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## SAFEGUARDING SEX WORKERS AGAINST VIOLENCE IS A NECESSITY

Every year on December 17, sex workers, their supporters, friends, families, and allies celebrate the International Day to End Violence Against Sex Workers. It started out as a memorial and vigil for the victims of the Green River Killer in Seattle, Washington, but it has since grown into a yearly event that draws people from all over the world. The day highlights the need to end social stigma and discrimination that have fueled violence against sex workers and hostility from the communities they are a part of, as well as the hate crimes committed against them around the world. Activists for the sex industry also claim that prohibitionist laws and customs support such violence.

The purpose of the day is to draw attention to the worldwide hate crimes committed against sex workers. The day's goals include ending sex workers' abuse, battery, rape, and murder as well as racism, economic inequality, colonialism, and state brutality and oppression. They also include eliminating stigma, discrimination, and criminalization of sex workers.

Robyn Few, the founder of the Sex Workers Outreach Project USA (SWOP-USA), and Dr. Annie Sprinkle established the International Day to End Violence Against Sex Workers in 2003 as a memorial and vigil for the victims of the Green River Killer in Seattle, Washington, the United States of America.

For events organised on December 17, a red umbrella is a significant symbol for the rights of sex workers. In Venice, Italy, sex workers utilised the red umbrella emblem for the first time in 2001. For the 49th Venice Biennale of Art, Slovenian artist Tadej Pogacar worked with sex

workers to construct the "Prostitute Pavilion" and CODE: RED art piece. The Red Umbrellas March was a street protest by sex workers against cruel working



conditions and violations of human rights.

The red umbrella was chosen as a sign of defiance against discrimination by the International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe (ICRSE) in 2005. The European Conference on Sex Work, Human Rights, Labor and Migration conference, held in Brussels, Belgium, and attended by about 200 people, was concluded by a concurrent march.

The phrase "violence" refers to a broad range of actions, including using physical force against someone, raping them, harassing them sexually, compelling them to do unwanted sex acts, as well as emotional violence that frequently goes

unreported.

Most people would assume that all of these acts of violence originate from either

clients who overstated their role in the trade or bosses who are actually present at the job.

In actuality, violence against sex workers comes from diverse social groups, each with their own motivations; non-state violence comes from police, religious organisations, and other institutions.

The media and popular discourse portray and perpetuate violence against sex workers as some sort of deterministic event, or even as a circumstance that justifies itself. Deep societal structures that question whether sex workers are seen as equally human as non-sexworkers are the cause of this.

Violence does not appear wholly unreasonable or even improper to some

people because of the process of criminalising sex workers based on ethnicity, gender, HIV status, drug use, and other characteristics, and many women, men, and transgender persons experience dehumanised identities as a result.

Even the most vulnerable of sex workers are resilient, and they help one another stay safe and resist assault in the face of both random and systematic acts of violence. They collaborate and watch out for one another. They unite to offer assistance to other sex workers who have been victimised.

Sex workers are very vulnerable because there are no protections for them, which makes it more difficult for them to pay for necessities like food, medicine, child care, housing, and other necessities. Sexual workers have a right to respect, decency, and safe working circumstances.

Sex worker communities and social justice organisations hold actions and vigils the week of December 17 in an effort to increase public awareness of the violence that is frequently perpetuated against sex workers. There must be a stop to the sex workers' violence, battery, rape, and murder. Economic injustice, imperialist and state systems of violence and oppression, and racism must all be eradicated. It is necessary to stop the stigma, prejudice, and criminalization that encourage violence against us.

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# A TRIBUTE TO THE VALOR OF OUR ARMY MEN

India celebrates Vijay Diwas (also known as Victory Day) on December 16 each year. To honor the service, bravery, and sacrifices made by the brave men of the Indian Armed Forces in order to defeat Pakistan in the war of 1971, Vijay Diwas is observed.

The Indo-Pakistan conflict, which started on December 3 and lasted 13 days, began in 1971. On December 16, Pakistan formally surrendered to India, and the war was declared over. The thirteen-day conflict resulted in Bangladesh's establishment and the total capitulation of Pakistani forces. India became a regional force to be reckoned with as a result of the "Greatest Ever Victory."

Following West Pakistan's mistreatment of the population and undermining of the election results in East Pakistan, the conflict was brought on by the Bangladesh Liberation War. East Pakistan formally issued the call for succession on March 26, 1971. They received assistance from former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi during their fight for independence.

A military clash between India and Pakistan took place in 1971. On December 3, 1971, Pakistan launched preemptive attacks against 11 Indian Air Force sites. As a result, the Indian Army consented to back Bengali nationalist organizations in East Pakistan's fight for Bangladesh independence.

The extensive genocide of the East Pakistani people committed by the authoritarian military government of Pakistan, led by General Yahya Khan, was the reason for the conflict. The conflict, which was brief and fierce, was fought on both the Eastern and Western fronts.

India began Operation Trident on December 4, 1971. The Western Naval Command of the Indian Navy successfully launched a surprise attack on Karachi harbor during this operation. Trident served as the cover name for it.

The Mukti Bahini insurgents in East Pakistan teamed up with Indian forces to combat Pakistani troops in the

region. The Southern Command protected the nation's borders during the conflict from Pakistani aggression. The famous battles of Longewala and Parbat Ali are among the conflicts fought in the Southern Army's operational area.



Here, tenacious Indian troops decimated Pakistan's armored forces.

A raid was conducted on the Pakistani town of Chachro by members of the legendary 10 Para Commando Battalion under the command of Lieutenant Colonel (later Brigadier) Bhawani Singh. These fights have made history and demonstrate the tenacity, bravery, and determination of our men.

On December 14, the IAF targeted a residence where a meeting with the East Pakistani governor was taking place. This strike left Pakistan in disarray. As a result, the process of surrender began on December 16 and culminated with the capitulation of almost 93,000 Pakistani personnel.

As a result, on December 16, 1971, East Pakistan gained independence from Pakistan and Bangladesh was born as a new country. For India, this conflict is remembered as a historical one. According to reports, 3,900 Indian soldiers are believed to have died and 9,851 to have been injured during the conflict of 1971.

The Vijay Diwas should be observed for a variety of reasons. The first being that Bangladesh was freed as a result of the war in 1971. On March 23, the Bangladeshi flag was hoisted for the first time.

