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ASSISTING HUMANITY BY BRINGING OUT REALITY!

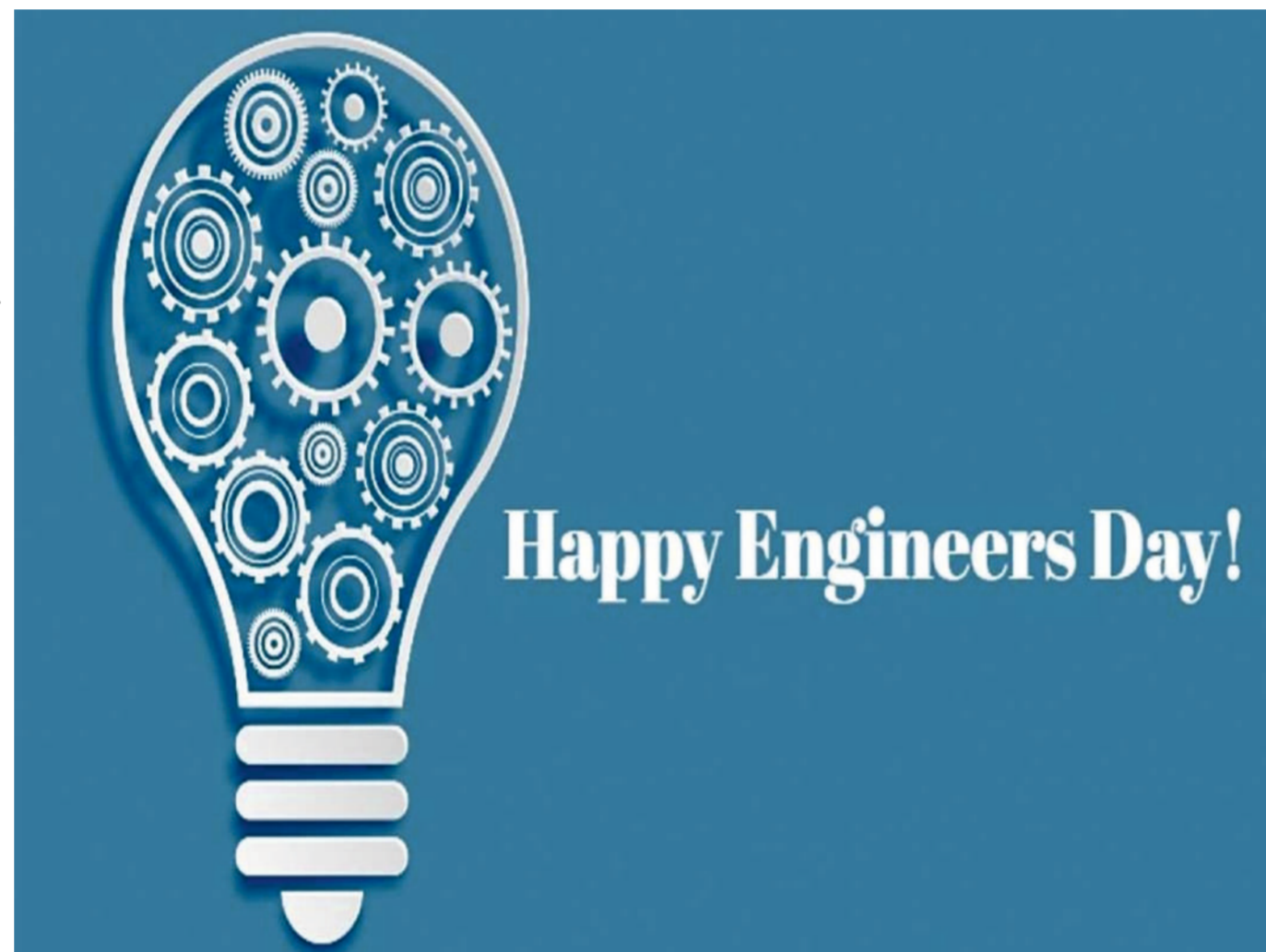
Consider a world without Technology or formations. Our living conditions would come to a complete halt, and even the most basic tasks would then become incredibly difficult. Such is the world before Engineers! It is critical that we set aside a specific day to recognize their unending achievements. Engineers are absolutely essential to an economic growth of a country. Engineer's Day is observed in various regions of the country to recognize the contributions of engineers.

Engineer's Day is observed on various dates around the world. In 1996, the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) established March 4th as World Engineer's Day. Moreover, UNESCO declared it worldwide and it was eventually admitted at the global level in the year 2020. Whereas the International Engineer's Day was only recently formed in 2020, India has been honoring its engineers for the past five decades. The majority of Indians have always maintained a high regard for engineering, which is the reason we have celebrated National Engineer's Day since 1968. We are truly thankful to our engineers because they have contributed significantly to industrial and structural development over the past few centuries.

Engineers are the foundation of our societal structure, collaborating relentlessly to enhance our technological and physical infrastructure. Every year, India produces approximately 15, 00,000 engineers. Each year on September 15th, our country observes National Engineer's Day. This day had been specifically chosen to honor the late Engineering marvel; Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya, one of the most renowned civil engineers and idealists of all time. He was a Bharat Ratna Awardee and was one of the key figures who contributed to the growth of modern India. This great nation architect was born on September 15, 1861. As a result, September 15 was designated as National Engineer's Day. Every year on March 4th, the international organization UNESCO observes World Engineer's Day. On this day, every field of science and technology is recognized as an occasion of engineering achievements.

In an unusual twist, World Engineer's Day was not

widely observed. Rather, various countries noticed the day in distinct ways on separate days throughout the year. Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya was born in Muddenahalli, Karnataka, and graduated from the University of Madras (Chennai) with a Bachelor of Arts. Afterward, he graduated



from the Pune College of Science, and his first major development being the establishment of an irrigation system energized by water floodgates at the Khadakwasla water source. This invention irrigation program allows food availability and stockpiling to become productive, and was later acquired at one of Asia's largest reservoirs at the time, Mysore's Krishnaraja Dam, and even Gwalior's Tigra Dam.

He was also the 19th Diwan of Mysore and was responsible for the founding of The State Bank of Mysore, Bangalore Agricultural University, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, and numerous other institutions that employed thousands of people at the time. Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya was primarily responsible for starting one of India's first engineering colleges, the Government Engineering College of Bangalore. This institute, recognized as the University Visvesvaraya College of Engineering, was established in 1917 (UVCE). In 1915,

King George V given an award to him and appointed him commanding officer of the British Indian Empire.

