, innovative materials, and fuel for a wide range of industries. Moreover, the possible utilization of microalgae biomass in sequestering carbon pathways as a method to removing carbon from the atmosphere is being investigated.

Each year on August 10th, World Biofuel Day is commemorated to point out the importance of non-fossil fuels as a substitute for traditional fossil fuels and to recognize the different efforts imposed by the government in the Biofuel industry.

This day also recalls Sir Rudolf Diesel's experimental tests in 1893, when he powered an engine with peanut oil. His study trial projected that vegetable oil will stop using fossil fuels to power various materials machines in the future century. Beginning 2015, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has marked World Biofuel Day.

Biofuel are environmentally benign fuels, and their use would answer worldwide anxieties about reducing emissions. Biofuel are produced from



renewable bio-mass assets and thus provide significant benefits in achieving sustainability and supplementing traditional energy sources in trying to meet the rapidly growing transportation fuel usage coupled with increased growth in the economy, and also gathering the energy requirements of India's vast rural populace.

Biofuel have the advantages of lowering dependence on crude oil imports, cleaning up the climate, offering extra money to growers, and creating jobs in rural regions. The Biofuel initiative also works in tandem with public programs such as Make in India, Swachh Bharat, and increasing farmers' livelihoods.

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to agriculture, and creating jobs.

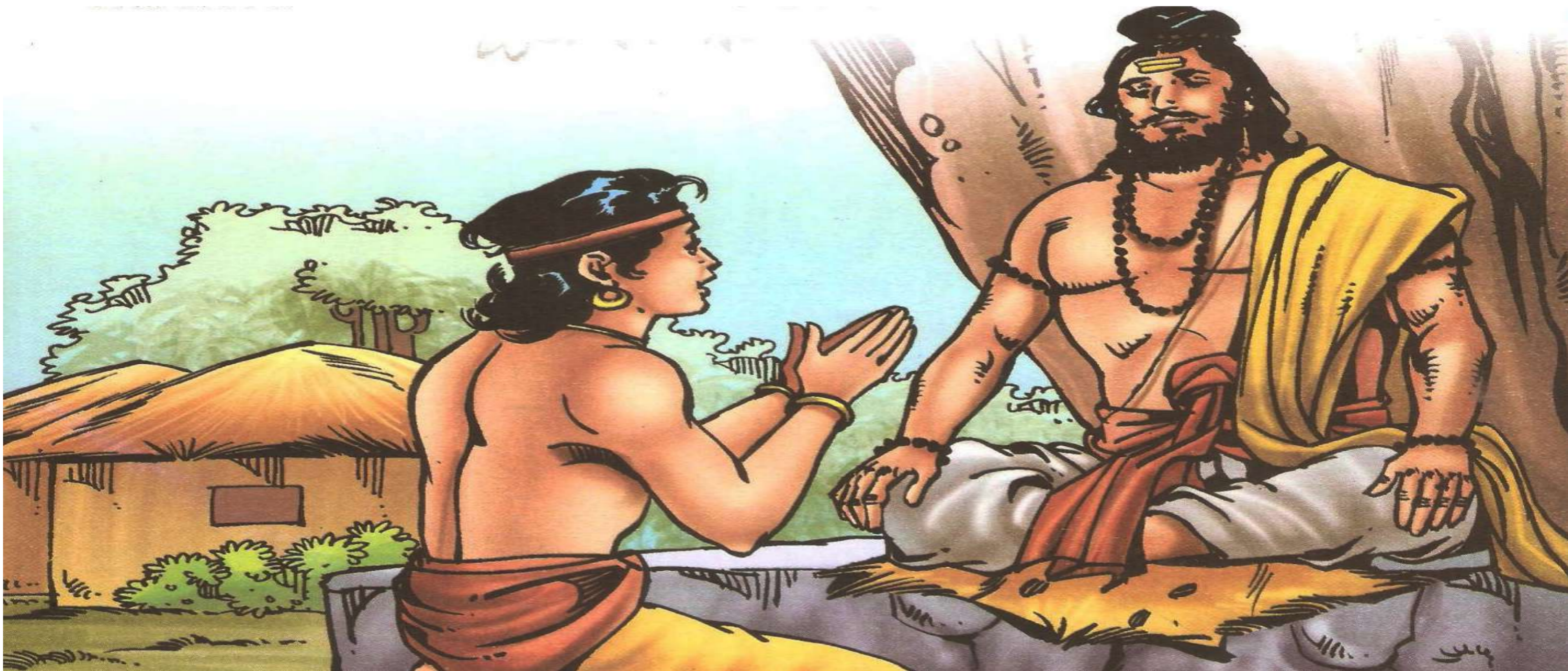
In India, the very same cooking oil is being used for continuous cooking, which really is dangerous for health led to the expansion of polar solvents during the cooking process. Those polar chemicals have been linked to a variety of disorders, including hypertension, atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and liver problems. Used Cooking Oil (UCO) is either not dumped anyway or is discarded in a reckless manner, clogging drainage and sewer lines.