It honors the troops because many of them died while serving, leaving behind their families. India or Bangladesh wouldn't be what they are now without their bravery. The sacrifices made by these soldiers must never be forgotten.

Learning from history: Putting great wars and the losses they cause aside, everyone can gain from studying the past. There are things that can be learned from and avoided.

On December 16, 2022, or Vijay Diwas, HQ Southern Command will hold a "Southern Star Vijay Run-22" simultaneously in Pune and fifteen other cities throughout the Southern Command Area of Responsibility to commemorate the historic military victory over Pakistan in the 1971 War. This massive event, which has the slogan "Run for Soldier - Run with Soldier," aims to deepen the connection between the Indian Army and the general public, particularly the youth. Participants in "VIJAY RUN 22" would honor our martyrs while also showcasing the quality, potential, and vigor of our country.

Vijay Diwas is a celebration of India's historic and glorious triumph over Pakistan. Every year, we observe this day to honor our brave warriors and their sacrifices made on our behalf. On this day, we honor them in order to convey our gratitude to them. Additionally, it is an opportunity for all Indians to come together, hold hands, and demonstrate their solidarity despite their differences. By putting aside all of the differences, we demonstrate the same sense of nationalism and demonstrate our morality to the outside world.

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# A GREAT SOUL - BABA AMTE

India from yore has glimpsed many sacrifices from great social reformers whose contribution is well deserved felicitated by our country, among them was one such diamond Murlidas Devidas Amte apart from being a great human carrying emotions on his sleeves and a very rare human being who chose not on living with comforts but was an exclusive gem who went for the rags, Baba Amte was a social reformer and activist who worked with a sincere heart for the empowerment of poor and needy.

Baba Amte was fortunate to be born with a silver spoon on 26 December 1914 to an affluent Brahmin Hindu family in Hinganighat, Wardha district of Maharashtra. He was the eldest son of Devidas and Laxmi Amte, his father was a powerful bureaucrat with the pre-independence British administrations and a wealthy landowner hailing from the Wardha district. Muralidhar was born amidst much affection and was never denied a single luxury by his parents from his childhood years. He was lovingly called 'Baba' and the name stuck with him. However, at a very young age, he became aware of the plight of the poor and he was marginalized often with the thought that he should be doing something for the poor to end the injustice.

It was an incident during Diwali where he encountered a blind beggar and emptied his pocket full of coins into the beggar's bowl, the beggar feeling the weight of coins thought he was being made a fool and exclaimed "I am only a beggar young sir, don't put stone into my bowl," to which the boy responded, "They're coins and not stones, count them if you wish."

After that day the boy had a deep impact on young boys' minds, the idea that such misery could exist so close to his perfect world hit him hard. He used to regularly play with servant kids despite his father's disapproval. The rigidity that existed in his father's world did not lure him at all; he failed to understand how people could manufacture so many odd ways to divide themselves. He always

wished to become a doctor but was forced to become a lawyer by his father.

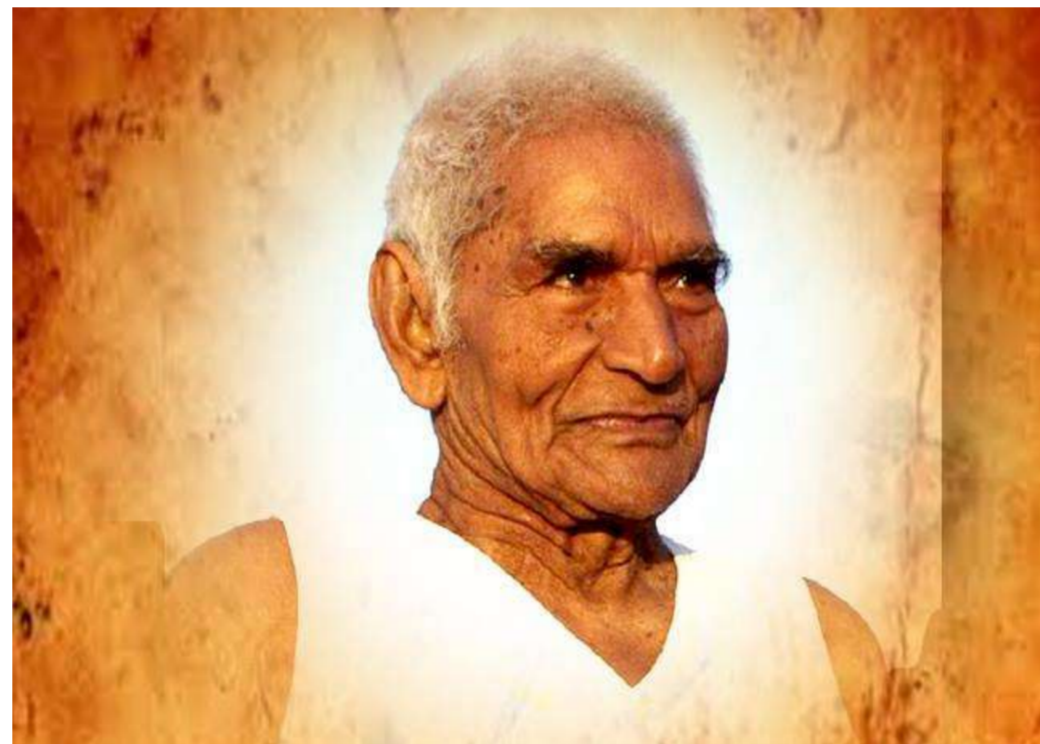
Initially, Baba took to the life of an idyllic wealthy young man, he spent days horse riding and hunting, playing games of bridge and tennis at the local clubs, and even his car was decorated with the fur of the leopard he had once shot, he was living an enviable life of rich and the privileged that only few can be fortunate to live. Baba Amte pursued law and earned his LLB degree from the law college of Wardha and soon started to practice in his native town successfully. It was in 1946, Amte tied the martial knots with Sudhana

Guleshastri a great earth woman who believe in humanity and always never backed behind in supporting Baba Amte in all his social works. She was popularly known as Sadhnatai, (Tai - elder sister). They later had two sons, Prakash and Vikas both of whom were professional doctors in their field, who later followed in the footsteps of their father in keeping with the altruistic vision of helping the poor.