This great man began his 34-year career as an assistant engineer in the Government of Bombay's Public Works Department. He quickly rose to the position of chief engineer in charge of the Krishna Raja Sagara Dam in Mysore. Because of his comprehensive contributions to Mysore, he became acknowledged as the "father of modern Mysore state." All through his professional life, he was involved in multiple modern civil engineering projects and finally retired as one of Tata Steel's board directors after having served this Indian conglomerate from 1927 to 1955. He holds several honorary doctorates from universities out all over India and has been identified as a foremost public persona in engineering and science by major organizations.

He died in 1962, but his legacy continues on, and India would therefore continue to honor him on National Engineer's Day. Engineer's Day is being observed in Sri Lanka and Tanzania too on this date.

Well with world reliance more than ever upon technology and internet, all gazes are on our engineers to assist our nation progress furthermore in these realms. Mechanical engineers and those who work in areas such as robotics, bioengineering, and aerospace engineering are also highly regarded. These individuals are the foundation of our country and the intimations of our continued prospects. The 15th of September serves as a symbol of the hard work and effort that thousands of engineers had already placed in to help our country progress.

Engineers not only transform the world that surrounds them by continuing to work on government initiatives (of public interest), but they also bring in more overseas businesses having to look for smart professional assets, thus broadening our future direction and economic growth.

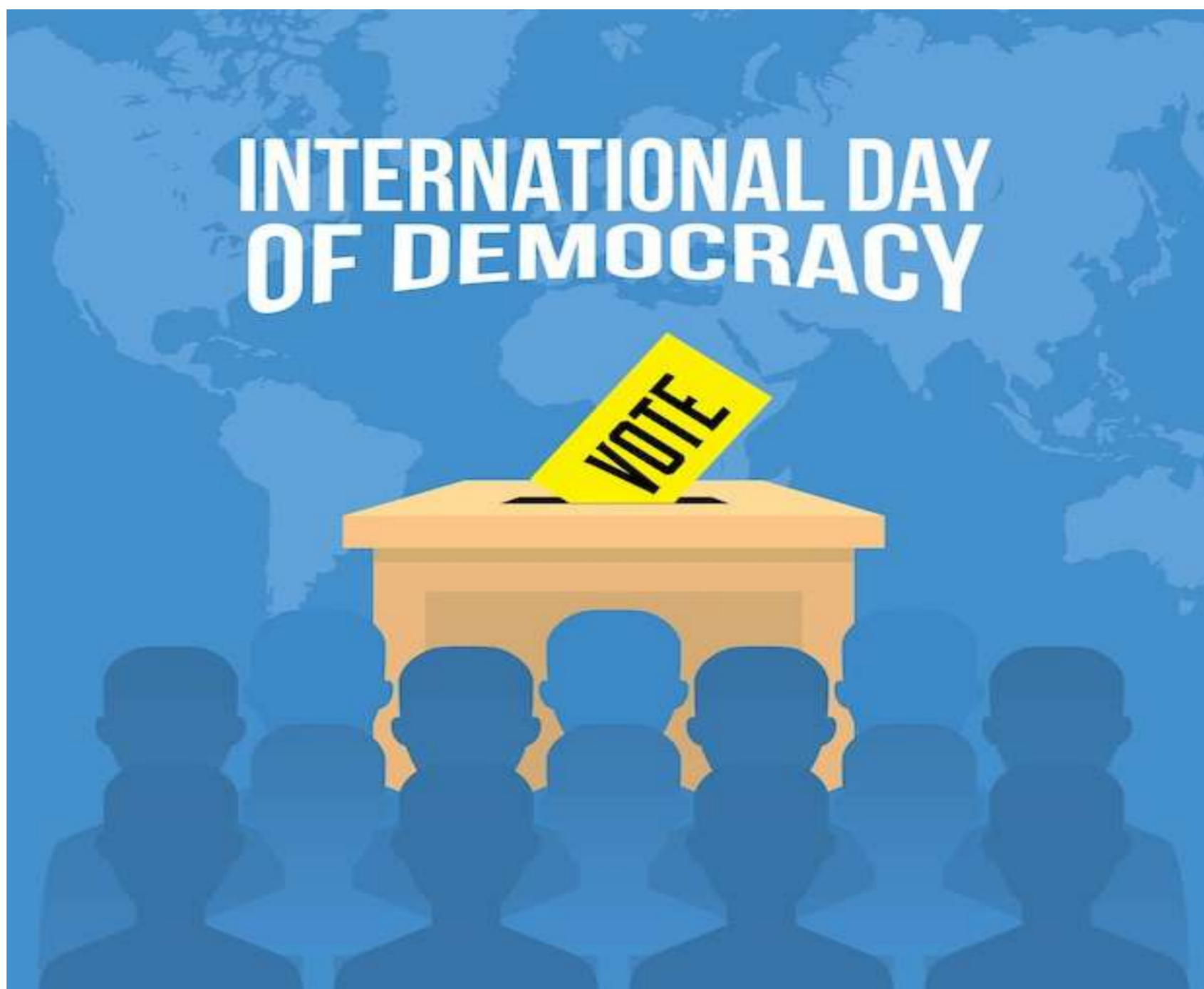


TO REINFORCE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HUMANITY

The term "democracy" is derived from a Greek word that means "rule of the people." It is employed to describe a method of government in which the people hold power. They have the ability to influence key decisions, either immediately or indirectly through the individuals they appoint. Democracy is founded on individual equal rights and freedoms. It is commonly referred to as the 'rule of the majority,' because significant choices are made based on actual votes and perspectives.

Currently, there seem to be approximately 75 nations around the world that have some form of democracy. Winston Churchill famously stated that "democracy is the most undesirable form of governance besides all the others which have been attempted from time to time." Democracy is not always ideal, and it has been rebuked for a wide range of reasons. Individuals who cast votes have an authority to make decisions in how the society is shaped. Politicians from all countries have a tradition of disregarding young people for the benefit of policies that support the elderly, owing to the fact that the elderly are far more inclined to vote. Only 47% of 18- to 24-year-olds ended up voting in the 2019 UK general election, particularly in comparison to 74% of citizens over 65.

The core value of United Nation is its Democracy. The United Nations lead to the improvement by advancing human rights, advancement, harmony, and stability. The UN has completed more to endorse democracy all over the world compared to any other global network in the 75 years since the UN Charter was signed. The UN encourages better democratic accountability, measures elections, helps civilized society in strengthening democratic processes and oversight, guarantees identity in culturally assimilated countries, and helps post-conflict regions draught constitutional amendments.



The UN Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF), the Department of Peace Operations (DPO), the Department of Political and Peace building Affairs (DPPA), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the United Nations Institution for Gender Equality and the Empowering of Women (UN Women), amongst many others, carry out tasks in assistance of democracy.