The Government of India's National Policy on Biofuel, published in 2018, envisions the generation of Biofuel from UCO. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) are undertaking a program to remove UCO from the entire

food supply chain and reduce unlawful use. The positives of UCO conversion include improved healthcare due to the elimination of UCO recycling, job creation, investments in infrastructure in rural regions, and a healthier environment with a lower carbon footprint. In India, roughly 850 crore liters of High Speed Diesel (HSD) are used each month. The National Policy on Biofuel - 2018 sets the target of 5% biodiesel inclusion in HSD by 2030. In terms of meeting the mixing requirement, 500 million liters of biodiesel must be produced every year.

The Indian government has launched a variety of initiatives to enhance Biofuel mixing. The primary measures are an administrative price mechanism for ethanol, simplification of OMC procurement practices, amendments to the Organizations (Development & Regulation) Act of 1951, and allowing the biomasses route for ethanol purchase. The Government of India's actions have yielded beneficial effects. It's been claimed that India's ethanol capacity has increased from 1.53 percent during Ethanol Supply Year 2013-14 to 7.93 percent during the current ESY 2020-21. Ethanol production has grown from 38 crore liters in 2013-14 to 322 crore liters (contracted) in 2020-21. Likewise, ethanol combining percentage is predicted to increase from 1.53 percent in 2013-14 to 8.50 percent in 2020-21. Due to increased demand, ethanol extraction capacity has more than doubled to 427 million liters per year from 215 million liters, and the number of distillery has risen by 40% in five years to 231 in 2019-20 from 157 in 2014-15. In 2001, the country began experimenting with biodiesel combining. In June 2018, the government passed the National Policy on Biofuels-2018. The policy aims to achieve a 20 percent ethanol blend and a 5% biodiesel blend by 2030. The program, among some other things, broadens the spectrum of resources for ethanol production and gives incentive for the creation of Biofuel.

EKLAVYA AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUTODIDACT



A great teacher cannot only edify but also inspire. This is the story of the great Eklavya from the Mahabharata period, where Eklavya had shown a palpable reverence for the Guru Dronacharya. Eklavya was a simple boy from a tribal family. He had a proclivity for archery learning and always hankered to learn the skills from a venerable teacher but unfortunately, he had no teacher apart from his father.

One day doing his daily chores, he discerned that Guru Dronacharya was teaching the princes (Kauravas and Pandavas) of the province named Hastinapur. Arjuna was a maven in the art of archery and was very close to Dronacharya so he did not want any other to outshine Arjuna as a good archer.

From that time on, his keenness to learn archery grew further and he approached Guru Dronacharya and tried to impetrate the Guru to teach him archery.

But as Dronacharya's edification was meant only for Kshatriyas and Brahmin boys, he denied Eklavya's request. But the standards of Guru Dronacharya's teaching had been instilled into his mind so he accepted him as his Guru.

Invigorated by his true motivation and not giving up easily, Eklavya sculpted the Resemblance of Guru Dronacharya. And started practicing archery in front of him. Though he was a bumpkin from a tribal village, he was an excellent autodidact who edified himself under his aegis and got skilled in the art of archery. His practice and devotion to Guru Dronacharya made him more adept than the princes of Hastinapur.

One day as he was busy with his target practice a dog came into his way and disrupted his practice. To this, he silenced the dog and skillfully shot the five arrows into his mouth, without causing a smidgen of injuries to the animal. Guru Dronacharya along with his students also happened to be

present there and they all were taken aback by seeing the dog with so many arrows in his mouth, silent but with no injuries.

As they went forward, they saw Eklavya practicing archery. Though the bumpkin had the paucity of privilege, that the other elite civilians and princes enjoyed, he had felicity in his mind which made him sated. He wore a ludicrous dress that made other princes laugh but Guru Dronacharya was elatedly amazed at the skill of tribal Eklavya. Afterward, Eklavya came forward and knelt before Guru Dronacharya revering to him. He honored the Guru with all his love and then Guru Dronacharya saw a clay resemblance of him that Eklavya had made, from there it came to his notice that this is the same boy who had come to him a few years back. And now he had given all his devotion and made him his own Guru.

Guru Dronacharya felt honored as Eklavya rose to exalted archery post but at the same time it also angered the Guru that

Eklavya had learned from him without his permission. So he berated the Eklavya and asked for the Guru Dakshina, Eklavya rushed forthwith with all admiration and said, "Ask me anything what shall I give you", to this, Drona said, to fulfill my wish I want your right thumb as my Guru Dakshina. Without a second guess, he accepted the Guru's order, pulled out his knife, cut off his right-hand thumb, and bestowed it at the feet of Guru Dronacharya. Eklavya's thriving devotion impressed Drona, he was overjoyed to see such devotion by a disciple and uplifted Eklavya from being a student to inculcating excellent discipleship, thus, Guru Drona blessed Eklavya with immortality. Eklavya's perseverance left an indelible imprint on us. Now when people think of devotion, the only name they come up with is Eklavya.

BHAVESH BHATIA- ILLUMINATED THE WORLD WITH CANDLES!