Beneath the extravaganza was a restless soul which made him feel that he must serve a bigger purpose in the world. He soon began to volunteer when possible and became involved with the freedom struggle deeply influenced by great leaders like Tagore, Gandhiji, and Sane Guruji. Baba Amte was hailed as the last of the true followers of Gandhi's philosophy. He not only internalized the philosophies of Mahatma Gandhi but embraced the Gandhian simple way of living life, he also stood by the spirit of injustice in society and served the downtrodden classes as he came from a lawyer background same as Gandhiji

and was deeply moved by the plight of poor and ignored people of the country and dedicated the rest of his life for their betterment.

In search of their true calling Baba Amte relinquished his ceremonial dresses and started working with the rag pickers and sweepers for some time in the Chandrapura district it was during that time he encounters a pitiful sight that changed his life forever. A



man in his last stage of leprosy, a rotting mass of human flesh with two holes in place of the nose without any trace of fingers or toes with worms and sores where there

should be eyes, literally a corpse he ran away terrified of the infection and the sight he had seen, this encounter with Tulsiram (leprosy affected man) shattered his self-image even as he cared for the dying man this fear would not leave him.

"I sought a soul, but my soul, I would not see, I sought my God, but my God eluded me; and then I sought my sisters and brothers in them I found all three." Baba Amte.

Amte had never been frightened of anything because he fought with the Britishers to save the honor of an Indian lady, Gandhiji called him 'Abhay Sadhak,' (fearless seeker of truth) when the sweepers of Warora challenged him to clean the gutters he did but the same person quivered at fright when seen the corpse status of Tulsiram. For 6 months he lived in the unrelenting agony of this crisis. He was certain 'where there is fear, there is no God'. He thought of one way of overcoming problems, that he must live and work with

leprosy affected and so he decided to take up the good cause of saving leprosy patients for the reason as he felt disgusted to be part of a society that was so dispassionate towards the plight of such downtrodden human beings. He regarded this apathy as 'Mental Leprosy' by applying to quote – 'the most frightening disease was not losing one's limbs, but losing ones strength to feel kindness and compassion for another human being.'

The Maharaja Sewa Samiti (MSS), Warora (Leprosy service society) was formed to treat leprosy patients and also for society affected by mental leprosy. Baba Amte chose to call this place 'Anandwan' meaning 'Forest of Bliss'. Baba Amte knew that just curing the disease was not a solution but it was important to create a self-sufficient productive society made of these social outcasts and soon an accomplished dream was seen. MSS Wroara grown into productive heaven of Baba's motive was established in the year 1949, with just Rs14/- and 6 leprosy patients and a lame cow. MSS Warora had spread its work all over Maharashtra and many organizations have taken inspiration from Baba Amte's gratitude work and working towards the downtrodden across the country. After his demise his humanitarian projects have been carried forward by his two sons. Baba Amte's word for the needs of his country was acknowledged worldwide in the form of prestigious awards aides at both national and international levels.

In 2007, Baba Amte was diagnosed with leukemia after suffering for almost a year, Amte left his mortal body on 9th February 2008. Baba Amte's dedicated work to humanity will always be a cherished saga of praise; such gem souls leave a legacy behind and forever stay alive in the hearts of people.

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## RAMESH J. CHAUHAN – THE MAN BEHIND “BISLERI”

**R**amesh J Chauhan is the originator of a variety of well-known brands including Thums Up, Gold Spot, Limca, Citra, and Bisleri. And besides, it takes effort to verify that glorious times return over and over again. Ramesh Chauhan, who was genuinely enthusiastic about everything he did, went on to make waves in the soft drink world by launching one strong franchise after the other.

Ramesh Jayantilal Chauhan, managing director and chairman of the 1800-crore Bisleri International Private Limited, is recognized as India's advertising master. He is the exact same Ramesh Chauhan who monopolized the segment for three decades with brand names such as Gold Spot, Thums Up, Maaza, and Citra. He is the same who caused a stir in the corporate world during the 1990s by attempting to sell off all these leading brands and served as a source of motivation in acquisition of materials but effective treatments like Ozone to India.

Ramesh Jayantilal Chauhan had only a modernistic outlook, an unbreakable will, a blazing natural inclination, and a burning enthusiasm when he decided to return home in 1962 at the young age of 22 after graduating in Mechanical Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The person who founded the most widely known mineral water product "Bisleri," was born on June 17, 1940, to Jayantilal and Jaya Chauhan. RJC, as his friends call him, holds a double field of study in Mechanical Engineering and Business Management.

At the age of 27, Ramesh Chauhan took the audacious step of implementing bottled mineral water to the Indian market, at a moment when purchasing it was unprecedented of. In 1969, Parle Exports purchased Bisleri from an Italian businessman and started selling mineral water in India. Chauhan management and sense of direction have created Bisleri a strong brand compatible with mineral water, a major star, and the industry expert over a 52-year professional life. "When

you assume mineral water, you think Bisleri," so it stands to reason.

Underneath the capable leadership and direction of Ramesh Chauhan, the corporation journeyed into the High - end Natural Mineral Water segment, releasing the Vedica brand. With the exception of Bisleri, Ramesh Chauhan is the creators of several super brands. Such brands were responsible for converting each Indian into

a soft drink customer. Chauhan re-entered the soft drinks market in 2016, launching "Bisleri POP," a line of enjoyable pop in four exciting flavours: Spyci, Limonata, Fonzo, and PinaColada.

Advertising publications frequently highlight Chauhan's success in building both brands. The then-Janata Party government drove Coca-Cola out of India in 1977, deciding to leave behind the same small, relatively unexplored industry for carbonated beverages.

Chauhan, along with Charanjit Singh of Campa Cola, have seen a possibility to fill the void left by the global corporation. Recognizing that India was constantly evolving and that a new generation of customers, younger and better-off off, was

surfacing, Chauhan aimed this new customer segments.

While doing so, he sow the roots for one of India's most instantly recognizable global brands, that was already an industry leader with an 80% portion of the \$350 million soft drinks market by the moment economic reform arrived. When Coca-Cola went back to India, it discovered that its competitive rivalry would be a wholly local company rather than its worldwide



competitor Pepsi.

Chauhan, who admits that he isn't interested in "making money just for the sake of getting profit," but rather in the "action plan to establishing a brand and constantly battling to start taking over a market," isn't a one-trick pony.

He had already moved on his next big idea by the mid-1990s. Packaged water was still not available in India, but the MIT-educated engineer predicted as more Indians travelled, they'd desire hygienic and safe water in disposable packages.