Several UN member nations did not support or practice democracy as a mechanism in 1945. Nonetheless, the Charter's actual words, "We the Citizens," represent a vital principle of democracy the desire of the individuals is the origin of credibility for sovereign countries and, by extension, the United Nations in general. The UN does not endorse for any particular system of government, but rather encourages democratic governance as a pair

of principles and beliefs that must be accompanied in order to increase involvement, inclusivity, reliability, and human evolution. Democracy creates a culture in which personal freedoms and fundamental freedoms are respected and people's views voluntarily conveyed will is practiced. Individuals are involved in choices and have the option of holding decision-makers accountable. Women and men have equal treatment, and no one is allowed to discriminate against.

On November 8, 2007, the United Nations General Assembly approved a resolution to facilitate governments' attempts to promote and centralize innovative or regained democratic systems. Every September 15th since then, we have commemorated International Day of Democracy. It is a means of encouraging all citizen parliaments to mark the occasion with ceremonies and happenings. Large

number of parliamentary occurrences has been held globally since the occasion was first noticed in 2008. Photo competitions, seminars for children, live televised debates and gatherings with society organizations have all been held. The International Day of Democracy is an excellent chance to evaluate the situation of democracy around the world. Every year, a different theme is highlighted. Previous aspects have covered the relevance of democracy for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reinforcing peoples' voices, conversation and inclusion and diversity, personal responsibility, and social acceptance.

We encourage International Democracy Day because we believe that a democracy necessitates all citizens to participate. It is a chance to highlight parliaments' essential role and to rejoice their potential and enforce to distribute on fairness, tranquilly, advancement, and civil rights. On this day, numerous people and organizations collaborate with each other to increase awareness about democracy. Major events are scheduled at the UN headquarters to mark the anniversary the International Day of Democracy. Individuals must recognize that democracy and civil rights are closely intertwined.

Democracy provides the right to vote, to elect a government of one's choice, and to regulate oneself in lieu of being dominated by a government. If there is no democracy, there are no entitlements or a voice, which will have an influence on human rights. As a result, we could perhaps say that International Day of Democracy is a day to inform the general public on pressing issues, mobilize ideological will and resources to tackle international problems, and celebrate humankind's accomplishments.

KARNA: THE 'SATYAPURUSHA'

There is a story from epic well-known character 'Karna' from Mahabharata, the biological son of Pritha (later known as Kunti). He was born through a divine mantra (words of power) given to Kunti by sage Durvasa out of her gesture of kind services for a year. An excited teenager Pritha out of sheer curiosity initiated the mantra to sun God and was blessed with a boon to her. Out of embarrassment invoking from society for an unmarried girl having a child. A heavy-hearted Kunti abandoned her first son in a padded basket set adrift in a small river Ashvandi. As it floats and reaches Charmanwati which carries it to the Yamuna river and further floats to Ganja river near the kingdom of Anga (ancient Bengal). There the Infant gets found by his destined parent's charioteer Adhiratha who gives to his wife, Radha who takes hold of the infant from her husband Adhiratha Nandana, as the couple was childless and the newly formed parents gave the beautiful child a name as 'Vasushena' also known as 'Angaraja' or 'Radheya'

Karna always longed for love and starved for his original identity but in return only was degraded and insulted many times for not being a Brahmin or not from a Kshatriya (Royal family). During his life span he meets his most beloved friend Duryodhana. Their first meeting was at Hastinapur during an archery lesson from Drona Acharya, they become best of friends after an incident where Karna and Arjuna are at a weapons trial competition. Duryodhana sees in Karna a glimpse of the man of equal power to Arjuna in martial abilities and thereby sees a favorable opportunity to defeat the Pandavas in the future. As the competition starts, the contestants are told to announce their lineage so that competition is fair and equal ranks are placed together. After the

mighty Arjuna announces proudly his royal parentage. It's time for Karna to announce his identity whereby he goes speechless and is hindered in revealing his parentage as he knew it would disqualify him from competing with Arjuna. Here the noble Duryodhana steps forward to his rescue and announces his offering to anoint Karna as

seek for your endless friendship Karna”

Karna feels Duryodhana is that friend who stood by him against all odds when everyone rejected him and becomes a lifelong true loyal friend to him.

Duryodhana in return has an able

love' rather than the power over the world and would remain loyal to the one that showered his love in form of friendship. To whom he has been allegiance for thirteen years for he said, "It's not the blood ties that matters, but how someone treats you.”

He had made a promise to his dear friend Duryodhana and stayed loyal on his duty to fight a war with his own blood brother Arjuna. He refuses to an emotional Kunti (biological mother) but promises her saying “You discarded me, you destroyed me in a way no enemy ever could do to me, but it's now too late to take a step back from the war, out of my four brothers, I will not kill anyone but out of me and Arjuna one will die, but still you will remain mother to five sons just as you have always been all your life”.

He stayed loyal to the ones who stood by him his parents who raised him as 'Radha' and his only friend Duryodhana those were his lifelong relationship. At the end, his devotion and sacrifice to giving even his life for sake friendship meant a world to him.

Lord Krishna in Bhagwat Geeta honors Karna as a 'Satyapurusha' (lit a truly honest, good man) and the best among those who understand and uphold the path of dharma. Moral of the story is never betray the people who support you in your worst times, even if you are offered everything in the world. Karna chose on his foster parents and his true friendship with Duryodhana and rejected offers of luxury and true identity when offered by Lord Krishna.



King of Angas (Bengal) as he knew once Karna is appointed as a king, Arjuna would have no excuse to deny him as an able warrior.

Karna is more than happy with his new appointment as a king and accepts it with gratitude towards his dear friend in return for his loyalty, asks his friend Duryodhana out of curiosity, to reciprocate his great favor to him and says –

"Oh! Dear friend Duryodhana, I am truly blessed and privileged to have your friendship when an entire society degrades me. Your gratitude for giving me an empire is a blessing in disguise. Ask me anything in return.” To this Duryodhana replies, "I just

commander who can help him gain and retain power over an empire. Karna later evolves as a character who sees the Pandavas from Duryodhana perspective as bad enemies and sets an evil mindset to destroy and get his friend his able right to rule the kingdom of Hastinapur. So, goal is initiated by Duryodhana and Karna conspires to its success and holds a key role in humiliating the Pandavas and stand until the end as a pillar of strength to the Kauravas. Even though deep down knowing that his friend was against dharma and even after knowing naked truth of his life long-running for true identity that Kunti the mother to Pandavas was his biological mother. For sake her plead as what mattered to Karna most in life was 'bonds of

CHEWANG NORPHEL – THE ICEMAN OF LADAKH!

Ladakh magnificent mountain ranges may be a tourist attraction, but people face challenges to meet their basic water requirements every year. Chewang Norphel applied his engineering abilities to construct artificial glaciers that can provide water in this dry and cold mountainous terrain.