INTERVIEW BY
PREETI SHARMA



Bhavesh Bhatia

It is true that God is very kind, and we can feel it in our daily lives. If he takes something from you, he returns even more. Dr. Bhavesh Bhatia an Entrepreneur is a name synonymous to inspiration and motivation not only for impaired but for many of us to every generation. It's a rainy day when we spoke to him; he is presently based at Mahableshwar in his plant. Dr. Bhatia way of achieving milestones is an achievement in itself. Dr. Bhavesh Bhatia has been awarded by numerous accolades from different fields and still working towards them. He was born with retina macular degeneration but had slight vision till growing years and due to this he has faced a lot of discrimination; everything was a challenge for him but every time he felt devastated his mother stands for him and made him realize that he can do much more than this and this stint is the only reason for him to move on life.

It was only the art activity in school which gives him an unexpected happiness and was appreciated everywhere. He did not realize when this art activity has taken

the shape and mould him an Entrepreneur in Candle manufacturing. When he was 16 years, after passing 10th class, he did a double paddle cycle trip of 6000 kilometers in 45 days with one of his friend who was a disabled from Gondiya in Maharashtra to Kathmandu in Nepal. This whole incident is also recorded in Limca Book of Records. During the final year of his post-graduation, His mother who was a source of strength always urged him to overcome obstacles died of cancer, and Dr. Bhavesh Bhatia was sunk in repayments. They say that when tough days hit, they severely impacted; but during the hospitalization of his mother in Mumbai, Dr. Bhatia came to know about the creative training courses for impaired people and since he had an interest in arts and craft he decided to opt for one such course.

I've always enjoyed doing things that are artistic. I learned about a rehab facility in Mumbai that trained people how to make candles. I travelled there, but they immediately rejected me, claiming that I was completely blind. How then can you end up making a candle if you can't see the flame? You rather than learn how to massage because you are physically fit; as Dr. Bhavesh Bhatia told to The HULAHUL Times.



Dr. Bhatia joined the National Association for the Blind (NAB) and obtained candle-making education and completed a four-month program of Candle making. According to Dr. Bhatia, he wanted to establish his own candle making company but castings were too costly for him. He took a job as a massage therapist in Mahableshwar hotels and with his saving,

purchased 5 kg waxes. He began making plain candles and started working as a street cart in front of Holy Cross Church at Mahableshwar. He used set aside Rs 25 per day for raw materials to use for the next day and that's how Sunrise Candles came into existence. Initially, he rented a friend's hand cart and began to sell these candles after spending the whole day creating them. He attempted to communicate with each and every customer. Though after generations, this very same people are still



associated with Sunrise Candles.

With the support of NAB special scheme for blind people Dr. Bhatia applied for loan of 15,000 from Satara Bank and with this amount he purchased 15Kg wax along with other supporting material. Later on one his friend Niraj Chandan did advertisements about Sunrise Candles on Google and then began getting the orders. In addition, Bhavesh used to make and transport candles of unique styles to exhibitions held in various cities.

Countless people became interested in joining him after witnessing his bravery over time. Neeta his wife met him as a visitor and assisted him in making candles before the couple married. Despite the fact that she come from a wealthy family, Neeta chosen to marry Bhavesh because of his qualities. They established a small manufacturing business in Sindoda village, 6 km from Mahableshwar, with five blind people. The condition was a little challenging at the moment. It was difficult to get raw ingredients, pay salaries to staff and make a payment.

"I invariably find inspiration from the

lives of effective individuals and great men," Dr. Bhavesh says. I heard a speech by A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, in which he stated, "What arrives into the hands of those who try". It hits me and I didn't quit attempting afterwards. Sunrise Candle continues to participate in various exhibitions in a many cities. The defining moment in his life occurred in 2007, when, with the assistance of a friend, he was offered the opportunity to showcase the design of 12,000 candles at Tilak Memorial Hall in Pune, numerous people gathered this 3-day exhibition, and everybody praised the candles designs, which led to orders from many large corporations. Sunrise Candles now supplies Diwali gifting candles to businesses like Reliance Industries, Ranbaxy and many others.

Aside from that, Dr. Bhatia is a Para Olympiad who has won numerous awards in the Javelin Throw and Shot put. At present Sunrise Candle produces over 10,000 different candle designs. At the same time, they have 1000 regular



customers who are global corporations, and their product lines are exported to 67 countries with employee strength 9500 visually impaired people and 71 business units in 14 states.

Dr. Bhatia has also established a Skills Training Center near Mahableshwar to train impaired people in the craftsmanship of designer candle. Teaching is provided in various facets of candle making, depending on the person's physical impairment and individual competence. This facility is recognized as a wax museum.

RAKSHABANDHAN- A SYMBOL OF DEVOTION AND PROTECTION



saw it as a symbol of reverence and love. He wished that Hindus and Muslims will indeed unite in their opposition to British rule and partition strategies. Friendship Day, which is now widely celebrated, may be viewed as an elaboration of Raksha Bandhan predicated on Tagore's perception.