He chooses to one of products introduced by his father, Jayantilal Chauhan, as his new core product from the families consistent. Shortly, it was a

straightforward trading platform and pioneer, thanks to Chauhan vision statement. So, how much do you do after you've given birth to two of that kind giant? Chauhan solution was to sell them. That also brings us to the second characteristic that distinguishes him as a great businessman: timing.

Several Indian entrepreneurs have recognized when it is time to venture into a new business section. Vijay Mallya, Naresh Goyal, and Rana Kapoor were among those who recognized the untapped talent of a recently opened segment of the market.

But, as their unfortunate fate confirms, they didn't know when they should leave. Undoubtedly, most entrepreneurs marry their businesses and stay with them until death do them part. Unfortunately, in so many cases, it has led to the extinction of the company on its own.

Chauhan, however, holds a distinct viewpoint. That's why, when Thums Up was at its high point, he auctioned it to Coca-Cola. The \$60 million he received appears to be a great buy for the cola behemoth, provided that it also obtained billion-dollar brands Thums Up and Limca.

The very same guidelines are likely to be applied to the selling of Bisleri, which the Chauhan's purchased for Rs 4 lakh over 50 years ago. Bisleri has dominated the vast and rapidly expanding packaged drinking water market for the past 20 years, despite the existence of big brands such as Coca-Kinley, Cola's Pepsi's Aquafina, and Nestle's Pure Life, as well as dozens of regional brands.

However, Chauhan is 82 years old, and reports have suggested that his only daughter Jayanti may not want to continue managing the company. In light of this, the octogenarian successful businessman has made the difficult but useful choice to sell the family treasures when there is a willing buyer.

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## THE FIRST FREE PUBLIC TRANSGENDER SCHOOL HAS OPENED IN LAHORE



In an effort to empower more trans people in society, the Punjab government of Pakistan has opened the nation's first transgender school in this city, the provincial capital. Three transgender schools were previously established in the province of Punjab, Pakistan — at Multan, Bahawalpur, and DG Khan — to educate and train trans people.

These institutions offer free instruction from primary through upper secondary levels along with instruction in crafts including sewing, cookery, and beauty make-up. The Lahore school, which began operations on 7th December, will operate in two shifts, the first of which will be devoted to dispensing general education and the latter to instructing in technical skills.

The school now enrolls 36 transgender students in total. The letter went on to say that two consultants have been hired to assist the transgender population in understanding their issues and that the faculty members are also transgender.

With 6,709 individuals recognised as transgender, Punjab province has 64.4% of the nation's trans population. However, it is estimated that there are 30,000 transgender people living in Lahore and its surrounding areas alone. Every Pakistani has the right to access an education, however transgender people are often discriminated against and have a difficult time finding jobs.

The upper chamber of the government, the Senate, had overwhelmingly approved a bill in 2018 to protect the rights of transgender persons and give them the freedom to choose their own gender identification.

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## A DECLINING LARGE TECH JOB MARKET AFFECTS STUDENTS STUDYING COMPUTER SCIENCE

Young people have flocked to the study of computer science, or the study of computer coding and processes like algorithms, on university campuses over the past ten years because of the possibility of six-figure starting salaries, benefits like free food and the opportunity to work on apps used by billions of people. According to the Computing Research Association, which monitors computing degrees at around 200 colleges, the number of undergraduates majoring in the field more than quadrupled from 2011 to 2021.

Tech behemoths like Facebook, Google, and Microsoft promoted software employment to students as a path to wealthy careers and the ability to change the world, fueling the explosion in computing education.

A generation of computer and data science students, who spent years preparing for careers at the largest internet



companies, are suddenly being shocked by layoffs, hiring freezes, and planned recruiting slowdowns at major digital titans. Tech CEOs attribute the slowdown in job growth to the weakening global economy.

In addition to making it difficult for recent graduates to obtain new positions, the layoffs have made it difficult for college students looking for highly-paid summer internships at major consumer tech businesses.

Previously, computer businesses recruited qualified job prospects through their internship programmes, making proposals to many students to come back as full-time staff after graduation. These opportunities are dwindling, though, this year.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts a 25% increase in employment, or more than 411,000 new positions, for software developers and testers between 2021 and 2031. But many of those positions are in industries like finance and the auto sector.

Students who are on the verge of joining the tech employment market now turn to college career centers as sounding boards. There is a greater need for a Plan B among career counselors.

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## SRI BALAJI UNIVERSITY, PUNE, AND SUBEX SIGN A MOU

A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was inked by Subex and Sri Balaji University, Pune (SBUP) for a two-year period in order to enhance curriculum design and develop AI technology-related competencies. Through the provision of value-driven training, mentoring, and internships in the fields of artificial intelligence and machine learning, SBUP, a renowned management institute, and Subex, a market leader in the Digital Trust arena, will collaborate to prepare students for careers in the industry.

Dr. S. B. Agase, Registrar of Sri Balaji University in Pune, and Mrs. Asha Subramanian, CHRO of Subex, signed the Memorandum of Understanding in front of senior company executives, academicians, faculty members, and



students. As part of the MoU, students will also get comprehensive training on HyperSense, Subex's ground-breaking augmented analytics platform.

In terms of academic structure and professionalism, Sri Balaji University, Pune (SBUP) is one of the top private universities in the country. The institution is anticipated to continue growing and

expanding while, more importantly, playing a significant role in improving the domain. It has a wonderful legacy of two decades.

75% of the top 50 telcos in the world use solutions from Subex, a leader in the field of digital trust. Subex has been a part in the development of mobile technology since its founding in 1992, the same year that the video telephone was introduced. They now serve as consultants to international telecom carriers for operational excellence and organizational changes through the development of new revenue models, improvement of the customer experience, and enterprise optimization.

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## G20 SUMMIT - 2023



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ONE EARTH • ONE FAMILY • ONE FUTURE

India received the presidency for the G20 summit which is going to be held in New Delhi in 2023. This presidency was received by India on 1st December 2022 and India will be holding this presidency for a year which was earlier held by Indonesia. This meeting of the G20 leaders' Summit at the level of Head of State is scheduled to be held on 9th and 10th September in 2023. The presidency of the G20 rotates every year among its members as it does not have a secretariat because of which the country that previously conducted the meeting along with the country holding the presidency and the next presidency holder will form a troika to ensure continuity of the G20 agenda. The Prime Minister of India on Tuesday revealed the logo, theme and the website of India's G20 presidency. As the G20 summit has no permanent secretariat the agenda and work are coordinated by the representatives of the G20 countries known as 'sherpas', who work together with the finance minister and governor of the central bank currently India has announced the ex-NITI Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant as the sherpas of the G20 summit after Piyush Goyal.