Ladakh, which translates as "land of high passes," is a remote location of northern India. It is one of the highest inhabited locations on the planet, located between both the Himalayan and Karakoram hills and mountains at over 3,000 meters above sea level. Ladakh receives as little as 103 millimeters of rain per year, and farm owners rely on melting mountain glaciers to produce their crops.

Chewang Norphel, a former civil engineer of 80 years, has always acted as a solution provider. His journey began in 1966, when he was assigned as a Sub Divisional Officer to Zaskar, one of Ladakh's most retrograde and remote regions. He and his team were responsible for constructing buildings, flyovers, water channels and other infrastructure in that location. Because there was a shortage of skilled manpower, the job was extremely challenging to accomplish. As a result, he began doing all the masonry work himself and skilled a few villagers to assist him. When he returned to that village after a few years, he discovered that the villagers he had taught had become excellent mistry and were getting paid attractive remuneration.

Chewang was born in 1935 and born and raised in Leh, the largest town in Ladakh. As a kid, he assisted his parents around the house and in the fields after school. Chewang was motivated by his father's cousin, who studied in London and then became Ladakh's first engineer. Chewang was expected to enroll in a Buddhist temple rather than attend secondary school since his family could not afford to send all 3 of his brothers to

school. At the age of 10, Chewang managed to escape to Srinagar, 400 kilometers away across sturdy mountainous terrain, to successfully complete his education.

After finishing his studies, he worked on several government projects, and as water shortages became apparent, he was



tasked with looking into the construction of concrete dams to conserve water. He was convinced that there had to be an improved solution for the issue and started messing with various possibilities. However, Chewang recognized that dams could be extremely harmful to the environment and were also prohibitively costly to create. He was convinced that there had to be an improved solution to the problem and began experimenting with various ideas.

Chewang questioned if there was a way to slow down the fast-flowing mountain streams in order to form subsurface pools where water could be frozen and deposited in the winter before melting in the spring. What if he had the

ability to create artificial glaciers?

When Chewang presented his plan to villagers and authorities to obtain funding, they dismissed him as insane. Artificial glaciers were simply too odd for them to comprehend. Undeterred, he built his first innovative glacier in a valley above the

village of Phutskey in 1987, with only a few persons to assist him. He climbed to the valley as quickly as possible as winter was over and was overjoyed to see it coated in a layer of ice. When the ice melted that spring, the villagers were so astonished and relieved to have water that they later assisted him in building the walls and streams to create an even larger glacier, which would supply more water the succeeding year.

Chewang retired from his employment in 1995, but he was not content with being at home. The enhanced number of tourists was exacerbating Leh's water problems. Chewang desired to put his engineering abilities to good use, so he

joined the Leh Nutrition Initiative and threw himself into aiding quite so many villages as he could by building artificial glaciers. Chewang built 14 more artificial glaciers in Ladakh over the next 20 years. Acquiring villagers to help his 'crazy' project was frequently the most difficult challenge. Chewang required their knowledge of the area to strategize each glacier, which had to be built differently based on the terrain and available shade. Even in his seventies, he enjoyed hiking up and camping 24 hrs in the mountains to understand the area.

Chewang has changed the lives of thousands of individuals in Ladakh. Individuals have witnessed their mountains change color over the last 30 years as glaciers melt. However, because of his artificial glaciers, some villages now grow two crops each year rather than one, and crop yields are larger, allowing some produce to be marketed. Valleys that were once dry and lonely are now sustainable than before, and villagers no longer have to send their animals into the mountains to feed. And perhaps the most notably, young people who are inclined to relocate to cities could perhaps consider staying in agriculture to keep the family together.

Chewang has earned the designation 'Iceman of Ladakh,' and he is always overjoyed to see the difference he has made in people's daily lives. His community service has been known worldwide, with accolades including the Jamnalal Bajaj Award for promoting Gandhian values and the Padma Shri. Chewang, who is now in his eighties, is often seen at gardening. The future of this ancient mountain empire is undecided, but for the time being, these ancient societies can reside and thrive in the property they feel at home, thanks to the devotion of one inventive and resilient person.

THE RAJASTHAN GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED A PERSONALIZED ADAPTIVE LEARNING PROGRAMME TO COMPENSATE FOR LEARNING LOSSES IN COVID

The innovative Personalized and Adaptive Learning (PAL) initiative Mission Buniyaad, which aims to restore learning levels lost as a result of Covid-19 for one million teenage girls and two million children in Rajasthan, has successfully completed a trial. At a celebration for Teachers' Day today, the education minister of Rajasthan, Dr. Bulaki Das Kalla, and the Minister of State for Education, Zahida Khan, announced the expansion of Mission Buniyaad throughout the entire state. In six districts (Udaipur, Bhilwara, Sikar, Karauli, Dhaulpur, and Sirohi), 35,000 female students participated in an EdTech experiment that improved learning outcomes on average by 16% from baseline to endline. Students in grades 8 to 12 participated in the six-month trial programme, spending two hours each week on digital devices for Personalized and Adaptable Learning (PAL) and traditional classroom

education.

In order to achieve the objectives outlined in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the Strengthening Teaching-Learning and Results for States (STARS) programme, Mission Buniyaad involved a number of important initiatives, including content alignment with the State Board syllabus, getting approval on content before beginning the programme, onboarding the community by addressing their concerns, and creating ownership of the government. The PAL platform goes backwards in a student's learning progression to fill in any gaps that may exist. The PAL platform automatically gives formative evaluations, personalized feedback, and content recommendations in the student's learning path. It considerably lessens the disruption to their schooling that the pandemic has brought about.

SHIKSHAK PARV GETS LAUNCHED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION TO ADVANCE NEP AND RECOGNISE INSTRUCTORS

The National Education Policy (NEP 2020) is being advanced through the celebration of Shikshak Parv 2022, which was launched on September 6, by union ministers Annapurna Devi and Rajkumar Ranjan Singh. An inaugural summit hosted by the ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship, CBSE, AICTE, and the ministry of education marked the beginning of Shikshak Parv.

"Teachers are looked upon as role models by youngsters and they play an essential part in developing students' characters and building a value-based society," said Annapurna Devi, the minister of state (MoS) for education, speaking to the audience. Declaring that the government places a strong emphasis on teachers through its several central

programmes, including Samagra Shiksha and PM-Poshan. The goal of such honours, according to Rajkumar Ranjan Singh, is to acknowledge teaching excellence, best practises, academic leadership, and institution building among teachers in both schools and higher institutions. The ministers gave 19 principals and instructors from CBSE-affiliated schools the "CBSE Honour for Excellence in Teaching and School Leadership 2021-22 awards." The prize recipients were chosen based on their academic and professional achievements, community service, creative teaching methods, effects on students' overall growth, and an interview with the national screening and selection committee.