In accordance with a widely discussed mediaeval consideration, the widowed Queen of Chittor, Karnavati, was in a difficult position to safeguard her province against the encroachment of Bahadur Shah, Sultan of Gujarat. She sent over a Rakhi to Mughal Emperor Humayun, writing to request his assistance as a brother. Humayun dispatched ground forces to facilitate Karnavati, but it was far late to safeguard the empire.

The sister binds a holy thread that symbolizes love among siblings, around the brother's wrist as a tradition on this celebration. The festival starts with customary aarti and summarizes with well-being prayers (good health, prosperity and happiness). This is precisely what tends to make Raksha Bandhan such an important and well-liked Indian festival.

Following the prayer, the sister places a Tilak, a colorful mark on the brother's forehead. Having followed that, the brother promises to direct and defend her all through her life, no matter. Furthermore, as is customary; a brother introduces his sister with gifts. Offerings play an important role as tokens of affection and devotion.

TEACHERS WITH OBSOLETE TET CERTIFICATES ARE BANNED FOR LIFE

Professor Ashok Banerjee of IIM Calcutta has been chosen as the next director of IIM Udaipur. Prof Banerjee will take over as director on August 1, 2022, after Prof Janat Shah, who has led the institute since its creation in 2011.

Prof. Banerjee is a Chartered Accountant with a Ph.D. from Rajasthan University and an M.Com. from Calcutta University. He is a seasoned academician with extensive expertise as a senior professor in finance and control, with research interests in high-frequency finance, Fintech, and sentiment analysis. From 2012 until 2015, he was the dean (new initiatives and external relations) at IIM Calcutta. He was a professor at IIM Lucknow before joining IIM Calcutta. He also serves on the boards of firms in the finance and technology industries as an independent

director.

Prof Banerjee is credited for establishing the IIM Calcutta Innovation Park, which is recognised by the Department of Science and Technological as a technology company incubator, during his tenure as dean. Prof. Banerjee was the founder and coordinator of IIM Calcutta's Financial Research and Trading Laboratory. Prof Banerjee's appointment follows the end of Prof Janat Shah's second term. With an extra year between terms, he was in charge for 11 years, starting from the beginning.

PROF. ASHOK BANERJEE IS THE NEW DIRECTOR OF IIM UDAIPUR

The Maharashtra State Examination Council has released a list of 7,880 candidates from the Teachers Eligibility Test (TET) 2019 whose certifications have been ruled fake and who would be prevented from taking TET again for the rest of their lives. The Examination Council's 480-page letter, dated August 3, includes information on these applicants, such as their full name and exam seat number, which schools may use to determine whether or not they have been appointed.

The Teachers Eligibility Test 2019 has sparked outrage as the Pune Police Department discovered a fraud associated with it. The Council revealed that 7,500 of the 7,880 individuals qualified for the TET by modifying their marks illegally. As many as 293 individuals did not adjust their marks but obtained a fraudulent TET qualifying certificate, while 81 additional candidates obtained TET pass certificates incorrectly.

"There are six names that appeared repeatedly in the list, which is an error." As a result, there are 7,874 applicants in total. To

prevent any confusion, we have proceeded with the list of 7,880 candidates supplied by the police," said Shailaja Darade, the commissioner of the Council who released the letter along with the list. If these candidates are employed as teachers anywhere based on these forged certificates, their employment must be terminated. "However, the Council has no means of knowing if these candidates have ever worked as teachers in any school," Darade explained. "As a result, we will forward this list to the Director of Education's office."

According to the original list of suspected candidates sent to the Council by Pune Police for verification, there were candidates from all 35 districts of Maharashtra. However, Nashik had the most candidates, with 1,154, followed by Dhule, which had 1,002 candidates. The districts of Nandurbar and Jalgaon had 808 and 614 applicants, respectively. With invalid certificates, there were 161 applicants from Mumbai, 257 from Thane, 42 from Raigad, and 176 from Palghar.

RUSSIA LEADS THE COAL HUSTLERS LIST

Coal is considered as the most important fossil fuel in India as it satisfies 51% of our energy needs. The country's industrial Heritage was built upon indigenous coal which will increase by 63 % in 2030 conforming to a survey to a survey made in 2021-22 which shows that coal demand is projected to increase by 1.3-1.5 tonnes by 2030. Further a Business Standard survey states that coal demand to peak in 2030, will back up renewable energy. Coal based utility electricity generation capacity is likely to peak in India by 250GW by end of this decade or immediately. Despite being the second largest coal producer after China, we are importing coal by virtue of excess consumption which forces us to import coal in huge quantities.

Russia becomes largest coal supplier

Historically Russia has been the sixth largest supplier of coal to India, behind Indonesia, South Africa, Australia, United states with Mozambique and Colombia alternatively featuring in the top.

Indonesia was the top supplier while South Africa was marginally ahead of Russia. Higher coal imports from Russia were mainly driven by cement manufacturers and steelmakers, at present Russia has become India's third largest coal supplier in July with imports rising by over a record of 2.06 million tonnes. Thermal coal imports from Russia jumped 70.3% in July compared with June to a record of 1.29 million tonnes while coking coal imports rose by over two thousand more than 280000 tonnes. India's import from Russia has jumped nearly five times to over \$15 billion ever since Russia invaded Ukraine.