### What is G20?

G20 was formed in 1999 in the backdrop of the financial crisis of the late 1990 that hit southeast Asia in particular. Its aim was to secure global financial stability by involving middle

income countries. The prominent members of the G20 summit are Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Africa, Turkey, UK, US, EU and Spain is invited as permanent guest.

### About the Logo

The logo that has been selected for the

G20 summit bears an earth on a lotus and a message of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' - One Earth, One Family, One Future. The Prime Minister through a video conferencing platform said that the lotus is a symbol of hope as the post effects of the pandemic, Conflict and economic uncertainty this lotus is a motivation that no matter how adverse the situation may be the lotus always blooms. While the earth reflects pro-planet approach to life, one in perfect harmony with nature and below the G20 written is Bharat in Devanagari script. Mr. Modi said that the seven petals on the lotus are the seven continents and the seven notes of music which will bring the world together in harmony. Reports also quote that the Prime Minister in order to promote and boost the Himachal art and culture will gift Chamba Rumal, Kangra Miniature paintings, Kinnauri Shawls, Kanak Brass set to various world leaders in the G20 summit.

### Benefit of the Summit to India

The sherpas Mr. Kant said that the summit is going to benefit our country in many aspects along with business. It's a chance to play a significant role in the global supply chain.

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## RISE IN BANK RATE - MPC TARGETING INFLATION



monetary policies are framed for the financial year. The Monetary policy committee was formed in 2016 and consist of total six members out of which three are RBI

RBI declared its quarterly monetary policy on 7th December, 2022 and hiked the repo rate by 35 basis points to 6.25% the repo rate was this high in February 2019, however this is better than what it was in the earlier quarter that witnessed a growth in the repo rate by almost 50 basis points. The RBI governor Mr. Shaktikanta Das also said that the worst of the inflation hike may be behind us and the rate will not go down the floor price of 4% for the upcoming 12 months. However, India is not the only country that has increased its rate of interest countries like the US Federal Bank and the bank of England have raised the interest by 75 basis points and other banks like Reserve Bank of New Zealand, Reserve Bank of Australia, Norway's bank and many such banks said that they will be increasing it again in the month of January 2023. The adjusted Standing deposit facility rate is at 6% whereas the marginal standing facility ratio stands adjusted at 6.50%, the liquidity adjustment facility is also at 6.25%. The real gross domestic product has increased to 6.3% on a year on year basis in Q2 which was increased by 13.5% in the first quarter.

appointed and the remaining three are appointed by the government, in case of there's a clash of votes the casting vote is given by the governor of RBI. In present MPC hike in the Repo was supported by 4 members, where as two members were against it.

### Effect of Rate Hike

The new borrowers looking to take loan on fixed rate or floating rate will have to pay higher interest rate. Current repo rate hike will increase the EMIs on the home loan taken by the customers whereas the fixed deposit and the recurring deposit holders are at a better position, nevertheless this will lead to slow economic growth which is flip side of trying to manage inflation. A good progress of the north-east monsoon and above average reservoir level, the agricultural sector has a pick-up in rabi sowing which shows a growth of 6.45 in the previous year in the third quarter. Taking all these factors into consideration, the real GDP growth for 2022-23 is projected at 6.8 percent with Q3 at 4.4 percent and Q4 at 4.2 percent, with risks evenly balanced.

### What is Monetary Policy?

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The Reserve Bank of India's Monetary Policy committee meeting is held every 3 months and the

## THE GANGA IS THREATENING INDIA'S LARGEST BOTANICAL GARDEN IN HOWRAH

The Indian Botanic Garden and the Calcutta Botanic Garden were previously known as the Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden. It is located in Howrah, West Bengal, near Kolkata. It is home to a diverse collection of rare plants, with over 12,000 species spread across 109 hectares of land. As a result, this botanical garden is known as the "largest man-made Plant Kingdom." It is overseen by the Botanical Survey of India (BSI), which is part of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change. The garden was founded in 1787 by an army officer of the East India Company with the goal of identifying new plants with commercial value, such as teak, and growing the species for trading purposes. A recent inspection revealed that the 1.8 km stretch of Ganga River bank that lines the botanical garden is eroding due to the river's swelling. This has the potential to wash away portions of the garden's fencing and inner plantations. While the BSI has jurisdiction over the garden, the Kolkata Port Trust (KPT) has jurisdiction over the entire length of the Ganges from Farakka to Ganga Sagar. Both of these organisations recognised the problem but were unable to solve it due to financial constraints. The river has infiltrated 200 metres of the garden's southern edge. Several trees near the river have already fallen or are on the verge of falling due to severe soil erosion.



## RESEARCHERS AT IIT MADRAS CREATE THE 'SINDHUJA,' WHICH GENERATES ELECTRICITY FROM SEA WAVES



Researchers at the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras) have created a 'Ocean Wave Energy Converter' that can generate electricity from sea waves. The product is called 'Sindhuja-I,' which means 'ocean-generated.' A floating buoy, a spar, and an electrical module are all part of the system. As the wave moves up and down, so does the buoy. In the current design, a balloon-like system called a 'buoy' has a central hole through which a long rod called a spar can pass. The spar can

be fixed to the seabed and will not be affected by passing waves, whereas the buoy will move up and down and cause relative motion between them. The relative motion causes an electric generator to rotate and generate power. The spar floats in the current design, and the system is held in place by a mooring chain. The device's trials were completed successfully in the second week of November 2022. The device was deployed approximately 6 kilometres off the coast of Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, at a depth of 20 metres. In the next three years, this device aims to generate 1MW of power from ocean waves. The success of this project will contribute to the achievement of several goals, including the UN Ocean Decade and the Sustainable Development Goals. Deep water missions, clean energy, and achieving a blue economy are among India's objectives. It could assist India in meeting its climate change-related goal of generating 500 GW of electricity through renewable energy by 2030.