TWO PROFESSORS FROM PUNJAB INTRODUCE STUDENTS TO CONTEMPORARY TEACHING METHODS

Harpreet Singh, the head teacher of a government primary school in the village of Bihla in the Barnala district, spent more than 10 years transforming his outdated school into a modern one. He has now been chosen as one of the two teachers from the state to receive the national honour, which will be presented by President Droupadi Murmu on September 5 in honour of Teachers' Day.

Harpreet Singh (43), claims he began the project to renovate his school building in 2009. He claims that over the years, Rs 39 lakh was spent on the school construction. He also provided funding for school facilities. Singh continues by stating that innovative teaching strategies have been implemented to improve student learning. Additionally, the school also has a language lab that aids in students' pronunciation improvement. The school has also established an activity park

for education. He adds that the school has also established the first kindergarten division in the state, with the goal of providing quality education to rural youngsters.

Arun Kumar Garg, the principal of Mansa's Datewas Government Senior Secondary School, claims that following the coronavirus pandemic, he made the decision to instruct students in mathematics via YouTube. Currently, "Abhiyas by Arun Sir," his YouTube channel, has about 12,000 subscribers. Everybody has access to the maths lectures from Classes 6 through 12, according to Garg. On the publicly broadcast DD Punjabi channel, he has also given lectures. Garg claims that he was terrified of math as a student.

UN OBSERVES DECLINING INCOME, EDUCATION, AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

According to a recent UN assessment, decades of advancement in regards to life expectancy, education, and economic prosperity have begun to fall apart since the pandemic. Nine out of ten nations have declined on the UN's Human Development Index over the past two years. Covid-19, the conflict in Ukraine, and the effects of climate change are held responsible for the reversal of world development.

In an effort to go beyond GDP as a gauge of wellbeing, the Human Development Index was introduced in 1990. With a life expectancy of 84 years, an average of 16.5 years spent in education, and a median income of \$66,000, Switzerland leads the ranking this year. South Sudan is at the other extreme of the spectrum, where the average person lives to be 55, attends school for just 5.5 years, and makes \$768 per year.

expectancy, which reversed a 30-year trend and returned development levels to those of 2016. For instance, since 2019, the life expectancy at birth in the US has decreased by more than two years. The rate of decline is substantially higher in other nations.

Since the index's inception, numerous nations have experienced crises and have regressed, but the overall trend has been positive. The index fell last year for the first time since computations began, and this year's results confirmed that downward trend. However, the effect has been inconsistent. While the majority of poorer nations continued to deteriorate, two-thirds of wealthier countries recovered last year.

The majority of the 191 countries in the index saw reverses, particularly in life

RECESSION KNOCKING THE DOORS OF EURO-COUNTRIES WITH HIGH INFLATION



France banning the illuminated billboards and reducing lighting at retail spaces by 30% and Italy extending the life of coal power plants along with temporarily halting work at factory, Spain though not being dependent on energy supplies is safeguarding the reserves in case a war spills out, they are limiting the air conditioning at airport and stations closing shop doors when cooling systems are on and limiting heating at schools and hospitals. These four countries are were joined later by Switzerland, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Netherland, Austria, Greece and by the time winter arrives they have planned to cut the gas consumption.

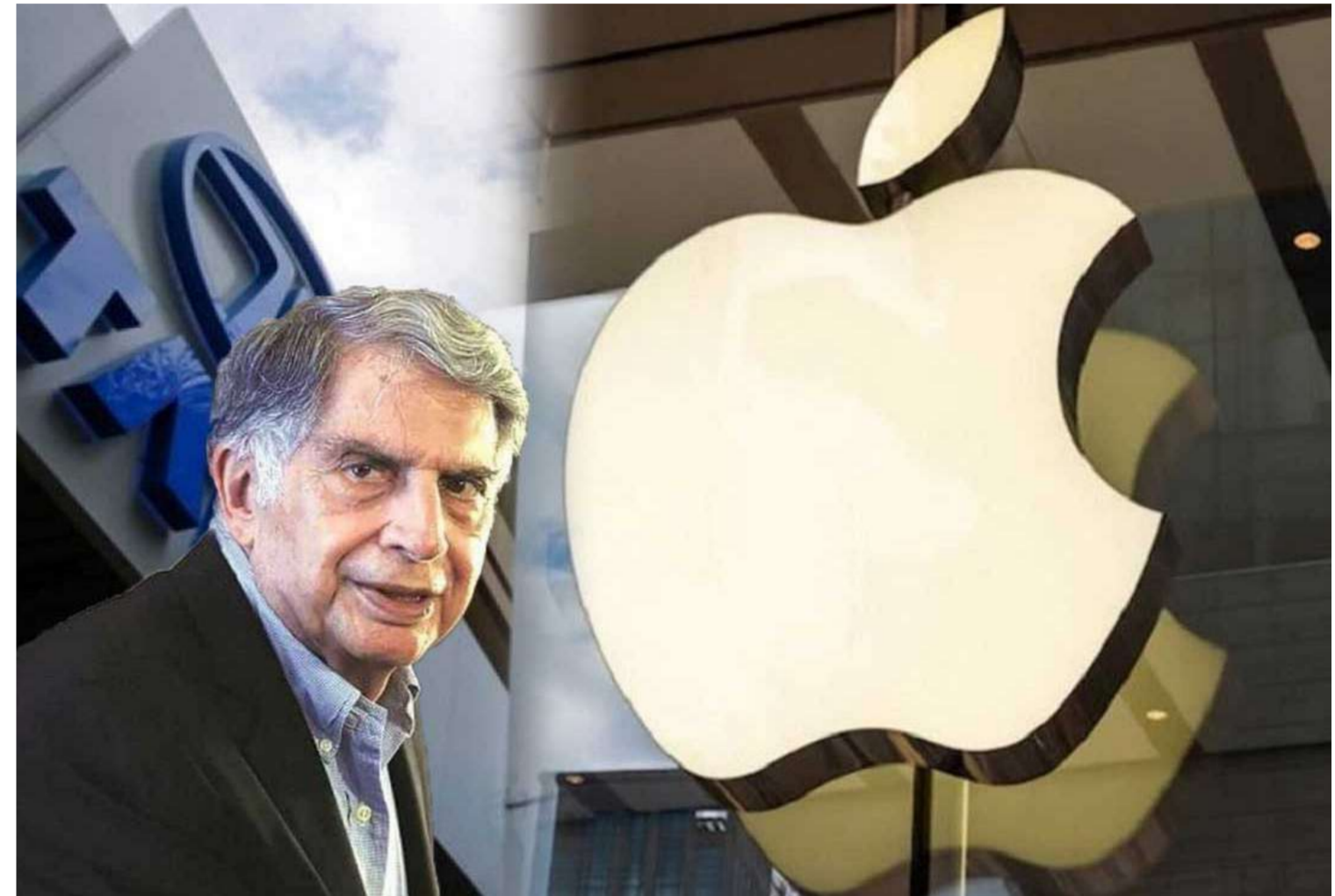
Alarming High Inflation

United Europe includes 27 countries 19 of them use euro which is the identity of UE called the eurozone currently struggling due to the energy crisis. The first big fall came in July, euro hit a parity with the dollar which means one euro is equal to one dollar which happens for the first time in twenty years and today euro has sunken further and is cheaper than dollar a clear indication of economic disparity. The three major reasons being considered for the economic distress is:

- Energy Crisis
- High inflation
- Political turmoil in major economy

Europe was already fragile after the pandemic. These three problems have exacerbated the situation. Inflation has reaches 10% last month which is a 25 years high record and the eurozone is not insulated by the rising cost of living. All 19 countries the inflation rate has reaches 9% and for countries like Estonia inflation has crossed 23%, Latvia 21.3% and Lithuania 23.2% from food to energy everything is expensive in Europe. The Bank of England is blaming the energy crises and officially predicting a recession.

TATA TO BECOME THE FIRST INDIAN COMPANY TO MAKE AN IPHONE!



Tata may soon become the first Indian company to make an iPhone. In fact, the Tata Group is looking to set up a joint electronics manufacturing industry in India with Apple Inc., for which talks are underway with a Taiwanese supplier of Apple Inc.

If you want to use an iPhone made in the country, then there is good news for you. One of the country's largest business group 'Tata Group' may soon make iPhone in India. The Tata Group is in talks with Apple Inc's Taiwanese supplier Wistron Corp. At the same time, Apple Inc. also wants to promote electronics manufacturing joint industry in the Indian market, which may soon lead to an agreement between Tata Group and Apple Inc. to set up electronics manufacturing joint industry in India.

According to media reports, Tata Group wants to make India self-reliant in electronics manufacturing. If the agreement between the Tata Group and Apple Inc is confirmed, an Indian iPhone maker would be a most important step forward in the country's attempt to challenge China, while the Tata Group would become the first Indian company to make an iPhone.

Benefit to India:

By making an iPhone within the country, India will be able to compete with the Chinese companies making the most iPhones, which can reduce China's dominance in electronics manufacturing. Along with this, after Apple Inc, other foreign companies will also take their steps to establish electronics manufacturing industry in India, which will give a boost to the Indian economy and India will be a big step in reducing its dependence on China in electronics manufacturing.

Benefit to Indian Market by Producing iPhone in India:

Making iPhone in India will open new employment opportunities for Indian people. Along with this, due to the manufacture of iPhone in India itself, there will be no tax on import from outside, due to which iPhones can be found in the Indian market at a lower price. At the same time, along with the Indian economy, the Indian company will also get a boost.

INDIA GEARS UP TO TACKLE CLIMATE CRISIS



India has updated its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to fight against the climate change. Mr. Bhupender Yadav (Union Environment Minister) submitted The NDC with a cover letter addressing to Ibrahim Thiaw, acting executive secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The letter states about India's goal to reduce overall emissions intensity and improve energy efficiency of its economy and also to protect the vulnerable sectors of economy and segments of society. India had initially updated NDC to fight

climate change, confirming to the UN's apex body that it will be reducing the emission intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 45% from 2005 levels by the year 2030, and will install the capacity for non-fossil fuel -based power source equivalent to the country's 50% requirement by 2030. The NDC also states that India will propagate healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and values. It also aims to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO2. It further aims to develop programmes in sectors that are vulnerable to climate change, especially in agriculture, water resources, health and disaster management as well as in the Himalayan and coastal region.

RELIANCE INDUSTRIES TO ACQUIRE 79.4% STAKE IN SENSEHAWK



SenseHawk is an early- stage California- based developer of software- based management tools for the solar energy generation industry. It helps accelerate solar projects from planning to production by helping companies streamline processes and use automation. Reliance has picked up majority stake in VC- backed solar software firm SenseHawk. Reliance has signed definitive agreements with SenseHawk to acquire a majority stake in California – based solar software. SenseHawk will be utilising the proceeds for its growth, commercial rollout of products, and R&D. Ambani said that Reliance is committed to revolutionise the green energy sector and has a vision to enable

100 GW of Solar energy by 2030. "We are on a mission to improve the solar energy ecosystem, acquiring 50% of the market by 2025 and with RIL as our partner, we will accelerate on our execution toward that goal," said Swarup Mavanoor, CEO at SenseHawk. Rahul Sankhe, President and Co- Founder SenseHawk, said that they are on a mission to improve the solar energy ecosystem, acquiring 50 % of the market and with Reliance as their partner, it will accelerate on the execution towards their goal.

AXIOM INDIA TO MAKE SPACESUITS FOR MOONWALKS



Axiom Space was founded in Houston in 2016 by space entrepreneur Kam Ghaffarian and Michael Suffredini- NASA's ISS Program Manager from 2005 – 2015. The company currently employs more than 500 people, the majority of which work at its current Houston facilities. Axiom space has won the contract to make space suits for conducting moonwalks by astronauts. The company will deliver the moon suits for the Artemis- III mission when astronauts land on the lunar surface. The contract is estimated at \$228.5 million. As part of the

contract, Axiom will develop the next generation spacesuits and supporting systems, and demonstrate their use on the surface of the moon when astronauts land there. The new NASA contract will enable Axiom to build spacesuits that serve the company's commercial customers and future space station goals. The Axiom spacesuit is a key to the company's commercial space services. Lara Kearney, manager of NASA's Extravehicular Activity, said in a statement that NASA is proud to partner with the commercial industry on this historic mission. This will be a kickstart to US lasting presence on the surface of the moon. The technical and safety requirements for the next generation of spacesuits has already been defined by the American Space agency, based on its 50 year long experience in space exploration missions.

VIRTUAL INAUGURATION OF 'CENTRE- STATE SCIENCE CONCLAVE'



Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi inaugurated the Centre- State Science Conclave which was held in Ahmedabad on Saturday via Video Conferencing. This two- day event aimed to build a robust science, technology and innovative ecosystem across the country. The initiative of organising the Science conclave was first of its kind, which will facilitate innovation and entrepreneurship strengthening the Centre- state coordination. Gujrat Chief Minister, Union Minister of Science and Technology, Ministers and secretaries of State and Union Territories, industry leaders Entrepreneurs, NGO's young scientists and students were witness of this event. The conclave programme, which included sessions on areas

such as future growth pathways and vision, discussions on the need for doubling private sector by 2030, investments and development in agricultural sector, talks by researchers and scholars for producing potable water, Deep Ocean Mission and its relevance for Coastal States, Future economy etc. In his speech addressing to the nation on the 15th of August, the Prime Minister had given a slogan of Jai Anusandhan (research and innovation) and the Conclave proved it true. This Conclave is a result of the relentless efforts of the P.M to facilitate innovation and entrepreneurship in the country.