Why Import from Russia ?

India, the world's second largest producer, importer, and consumer of coal, had historically imported more coking coal (used mainly in steelmaking) from Russia, with Australia being the other key supplier.

- Steep discounts offered by Russian suppliers to Indian consumers in the recent months has stimulated higher buying of thermal coal which is used mainly in power generation.
- India expects its central bank (RBI) recent approval to allow payment for commodities in Indian rupee to provide a major fillip in bilateral trade with Russia.
- There has also been a bump up in such discounted imports as global prices moved to near-record high due to western sanction choking traditional trade.

India may increase imports from Russia to 40MT by 2035

India is ready to import thermal and coking coal from Russia up to 40 million tonnes by 2035 provided logistic issues are fixed, said a Russian official. The statement assumes significance as several parts of India had witnessed power wrath in the wake of coal shortage in the month of April and May. The volume of supply to India has increased as not more than 7 million tonnes used to be delivered there exist an intergovernmental memorandum on coking coal and are also interested in thermal coal.

INDIA'S TRADE DEFICIT HITS A RECORD OF \$100 BILLION



The trades that were considerably upright during the first half of the financial year are facing a deficit even after \$400 billion exports. The export for the month of June has been \$40.13 billion. Though exports

show a positive inclination of 23.5 percent but on the other hand imports show a jump of 57.6 percent year over year the trade deficit for the month of May amounts to 23 percent which was considered as all time high but this deficit is to outstretch \$100 billion currently.

Reason for the Drastic Fall

Increase in imports by 51 percent year on year basis extending to \$63.58 billion which was \$42.1 billion last year a growth of 0.6 percent month on month basis when compared to the imports of May 2022. This surge is led by petroleum imports, gold imports and readymade garment.

Oil and non-oil Imports

Oil imports are 94 percent up to \$20.7 billion, gold imports are \$2.6 billion. That is a 170 percent leap but has come down as of now. The coal imports have come to \$6.41 billion dollars that was \$1.88 billion at a point which can be considered as the major cause of extension of non

oil imports that reach out to be \$42.84 billion that is around 36 percent and non oil and non gold imports are \$31.7 billion.

Imports of Merchandise

A contraction in earnings from exports of gems and jewelry faces 5% decline to \$5.3 billion, organic and inorganic chemicals and readymade garments also contributed to lowering July's export earnings by \$2.7 billion from the previous month. Imports maintained their momentum in July despite a fall of 43% in import of gold in the

previous month, due to the country's dependence on imported energy, electronics goods and certain machinery. However the government did not appear to be tense as the Commerce Secretary B V R Subramanyam said that "Exports of \$156.4 billion in the first four months of fiscal put us on track to achieve \$470 billion in the current fiscal comfortably."

Effects of trade on Currency

The weakening of the rupee is good from a trade balance point of view because it promotes exports and discourages imports. But that impact is very mild because exports depend on global demand, which is slowing, and imports are firm. The trade imbalance correction impact is very limited unless the currency depreciates very sharply," CRISIL Chief Economist D K Joshi said. The slowdown in the world economy is dampening exports, said Mahesh Desai, chairman of the Engineering Exports Promotion Council, noting high commodity prices and rising logistics costs remained key concerns.

"Going forward, the intensity of any further impact would depend on how long the global uncertainties persist," he said.

AZADISAT: ISRO'S SMALLEST SPACE ROCKET BUILT BY GIRLS TO CELEBRATE INDIA'S 75TH INDEPENDENCE DAY



The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) launched its newly developed Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) yesterday from the Satish Dhawan Space Center in Sriharikota to commemorate India's Azadi Karit Mahotsav' AzadiSAT is ISRO's attempt to popularise Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) among girl students at the school level, as it pushes for further exploration of the cosmos. The satellite was created to commemorate India's 75th year of independence. The

satellite was created by school pupils from rural India under the supervision of ISRO and was subsequently integrated by the student team "Space Kidz India." AzadiSAT also features a solid-state PIN diode-based radiation counter and a long-range transponder to assess the ionising radiation in its orbit. ISRO will employ Space Kidz India's ground system for telemetry and communication with the payloads in orbit. Meanwhile, the principal cargo of the spacecraft was Earth Observation Satellite-02. The optical remote sensing satellite will offer data on thermal anomalies in geo-environmental research, forestry, hydrology, agriculture, soil, and coastal studies.

MADHYA PRADESH WILL BE HOME TO THE WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING SOLAR POWER FACILITY

With the goal of increasing the central state of Madhya Pradesh's power producing capacity and addressing the region's electrical concerns. In Khandwa, a floating solar power plant with a capacity of 600 megawatts will be erected by 2022-23. The Narmada Floating Solar Project, to be developed on the backwaters of the Omkareshwar Dam, will be one of only ten floating solar plants in the world. The 600 MW-capacity facility will be the world's largest solar project to be built on water, increasing Madhya Pradesh's renewable energy potential to 20,000 megawatts by 2027. MP's Chief Minister stated that "Because solar panels are installed on the surface of the water, no land is required for the project, thus no people would be displaced, and water will not evaporate as steam. This will save 60-70 percent of the water. This is enough to supply Bhopal inhabitants with potable water for 124 days" He continued. As a result of this project, Khandwa will be the first district in the state to have all three, including solar, hydel, and thermal, producing over 4,000MW of power from a single district.