## ASIA'S FIRST DRONE DELIVERY HUB FOR EASY HEALTHCARE ACCESS

The Meghalaya government, in collaboration with the startup TechEagle, has unveiled Asia's first drone delivery hub and network, with the goal of providing people in the state with universal access to healthcare. The project's goal is to use a dedicated drone delivery network to quickly and safely deliver vital supplies such as drugs, diagnostic samples, vaccines, blood, and blood components to different regions of the state. According to TechEagle, the first official drone flight took off from Jengal Sub Divisional Hospital, which will serve as the hub, and delivered medicines to Padeldoba Primary Health Centre in less than 30 minutes, which would have taken 2.5 hours by road. The Vertiplane X3 Drone from TechEagle delivered various healthcare products in its first flight, which was five times faster than ground transportation. According to TechEagle, the Meghalaya Drone Delivery Network (MDDN) and hub in Phase 1 are a combination of one central hub and 25 spokes (supply chain nodes) in a radius of 50 kilometres, with the drone hub at Jengal hospital acting as the centre point. According to the company, TechEagle's drones are capable of vertical takeoff and landing from small areas, enabling both forward and reverse logistics of healthcare products in the network.



## THE ROAD TRANSPORT MINISTRY WILL LAUNCH A SURETY BONDS INSURANCE PRODUCT FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR



Union Minister Nitin Gadkari announced on Thursday that the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) will launch India's first-ever surety bonds insurance product on December 19 to boost liquidity in the infrastructure sector. Gadkari stated at an event hosted by the industry body CII that Indian highway infrastructure is developing at a rapid pace. Surety bonds are

not the same as corporate bonds or financial guarantees. While surety bonds refer to the obligation to complete the insured project, corporate bonds refer to the financial obligation to repay debts or loans. Surety bonds will help to increase liquidity in the infrastructure sector by releasing contractors' working capital that has been trapped in bank guarantees. Gadkari stated that he wants to launch an electric mass rapid transportation system. "I want to start 30 funicular railway system projects in Ladakh and Leh," he said. The minister, on the other hand, lamented that he has had little success in reducing road accidents, and that the root cause is poor road engineering.

## ISHAN KISHAN BREAKS CHRIS GAYLE'S WORLD RECORD AND SCORES THE FASTEST DOUBLE CENTURY IN ODI HISTORY



Ishan Kishan, a young Indian batsman, smashed a double century off just 126 balls in the third and final ODI of the series against Bangladesh at the Zahur Ahmed Chowdhury Stadium in Chattogram. He became the world's seventh batter to accomplish the feat, and India's fourth after Sachin Tendulkar, Rohit Sharma, and Virender Sehwag. Ishan was never considered India's first-choice player. However, regular skipper Rohit Sharma's thumb injury in the second ODI, which forced him to miss the third match, created an opportunity for the youngster, which he seized with both hands in the hope of making a case for himself to play in the 2023 ODI World Cup. When India batted first, they lost opener Shikhar Dhawan early in the innings for 3 off 8. Ishan then combined with former skipper Virat Kohli to put up a 200-plus run stand for the second wicket. While Kohli was on his way to his 65th half-century and first in eight ODI innings, Ishan roared his way to a double century, achieving the massive figure in just 126 balls. Ishan broke West Indies great Chris Gayle's record for the fastest to 200 in an ODI innings with the feat, which made him the seventh batter in ODIs to score a double century. Gayle had reached 200 runs in 138 balls against Zimbabwe in 2015, en route to his 215-run knock. Ishan also became the highest run-getter in an innings by a visiting batter in Bangladesh, edging out Australia's Shane Watson (185\* in 2011). He also surpassed former India captain Sourav Ganguly as the country's highest individual run-scorer in an away match. In 1999, Ganguly scored 183 points against Sri Lanka in Taunton. This is also the highest individual score by any batter against Bangladesh in men's ODIs. In terms of the series, India lost both of the first two games, giving Bangladesh a commanding 2-0 lead.

## M. ROHIND SINGH WAS ONE OF THE EASTERN AMATEUR TOUR CHAMPIONSHIP'S BIG WINNERS

The Eastern Amateur Tour Championship, the 14th and final leg of the Indian Golf Union (IGU) Eastern India Amateur Feeder Tour 2022, was held on December 7 and 8 at Tollygunge Club. M. Rohind Singh of Kolkata won the tournament in his first appearance, defeating the other top amateurs. Singh shot seven over par 147 in two rounds, finishing seven shots better than Kolkata's Rahul Batra, who shot 14 over par 154. Abhishek Mitra of Hyderabad outperformed the other golfers in his category, shooting 16 over par 156 over two rounds. S.K. Rafick of Kolkata, on the other hand, shot 157, just one shot worse than Mitra's 156. Rafick eventually finished second. After shooting 160 over two rounds of golf, Ashit Luthra of Kolkata won both the Super Senior and Senior categories. After shooting 168, Kuo Thai Chiang of Kolkata finished second in the Senior category. Subroto Kundu placed second in the Super Seniors with a score of 175 in two rounds. It was the final tournament of this season's IGU Eastern India Amateur Feeder Tour, so the top six Order of Merit winners in the amateur category for the entire year qualified for the IGU's Gentlemen Amateur Tour, India's main amateur golf tour. Six golfers from Kolkata qualified for the main tour for the first time. The prizes were presented to the winners by Gaurav Bajaj, chairman of Technical, Rules, and Amateur Status, IGU; Anil Bhargava, member of the IGU Governing Council; and Dipak Burma, vice-president of the Bengal Golf Association. Medica (the principal sponsor), The Reliable Group, Equipped, and Wow! Momo sponsored the IGU Eastern India Amateur Feeder Tour 2022. Balaji Ads was the outdoor media partner. Protouch Sports organized the tournament.