SL DEFEATS PAK BY 23 RUNS TO WIN THEIR SIXTH TITLE IN DUBAI

On September 11, Pakistan and Sri Lanka faced off in the Asia Cup 2022 championship match at the Dubai International Cricket Stadium. Pakistan elected to bowl first after winning the toss. Sri Lanka won all three of their matches in the Super4 round of the competition, while Pakistan won two of their three Super4 games to guarantee a place in the 2022 Asia Cup final. In Group B of the league stage, Sri Lanka was paired with Afghanistan and Bangladesh. They defeated Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan in the Super4s to advance to the 2022 Asia Cup final. Pakistan, on the other hand, was placed in Group A of the

league stage along with Hong Kong and India, and they defeated Afghanistan and India in the Super4 stage to advance to the Asia Cup 2022 championship game. After Bhanuka Rajapaksa helped Sri Lanka reach a competitive total of 170/6, Pramod Madushan's four-wicket haul and Wanindu Hasaranga's three-wicket over helped Sri Lanka dismiss Pakistan for 147, enabling them to defeat Pakistan by 23 runs and win their sixth Asia Cup championship on Sunday at Dubai International Stadium. First put to bat, Sri Lanka initially struggled, but Rajapaksa's outstanding performance of 71 runs in 45 balls enabled them to reach their target of 171. Along with him, Hasaranga also scored 36 runs off 21 balls in a brief innings. Shadab Khan, Naseem Shah, and Iftikhar Ahmed each claimed one wicket for Pakistan, while Haris Rauf claimed three wickets. When Pakistan was chasing 171, they frequently lost wickets because only Mohammad Rizwan could score significantly, scoring 55 runs. Maheesh Theekshana and Chamika Karunaratne each claimed one and two wickets, respectively.



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JAVELIN THROWER NEERAJ CHOPRA IS HAILED AS A "GOLDEN BOY" BY NETIZENS AFTER WINNING THE DIAMOND LEAGUE FINALS

After winning a gold medal at the Tokyo Olympics and a silver medal at the World Championships, the Indian javelin thrower has now given himself a diamond. He made history on Thursday by becoming the first Indian to ever take home the coveted Diamond League trophy, an honour in the world of competitive athletics. He accomplished this by throwing 88.44 metres, the best throw of his career, on his second attempt. Neeraj Chopra's first attempt was ruled a "no throw," so things



did not go well. Jakub Vadlejch of the Czech Republic, an Olympic silver medalist, took the lead at the same time with a throw of 84.15 metres. With a fantastic throw of 88.44 metres in his second attempt, Neeraj re-entered the race and shot to the top of the leaderboard. He tried 88.00m, 86.11m, 87.00m, and 83.60m in his succeeding attempts. Vadlejch, on the other hand, finished second with the best throw of 86.94 metres in his fourth attempt. With this, the 24-year-old is now the Olympic champion, the silver medalist from the World Championships, and the Diamond League champion, and online users are jubilant. He was the "golden boy," one user wrote. "Golden boy brings home Diamond. 1st Indian to win a Diamond League Trophy. #NeerajChopra #ZurichDL #DLFinal #DiamondLeagueFinal." Another said, "Neeraj you rockstar, Neeraj Chopra creates history by becoming 1st ever Indian athlete to win Diamond League Finals title."

WORLD NO. 1 IN THE BWF WORLD TOUR RANKINGS IS HS PRANNOY

The top-ranked male singles player in the world according to the BWF World Tour Rankings is Indian shuttler HS Prannoy. Prannoy was ranked as the top shuttler on the tour in rankings that were updated on September 6. Beginning on January 11 and concluding on December 18, the 2022 BWF World Tour. The BWF Badminton World Tour is in its sixth year. There are 22 tournaments on the tour, and the final will be held in December. The World Tour finals make up Level 1, followed by Super 1000 Level 2, Super 750 Level 3, Super 500 Level 4, and Super 300 Level 5. These 22 tournaments are separated into five levels. Each of these tournaments offers a different amount in terms of prize money and ranking points. Prannoy began 2022 with placing in the quarterfinals of the India Open in January. He then qualified for another quarterfinal at the Syed Modi International 2022 in the same month. Prannoy finished in the quarterfinals of the German Open 2022 in March 2022. He was unable to advance past the first round of the 2022 All England Open that same month. He finished second in the Swiss Open 2022, which was played in the same month, falling to Indonesia's Leonardus Jonatan Christie in the championship match. He lost in the opening round of the Korea Open 2022 in early April. He struggled and lost in the first round of the 2022 Thailand Open, which was held in May. Prannoy placed in the semifinals of the 2022 Indonesia Open in June. He lost in the Malaysia Open quarterfinals in the same month. The shuttler lost in the semifinal of the Malaysia Masters 2022 in July, and she was eliminated from the competition. Prannoy reached the quarterfinals of the Singapore Open in the same month. He lost in the quarterfinals of the 2022 Japan Open in August



HOCKEY WORLD CUP: INDIA RECEIVED A DIFFICULT DRAW AND WAS PUT IN POOL D WITH ENGLAND, SPAIN, AND WALES



India was placed in Pool D with three other European teams, including England, Spain, and Wales, for the Hockey World Cup, which will take place in Odisha in January 2023. India is the highest-ranked team in the group, at number 5, but it won't be easy for the hosts to advance directly to the quarterfinals. They will play a rival against whom they have a mixed record in England (rank 6). High-scoring games between India and England are common, with England typically coming out on top. Wales (rank 16) may appear to be the weakest of the four teams, but they have demonstrated the ability to punch above their weight in European competitions. Under former

Netherlands coach Max Caldas, Spain (ranked 8) has become an even tougher team to play against. The teams that finished second and third in each group will compete in crossover matches to determine their fate, while the group winners will advance directly to the quarterfinals. With three evenly matched teams competing for the top spot and a direct entry into the last eight, Pool D appears to be the toughest pool. Australia, Argentina, France, and South Africa make up Pool A. While the Netherlands, Chile, Malaysia, and New Zealand make up Pool C, Belgium, Germany, South Korea, and Japan will compete for first place in Pool B. The 16-team competition will take place from January 13 to January 29 in Bhubaneswar and Rourkela. India has hosted the World Cup twice in a row and four times total.

EXPERT



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FAQs ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. What is faith? Do you really think faith creates miracles in our life?