THE UNITED NATIONS HAS DECLARED ACCESS TO A CLEAN, HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT TO BE A UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHT



Climate change is already affecting a large portion of the global population, with shockingly high temperatures ranging from the Arctic to Australia. Human health is jeopardised by air pollution caused by wildfires, cars, and industry. Bees and pollinators are dying in historic numbers, which may compel agricultural output and food supply to alter. On July 28, 2022, the United Nations General Assembly decisively decided to

make the capacity to live in "a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment" a universal human right. It also urged governments, businesses, and international organisations to step up efforts to make this a reality. "The resolution will contribute to the reduction of environmental injustices and protection gaps. It has the potential to empower people, particularly those in vulnerable situations, such as environmental human rights activists, children, youth, women, and indigenous people," said UN Secretary-General António Guterres in a statement. The statement clarifies nearly all of the rights related to environmental health. The declaration is not legally binding; governments may vote to approve a declaration of rights while not actually implementing such rights. The terminology is also ambiguous, leaving open the question of what constitutes a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. Nonetheless, according to the United Nations, this has given environmental campaigners more ability to criticise ecologically detrimental activities and policies.

OVER 4,000 WOMEN HAVE SIGNED UP FOR THE UDYAM SAKHI PORTAL

New India believes in the collective potential of gender inclusion in all sectors of the economy to propel the country to new heights of prosperity. Support for women entrepreneurs' independence and protected space in the industry is an important aspect of this growth. A total of 4207 women have enrolled on the Udyam Sakhi Portal, with 943 women from Bihar contributing significantly to this aim. The Udyam Sakhi Portal (<https://udyam-sakhi.com/>) was created in March 2018 to assist existing and potential women entrepreneurs with information on the Ministry of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises' (MSME) funding schemes, policies, and programmes. The site assists women in starting, building, and growing their enterprises. It is a platform that provides information about the Ministry of MSME and other Central Ministries' Financial Schemes, Credit Guarantee, Policies and Programs of the Ministry of MSME and other Central Ministries, Business Plan Preparation, Nodal Office Details, and Information about exhibitions, trade fairs, and international events. A total of Rs. 43.52 lakhs was spent on the portal's development to ensure its seamless and effective operation. The Udyam Sakhi Portal is a significant source of information conveying Government initiatives, policies, and activities to women entrepreneurs, hence assisting in women empowerment.



INDIAN MEN'S HOCKEY TEAM DEFEATED SOUTH AFRICA 3-2 TO ADVANCE TO THE CWG 2022 FINAL AND GUARANTEE A MEDAL

The Indian men's hockey team defeated South Africa 3-2 in the semi-final on Saturday to go to the 2022 Birmingham Commonwealth Games final. The goals for India came from Abhishek (20'), Mandeep Singh (28'), and Jugraj Singh (58'), while the goals for South Africa came from Ryan Julius (33') and Mustapha Cassiem (59'). With the victory, India qualified for the championship match, which will take place today. Lalit Kumar Upadhyay broke into the circle to worry the opposition's defence as India advanced far into South Africa's half during the opening round of the game. A few seconds later, Abhishek received a pass from captain Manpreet Singh inside the penalty area, but the South African defence stopped it. After Akashdeep Singh tore into the circle and produced excellent opportunities, Proteas goalie Gowan Jones made two quick stops to prevent India from scoring. Harmanpreet Singh's strong drag flick from a penalty corner was also stopped by Jones, and the first period concluded without either of the two teams scoring. After South Africa won back-to-back penalty corners, goalkeeper Krishan B Pathak made an important stop. With a magnificent reverse smash into the nets from the edge of the circle, Abhishek eventually broke free, giving India a 1-0 lead. Vivek Sagar Prasad passed a penetrating pass to Akashdeep Singh moments later in the circle. But Gowan Jones once more blocked his shot on target. India led 2-0 at the break after Mandeep Singh scored on a late counterattack, putting the ball past the South African goalkeeper. India gained a penalty corner early in the second half and placed pressure on the South African defence right away. However, the opponent blocked Varun Kumar's shot. South Africa finally got on the board when Ryan Julius scored off the rebound of a penalty corner to cut the deficit to 1-2. As time ran out, India kept the South African defence on their toes by allowing Gurjant Singh to make runs inside the circle. Jugraj Singh scored another goal for India from a late penalty corner, but Mustapha Cassiem also scored for South Africa with a minute remaining in the game. India was able to maintain their calm in the closing few seconds and won 3-2 to advance to the championship game. Today, August 8, 2022 (Monday), the Indian men's hockey team will compete against six-time Commonwealth Games champion Australia at the University of Birmingham Hockey and Squash Center. The game will begin in India around 5:00 PM.