## MOROCCO COMPLETES ANOTHER INCREDIBLE RUN TO DEFEAT PORTUGAL 1-0

Morocco's night would never end. The night of December 10, 2022, will go down in history as a watershed moment. That night, they defeated Portugal, a team led by Cristiano Ronaldo and Bruno Fernandes, as well as Bernardo Silva and Ruben Dias, to advance to the World Cup semi-finals. A country would rejoice for as long as they could; a continent was making its first significant mark, as Morocco became the first African country to reach the World Cup's final four. They had defeated the most European of European teams en route — Belgium, Spain, and Portugal. Even before the game, the celebrations had begun. They finished the game with 10 men, but it didn't matter because it appeared that Portugal was playing 11 versus 11,000, if not more. The players would kneel in prayer, hug their parents, and toss their coach Walid Regragui in the air a few times during the celebrations on the field. There was little luck or favour; this was a triumph of sweat, belief, and bravado. They have only conceded one goal on their way to the semi-finals, and it was an own-goal. That is one goal accomplished in 480 hours. Their defence has been rock-solid while remaining elegant, impregnable while remaining classy. The leap of Youssef en-Neysri for their game-winning goal in the 42nd minute epitomised Morocco's ambition. Cristiano Ronaldo was introduced by Portugal's coach Fernando Santos in the 51st minute. He immediately sent in a cross from the left, which posed a threat but did not result in a goal. Portugal's game gained sharpness, a sense of purposeful desperation, and a jolt of hope. Morocco clung on defiantly, blocking, scraping, shovelling, and pulling every trick in the book to maintain its lead. There was always someone, somewhere, denying the star-studded Portuguese front line. It was frequently keeper Yassine Bounou, aka Bono, Morocco's impenetrable, unbreakable rock. Throughout the game, his anticipation in stumbling potentially dangerous crosses or moves was flawless. The teammates carried him on their shoulders into the Moroccan night, which was endless and sleepless.



## MIRABAI CHANU OF INDIA WINS SILVER MEDAL AT THE WWC 2022

Former world champion Mirabai Chanu took silver in the women's 49kg division at the World Weightlifting Championships 2022 in Bogota, Colombia. Mirabai Chanu lifted a total of 200kg (87kg snatch + 113kg clean and jerk) despite suffering from wrist pain to win her second world championships medal. She won gold in 2017 and came in fourth place in 2019. Mirabai Chanu, a silver medalist at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics, began with an 85kg snatch lift. She attempted 87kg on her second attempt but was unable to complete it before reaching the 87kg mark on her third attempt. On the snatch leaderboard, she finished fifth out of 11 women. The Indian weightlifter failed her first attempt, lifted 111kg on her second attempt, and finished third by matching eventual gold medalist Jiang Huihua's 113kg on her third attempt. Jiang Huihua appeared to be on track to win gold in the overall category after winning the snatch event. In her final lift, she attempted but failed to break Mirabai Chanu's world record of 119kg clean and jerk. Mirabai Chanu won silver in both the clean and jerk and the overall. Medals are awarded separately for snatch, clean and jerk, and total lift at the world championships, as opposed to the Olympics, where a single medal is awarded for total lift. Meanwhile, Tokyo 2020 champion Hou Zhihui competed to avoid injury and did not go for her final attempt after previously lifting 109kg for bronze. The World Weightlifting Championships 2022 are the first in a series of qualifying events for the Olympic Games in Paris in 2024.



**EXPERT**



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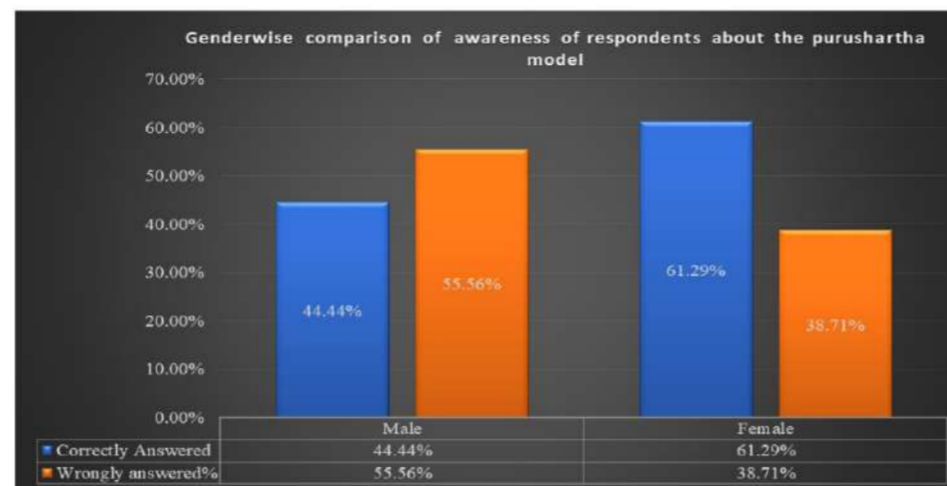
**FAQs ON**

**Learning and Development through Ancient Indian Wisdom**

**Q1. Can you explain how purushartha model helps to set life goals?**

**Ans.** The Mission of Life, Purushartha means the aims or say mission or rationale of life. These four Purushartha comprise man's ambition. For getting happiness which is the ultimate end of the satisfaction of all needs and desires the man does 4 kinds of efforts (Purushartha) according to Vedanta Philosophy. The secular goals of Artha and Kama are integrated into the model within the bounds of Dharma or ethico-moral propriety and moksha or liberation of the inner spirit-core. For getting happiness which is the ultimate end of the satisfaction of all needs and desires the man does 4 kinds of efforts (Purushartha) according to Veranda Philosophy. Many of the younger generation were complaining about the stress and many researchers have found that lack of life goal is the key reason for increasing depression among young generation.

Identifying the understanding of purushartha model to set life goals were felt essential. A research study was conducted in Mumbai metro region. 49 samples were collected. Compared to males, females are more aware about the purushartha model.



Tried to analyze whether the category of Indian origin type affect the awareness of respondents. Null hypothesis was drafted as 'The category of Indian origin of ancestors does not affect their awareness of purushartha model. ANOVA was used to test the hypothesis.