Ans. Faith, derived from Latin fides and Old French feid, is confidence or trust in a person, thing, or concept. Faith is defined as belief with strong conviction. Ancient Indian ethos guides us to the philosophy that the universe is built on faith. The Sanskrit word 'Sraddha' is often considered in English as faith. Faith is also used for trust in God in English language, but the Sanskrit word 'Astha' is used for religious beliefs and faith in God, so Sraddha and Astha is not very same. Sraddha can be understood as "to support the growth of truth". Sraddha is derived from two Sanskrit words 'Srad' and 'Dha'. From the Sanskrit root "srad" which means "truth, spirit, or faithfulness and "dha" means "to put, situate, or support development".

Yajur Veda explains how faith can be obtained and what is the obtained from faith:

By self dedication one obtains blessings, by blessings one obtains grace; by grace one obtains faith, and by faith is truth obtained. So we can say the highest manifestation of human intelligence is faith. Faith teaches us how to utilize the difficulties of life creatively in order to generate moral and ethical values for life, which will develop the opportunities for success. Faith is the courage to live our life as if everything that happens does so for our highest good and learning, we like it or not! FAITH is finding answers in the Heart, it is that inner power that we must all call upon and absorb. Faith is the intelligence of the heart, and it grows with time. Faith may be tested but will never be forsaken. In faith, what seems wrong will eventually turn right. Here comes the impact of faith on our life, passed by our ancestors, generations to generations!:

- Act confidently! Faith helps us to live our life without apprehension. Architect of your faith is you, yourself! So develop faith and act confidently!
- Believe correctly! Faith helps us to stick to our belief system without faith our beliefs are weakened day by day!
- Correct behaviour! Faith helps us to correct our self and helps to behave correctly.
- Deal sensibly! Faith helps us to deal sensibly in any complex circumstances. Experiences validate faith, they don't cause faith.
- Earn honestly! Faith helps us to earn honestly and enjoy the bliss of life.
- Fearless life! Faith helps us to live with grace, to live fearlessly is real bliss.
- God loving! Faith helps us to love god rather than fear God! For those with faith, no evidence of God is necessary and without faith, no evidence will be sufficient! When prayer removes distrust and doubt and enters the field of mental stability, it becomes faith, for those who believe in God!
- Happy and Humble living! Faith helps us to live humbly, Serve happily! Seat of your faith is your heart, introspect!
- Intelligent living! Faith helps us to Interact politely. Intelligence must follow faith, never precede it & never destroy it.
- Judge less! Faith helps us to judge less and spread more love.
- Kindness is a mark of faith! We can say whoever has no kindness has no faith!
- Learn practically! With faith we can learn to live life with grace, to have wisdom in our actions and conviction in our qualities!
- Misery ends with unconditional faith! When our false perception is corrected, misery ends!
- Navigate with hope! Faith is being certain of what we expect for and sure of what we can't perceive.
- Organize our actions! Faith helps to live in a more organized manner. Faith makes all things possible and hope makes all things work.
- Plan orderly! Individuals, who run towards their dreams, do so by faith, not by sight! A little faith in ourselves is all we need make the big difference!
- Quality life is the reward of unconditional faith. Faith is the art of trusting by our accomplishment. Our life quality will drastically improve if we can: Accept what is, let go of what was and have faith in what could be.
- Respect appropriately! Faith helps us to respect all as faith is the eternal elixir which gives life, power and action to the impulse of thought!

- Sleep better! Faith helps us to have sufficient sleep to add grace to our life.
- Think truthfully! Faith helps us to think truthfully and converse sensitively
- Utilize resources intelligently! Faith helps us to stick to sustainable development; ancient Indian philosophy 'Vasudaiva kudumbakam' explains it better!
- Vision creates faith and faith creates will power which helps to live life with grace.
- Worship dedicatedly! Faith helps us to hold our willpower and work.

Yes, Faith creates miracles; it is not the object of faith but the faith that creates miracles. We need to recognize the power of faith to create miracles in our life. To quote Mahatria Ra will make all of us understand the power of faith to create miracles in our life: Faith is the ability to trust what you are not able to see, the ability to believe what is not yet, the ability to accept as true that which cannot be proven. Faith is not subject to confirmation, and if you want to confirm, then it is cannot be faith. Faith is beyond human judgement, yet faith works, Faith alone works, explains Mahatria Ra! Yes, faith alone works; many of us must have experienced the miracle of faith in our life. I remember hearing a Spiritual discourse by Mahatria Ra where he explained the equation of creating miracles in our life. It helped a lot in my spiritual pursuit. I salute in his lotus feet, no words i have to express my gratitude; our normal personal energy reserve is enough for our daily life. If our purpose is beyond 'me, mine and myself' then we need a higher source of energy which is derived by faith. Faith bridges the divine energy with human effort. So Energy + Intelligent effort + faith = Miracles! So if you practice faith, you can definitely reap the benefits of miracles in your life! I wish to conclude this article here with a beautiful quote of Mahatria Ra: Out of gratitude, love is born. Out of Love, devotion is born. Out of devotion surrender is born. Out of surrender faith is born. And in faith miracles happen! Your intellect will always consider everything you say to it, so Nourish your mind with power of faith, truth and love, Stay blessed!

Mail your questions on
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or

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

Please note: Only selected questions will be answered in the next issue of The HULAHUL Times.

QUIZ TIME

1. Which condition is related to the recently released "Ni-kshay 2.0 portal"?
2. Which state created the "Pudhumai Penn Scheme" to offer female students monthly financial aid to finish UG programmes?
3. For which state was the New Coastal Zone Management Plan authorised by the Union Environment Ministry?
4. Whose company created the first intra-nasal Corona vaccine in India, iNCOVACC?
5. Which state/UT launched the "Indira Gandhi Shehari Rojgar Guarantee Yojana" initiative?
6. Which field is related to the recently introduced PM SHRI Yojana?
7. Which organisation is developing a brand-new "fraud registry," a mechanism for reporting con artists?
8. Which Indian city has been named the safest in 2021, according to the NCRB Report?
9. Which position in the world market for life insurance does India have, according to a report by Benori Knowledge?
10. Which nation has received the appointment of Nagesh Singh as its next ambassador?

🤔 GUESS

The Countries

1. 🍌 + 🛣️
2. 🍌 + 🥛 + 🍌
3. F + 🏃 + 🧊
4. 🎤 + 🧕 + 🍼
5. 🔔 + 🏋️
6. ❌ + ➡️
7. I + 🏃
8. 📧 + 🛣️
9. M + 🚣 + 👁️ + A
10. ⬇️ + 🛣️

1. Tuberculosis
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Karnataka
4. Bharat Biotech
5. Rajasthan
6. Education
7. Reserve Bank of India
8. Kolkata
9. 10
10. Thailand

ANSWERS

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8. Thailand
9. Malaysia
10. Netherlands

ANSWERS