TEJASWIN SHANKAR AND SAURAV GHOSAL MAKING HISTORY ON DAY SIX OF THE BIRMINGHAM 2022 CWG

Lovepreet Singh won bronze in the Men's 109kg category and Gurdeep Singh won bronze in the Men's 109+kg category, giving India their best-ever medal total in weightlifting. A total of 355 kgs were lifted by Lovepreet, comprising 163 kg in snatch and 192 kg in clean and jerk. Jack Opeloge of Samoa took silver with an effort of 358 kg, while Junior Nyabeyeu of Cameroon won gold with a total of 361 kg. Gurdeep, a 26-year-old rookie, finished on the podium with a best performance of 390 kg (167 kg + 223 kg). At Birmingham, India won 10 medals in weightlifting, including 3 gold, 3 silver, and 4 bronze. In addition to shattering an old record, Saurav Ghosal won bronze at CWG, India's first squash singles medal ever. In the bronze play-off, world No. 15 Ghosal completely overpowered James Willstrop of England, winning 11-6 11-1 11-4. It was Ghosal's second CWG medal; he previously shared a silver medal in the mixed doubles event with Dipika Pallikal at the 2018 Gold Coast CWG. Tejaswin Shankar's bronze in the men's high jump final at the Birmingham Commonwealth Games on Wednesday was India's first-ever medal in the event and the country's final medal of the day.

INDIAN WRESTLER NAVEEN WON GOLD IN THE 74KG FREESTYLE

Naveen won a gold medal in the men's 74kg freestyle final on Saturday, bringing India's total of medals in wrestling at the Commonwealth Games 2022 to four. With his fourth victory of the day over Pakistan's Muhammad Sharif Tahir, Naveen earned his first CWG medal. Even though Tahir was Naveen's hardest opponent of the day, the fact that the Indian wrestler won by a commanding 9-1 score shows just how dominant the 19-year-old was. Tahir went after Naveen's legs right away, but the Indian flipped it around and took him to the ground to score two points. Naveen led after the first half with one takedown, and Pakistan's defence got better each time he went after Tahir. But when the second round started, Naveen tackled Tahir and used three rolls to extend his lead to 9-0. It appeared that Naveen would be able to win by technical advantage once more, but he would be happy with a victory based on points. Early in the day, Naveen started his CWG campaign by claiming all of his victories by technical superiority. Obbonna Emmanuel Johan of Nigeria was Naveen's first opponent in the 1/8 round. He defeated Johan in just over five minutes with a score of 13-3 to go to the quarterfinal. The Singaporean Hong Yeow Lou was Naveen's next opponent, and this time he warmed up the match even faster, winning 10-0 in a minute and two seconds. Naveen faced off against Charlie Bowling, a local favourite, in the semifinal, and he lasted a little longer, but it only took Naveen three minutes and 12 seconds to win 12-1, earning him a spot in the gold medal match. Following a strong performance at the 2022 Senior Asian Championship, where he won a bronze medal, Naveen entered the CWG 2022. In the most recent 2022 Bolat Turlykhanov Cup, he placed fifth. He contracted Covid, which prevented him from participating in the Olympic qualifiers, but the 19-year-old made up for it today at the Coventry Arena and made it a CWG debut to remember for himself.

BADMINTON SINGLES PRE-QUARTER FINALISTS SINDHU, SRIKANTH, SEN, AND KASHYAP COMPETE

Ace PV of Indian shuttlers Following easy wins at the Commonwealth Games on Thursday, Sindhu, Kidambi Srikanth, and Lakshya Sen advanced to the pre-quarterfinals of their respective singles competitions. In the opening round of the women's singles competition, two-time Olympic medalist Sindhu defeated Fathimath Nabaaha Abdul Razzaq of the Maldives 21-4 21-11, while Srikanth defeated Daniel Wanagaliya of Uganda 21-9 21-9. Sen and Akarshi Kashyap joined the senior team in the round of 16 later that day after each of them achieved contrasting victories in their first men's and women's singles matches. The 45-year-old Vernon Smeed of St. Helena, who won bronze in the world championships, was Sen's opponent, and the Indian easily won 21-1 21-6 in a short period of time. But Kashyap had to work hard to defeat Mahoor Shahzad in the first round—the Pakistani shuttler quit with a 1-8 deficit in the second game—and advance to the next round. Sen will compete against Australia's Lin Ying Xiang, Husina Kobugabe of Uganda will face Sindhu, Dumindu Abeywickrama of Sri Lanka will face Srikanth, and Kashyap, ranked 57 in the world, will face Eva Kattirtzi of Cyprus. The world number 47 Callum Hemming and Jessica Pugh defeated Ashwini Ponnappa and B Sumeeth Reddy in the first round of the mixed doubles competition, losing 18-21 16-21. Taking the court first, silver medalist Sindhu from the last competition didn't need to bring her "A" game because the Maldives shuttler was no match for her calibre. In the second game, Fathimath offered some resistance, but Sindhu pulled away as the score reached 9-9. In the mixed team final, Srikanth was heartbroken after losing his singles match against lower-ranked Tze Yong Ng of Malaysia. However, the world number 13 Indian appeared to have handled the setback well as he easily defeated his opponent. He made effective use of his cross-court angled drop shots to get points. The majority of the points scored by the Ugandan shuttler came from Srikanth's unintentional mistakes.