**Anova: Single Factor**

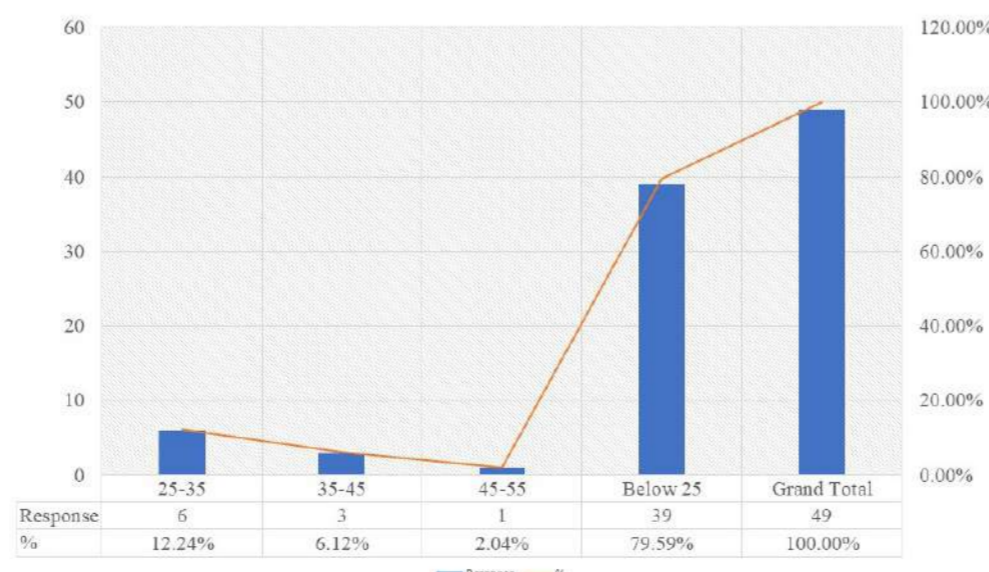
**SUMMARY**

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Indian Origin category	49	150	3.061224	1.017007
Ans	49	76	1.55102	0.252551

**ANOVA**

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	55.87755	1	55.87755	88.02679	3.16E-15	3.940163
Within Groups	60.93878	96	0.634779			
Total	116.8163	97				

Based on the ANOVA analysis the null hypothesis was rejected and it is concluded that the origin of ancestor's definitely affects the cultural family values which affects the inclination towards the practicing ancient Indian wisdom. It was very interesting to note that most of the youngsters do believe that prayer helps to relieve stress and is part of daily routine.



Upanishad states a need for achieving limitless happiness. It further states that this is a natural desire as physiological needs are and every natural desire in this universe does have a solution. For example, hunger and thirst are natural desires, so food and water are provided by nature. Breathing is also a natural requirement, for which air has been provided. So we can conclude that the ultimate aim of life is the satisfaction of the whole man. It is the integrated pursuit of values in human life the ethical (Dharma), economic (Artha), Sensual (Kama) and spiritual (Moksha). Man should not practice Dharma, Kama & Artha exclusively but all the three must be used in harmonious way. First part of the day must be Dharma, second part for economic activities (Artha) and the third part for Kama. The Vedas prescribe a life style for the fulfillment of the four Purushartha. Even though an individual's relationship to the society is of utmost importance, the person's personal need also has to be taken care of. Without a proper balance of the individual's personal and social life, a harmonious living in this world is not possible. The scheme which takes care of the individual's personal life is called Ashrama Vyavastha. Based on four paths of salvation, we can expand the values and take corrective action.

Positive and modern interpreters of this system view, like Vivekananda sum up the message concisely: Every act is a spiritual prayer, every step is a pilgrimage. To put it in another way, the key task of management in any secular aspect of life is to transform and elevate it into a sacred process. Otherwise, secular life is subject to entropic degeneration under cover of exterior gloss. Simple Living, High Thinking is exiled and it's placed by 'Complex Living, Low Thinking'.

**AN INITIATIVE OF HULAHUL FOUNDATION**

**LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ANCIENT INDIAN WISDOM**

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**Please note: Only selected questions will be answered**

**Keep reading**

**The HULAHUL Times**

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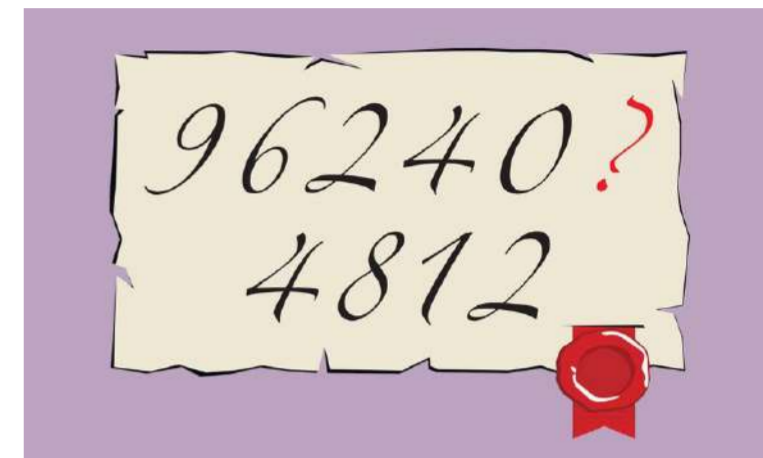
The HULAHUL Times is giving an opportunity to our readers who finds difficulty in learning and needs professional help; can ask maximum two(2) questions to our panel of professional experts and counselors and get advice and tips from them.

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

# QUIZ TIME

## MATHS PUZZLE

1. Which number should replace the question mark, knowing that two-digit numbers are always shown?



**Answer:** 6. Read from left to right as a series of numbers that are always divided by four (or by two if you alternate between the top and bottom rows).

$$96 \div 4 = 24;$$

$$24 \div 4 = 6;$$

$$48 \div 4 = 12.$$

2. Which number should replace the question mark to form accurate equations, knowing that three numbers are shown per row (i.e. two of the numbers form a two-digit number)?



**Answer:** 6. Read every row as follows:

$$(3 + 2) \times 2 = 10$$

$$(1 + 9) \times 2 = 20$$

$$(0 + 8) \times 2 = 16$$

$$(7 + 5) \times 2 = 24$$

1. The paper titled "Climate Investment Opportunities in India's Cooling Sector" was published by which organisation?
2. Which nation has documented infant mortality from the "Strep A" bacterial infection?
3. Which state is home to the Tungabhadra Wildlife Sanctuary, which was featured in the news?
4. According to the World Bank's India Development Update, what is the projected Indian GDP for 2022–2023?
5. Which cyclone recently developed over the Bay of Bengal and travelled along the southern states' coasts?
6. What nation is the "12th World Hindi Conference" taking place in?
7. Which nation just received a USD 250 million financing approval from the World Bank to improve environmental management?
8. Which country is a major trading partner of India following China and the US, as of 2022?
9. Which Indian city will host the first G-20 Sherpa meeting?
10. Which nation just launched the "B-21" nuclear stealth bomber?

**Answers**

1.	World Bank
2.	United Kingdom
3.	Maharashtra
4.	9.9%
5.	Mandous
6.	Fiji
7.	Bangladesh
8.	UAE
9.	Udaipur
10.	USA

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