EXPERT



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FAQs ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. One of my friends writes me message and very often deletes it before I read it. What can be the reason for such behaviour? How can I help?

Ans. Very interesting question, many of us face such situation. I will answer this question from your friend's point of view as well as from your point of view, hope it will help to analyse the situation and help in self introspection.

Your friend who writes a message and deletes it before you could read it may be suffering from:

- Low level self-confidence: Your friend may be feeling low to discuss the matter freely with you.
- Impulsivity in reaction: On the momentary impulse the message were typed by your friend, but on second thought felt not to act with such impulsivity, your friend must have

deleted the message.

- Reluctance to make decisions: Your friend is probably reluctant to let you know the true feeling and prefer to delay the discussion and decisions.
- Fear of reciprocation: Your friend may be afraid of having a difference of opinion with you; hence every time your friend gives your feelings more important than self and to retain you delete the messages and hides true emotions.
- Emotional attachment: Your friend may be very much attached to you and can let go opinion for the sake of your happiness and importance.
- Negative thoughts: In the flow of negative thoughts, the message must have written, but the emotional connectivity towards you must have lead to delete the message.
- Mood swings: Must have written the message in the control of mood swings and later decided to save relationship, must have deleted the message.
- Trust issues: Trust is the act of placing confidence in someone. Lack of understanding may lead to severe trust issues. May be the trust is deteriorating which is forcing your friend to delete the messages often.

Now let us discuss the situation from the other perspective. Are you a good friend; is there any gap which is making your friend feel otherwise? May be some open issues you may feel after reading below points and can correct self, if at all there is any gap. You are great in your friendship when:

- You listen to the feeling of your friend. : Please check your listening skill, are you giving your best to your friendship? May be there is some gap, which is forcing your friend to stop expressing self openly with you.
- Appreciates the effort: Do you really appreciate the effort taken by your friend or just criticize every time? May be fearing the same, the messages are deleted, often!
- Pays attention to emotions: In fact if you give your best for your friendship, you can make out the messages very well reading the emotions itself. True friends don't embarrass each other and respect boundaries.
- Feels the silent suffering: A good friend can feel the suffering of other friend, no need of expression of words. Check out why you are not able to perceive the pain of your friend without words.
- Rushes before asking: We all know that a good friend in need is a good friend indeed. Are you approachable? Without even asking, you must have understood the issue and support to resolve the problem.
- Lavishes generously with kind words: May be your kindness is dropped to a level where your friend is afraid of expressing true feelings! Kindness provides strong foundation to friendship which never falls!
- Pays attention to beautiful little things: As a friend you must understand beautiful little things and should give the comfort to your friend to state exact emotion without censoring anything.
- Comfortable to handle differences: You can be bound by the strongest bonds of friendship with a person and still disagree with him. Disagreements won't change the relationship, if there is trust, so please check your level of trust and confidence

in this friendship.

A friend is the best form of gift you can give to yourself. Blessed are the souls who have true friends. It is not important the number of friends, but what matters is how many true friends who have! Develop a kind attitude which will radiate the bliss of friendship, stay blessed!

AN INITIATIVE OF HULAHUL FOUNDATION

FEELING STRESSED? NEED A SOLUTION



Ask the ? EXPERT

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

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

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

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

Please note:
Only selected questions will be answered

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QUIZ TIME

1. As per the consolidated guidelines released by the MSME Ministry, the MSMEs would be known by which name?
2. Nyaya Mitra programme was launched in which year?
3. Which state held the most number of sittings of the State Assembly in 2021?
4. Which Indian billionaire surpassed Bill Gates to become the world's fourth-richest person?
5. Which state signed an MoU with NITI Aayog for enhancement of the learning outcome of students?
6. The "Commonwealth Games" are normally held every how many years?
7. Which is the first fully inclusive international multi-sport event?
8. Which planet in our solar system is known as the Red Planet?
9. Who invented the Telephone?
10. Which planet in our Solar System takes the longest time to complete its revolution around the Sun?

GUESS

The Proverbs

1. 🐶 🐶 📅 FEB 24
2. ❌ 😭 💧 🥛
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9. 🍏 📅 FEB 24 🧑 🏠 ➡️
10. 💰 🇺🇸 ❌ ⬆️ 🌲 🌲 🌲

- Answers**
1. Udyam
 2. 2017
 3. Kerala
 4. Gautam Adani
 5. Arunachal Pradesh
 6. Four
 7. Commonwealth Games
 8. Mars
 9. Alexander Graham Bell
 10. Neptune

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- Answers**
1. Every dog has its day
 2. It's no use crying over spilt milk
 3. Keep your mouth shut and your eyes open
 4. Where there's smoke, there's fire
 5. Laughter is the best medicine
 6. Let sleeping dogs lie
 7. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
 8. In the land of the blind, the one eyed man is king
 9. An apple a day keeps the doctor away
 10. Money doesn't grow on trees