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BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FOR A BRIGHTER WORLD!

The term "biodiversity" is an acronym for "biological diversity," which was invented in the mid-1980s with the assistance of the famed tropical ecologist Thomas Lovejoy. Biodiversity is evaluated at numerous levels in the fields of science: biological, organisms, ecosystems, and habitats.

Mankinds are an integral part of the biodiversity ecosystem, and individual diverse culture is becoming acknowledged as a consequence of local biodiversity. Civilization is intimately connected to the untamed nature that gives rise to human groups. The term "bio-cultural diversity" refers to the interaction between human culture and the environment.

Biodiversity is significantly greater in the tropics than in frigid, arctic regions, implying there are more creatures, more genetic information, and much more complicated biological processes in the ecology. Even the coldest, darkest places, from the polar waters to the deepest tunnels, are teeming with life. Each of these living creatures adds anything significant to the biochemistry of their, and our, surroundings. The best quality biodiversity is frequently characterized by two sorts of places: conservation areas wildlands and Indigenous Peoples' regions.

The biodiversity of the Earth is its most essential and critical asset. The fundamental source of Natural ecology — the living web that generates whatever living beings most need: sustenance, shelter, most medical drugs, and air — is biodiversity. Although other planets are presumably rich in resources with significant monetary worth here on Earth, none of them offer the conditions required for human civilization. The biochemical conditions needed for healthy, plentiful, and resilient crops are created by tiny biodiversity in our soils. Numerous new treatments are discovered in nature, such as cancer-fighting fungus and pain-relieving tree resins. The economic value of biodiversity services is projected to be double the world's yearly GDP.

The single biggest threat to biodiversity is loss of habitat, which is connected to coastlines agricultural

production. Biodiversity requires more resources to thrive. Every creature requires a home. That place is the



forest. Whenever we transform wilderness areas into industrialized places, we also eliminate the landscapes required for life development. The landscapes on which we rely are critical to our survival.

We destroy biodiversity whenever we undermine our potential to battle global warming, cultivate productive and resilient crops, maintain access to adequate and plentiful water, avoid outbreaks, and prepare for future Children's.

The problem is that, while we require biodiversity and biodiversity requires us, the majority of people on this planet are unaware of the crucial importance of natural vegetation and the biodiversity they sustain. We can help to improve it and give people hope for the future. When we share ecological information with your friends, family, and networks, we increase the potential of a healthier and natural tomorrow and provide renewed reason for optimism.

According to the United Nations, "If there is an issue with ecology, there is a matter with civilization. Natural variety supplies are the foundations over which societies are built. However, species extinctions endanger everything, including our health. It has been demonstrated

that biodiversity loss can lead to the spread of zoonoses (diseases transmitted from animals to people), whereas biodiversity preservation provides good tools for combating pandemics such as those driven by corona viruses."

As a result, the United Nations agreed to observe the International Day for Biological Diversity on an annualized basis in order to raise awareness and comprehension of the biodiversity crisis. Every year on May 22, the International Day for Biological Diversity attempts to raise knowledge and acceptance of biodiversity challenges. Even though it was originally observed in late December, the United Nations General Assembly later opted to relocate the date to 22 May, which celebrates the ratification of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 1992.

Biodiversity offers the solution to the several long-term development concerns. Biodiversity is the basis upon which we may rebuild better, from reducing carbon emission to health challenges, clean water and sanitation, and livelihood opportunities. The International Day of Biological Diversity 2022 has the theme "Building a shared future for all life." The theme was chosen to maintain attention and popularity for the post-2020 global biodiversity paradigm, which will be established at the next United Nations Biodiversity Conference.

Humans require native habitat to survive. Setting aside adequate space for nature to ensure healthy biodiversity is the best strategy for combating climate change and ending the extinction disaster. Scientists believe that if we act by 2030, we will be able to avoid the worst of the environmental and biodiversity crisis. Safeguarding the world on that level may appear to be a monumental endeavor, but in reality, we have a rare chance to revolutionize the way we interact with nature. Because we need to preserve half of the earth, every zone, every neighborhood, and every human is on the front lines of conservation. We are on the front lines of preservation, and we have the potential to contribute significantly.



AN ENDEAVOUR AIMED AT THE UNFORESEEN BRUTALITY

Terrorism is described as the act of violence committed at innocent civilians or military members who are not engaged in battle. In most cases, it is done for political benefit and to undermine a regime. Terrorism has plagued the world for a long time, and there is no end in sight. People have been killed, and the government is fighting to put a stop to terrorism. Terrorism has also spread globally, making its eradication more difficult. The need for everyone to work together to counter terrorism and make the world a safer livable.

India's history with terrorism and violent extremism may be traced all the way back to the subcontinent's division on religious grounds in 1947. Indian subcontinent witnessed a most heinous regional riot in global history, which was characterized by tremendous brutality and terrorist actions. This geographical issue is at the heart of the two countries' long-running war, with each government adamantly opposing the other's claims. Furthermore, India sees Pakistan as sustaining the continuing cross-border violence and financing militant activity in order to destabilizing the state of Jammu and Kashmir and other regions of the country.

Terrorism and insurgency in India are mostly driven by religious, cultural, identity-driven, linguistic, or socioeconomic issues. Instances involving a specific religious or ethnic community are frequently used as a provocation. They also serve as a catalyst for indoctrinating/radicalizing youth (not just the poor and marginalized) to engage in extreme forms of violence and terrorism.

Given the severity of violence caused by religious terrorism in the past, tough laws should be enacted as soon as possible against people who offer 'hate speeches' inciting religious/ ethnic community sentiments. Due to open borders with all of its borders and a lengthy coastline, India is extremely vulnerable to terrorism by foreign terrorists. As a result, terrorists and insurgents tend to obtain material and financial support from a wide

National Anti-terrorism Day



range of sources.

India marked Anti-Terrorism Day to ensure peace and humanism. India's strongest point is its unity in variety. On this day, demonstrations and initiatives are held to encourage harmony among all people, regardless of ethnicity, profession, or creed. On Anti-Terrorism Day, India's Vice President M Venkaiah Naidu tweeted, "Let us commemorate the innumerable contributions of our patriot brothers and sisters bravely defending our borders from terrorism throughout the years." Terrorism knows no bounds. A terrorist anywhere is a threat to global peace. Let us join hands as social beings in this worldwide effort to safeguard mankind."

The official declaration of National Anti-Terrorism Day was issued on May 21, 1991, following the assassination of India's seventh Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi. He was slain in Tamil Nadu during a terrorist campaign. Then, during the V.P. Singh administration, the centre decided to designate May 21st as Anti-Terrorism Day. On this day, all government offices, public sector undertakings, and other public institutions, etc., sign the anti-terrorism pledge.

Throughout Rajiv Gandhi's tour, a suicide attacker and inside supporter of the renowned terrorist organization the Liberation of Tamil Tiger Eelam (LTTE) approached him. She reached Mr. Gandhi with the intention of placing a garland on his feet and touching

them. She had bombs hidden beneath her clothes. The explosion happened just as she was about to approach him. 25 deaths were reported during the assassination.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated in November 2020 that terrorism is the world's "biggest concern," and that those that encourage and facilitate terrorists must be held to account, a possible reference to Pakistan. During addressing via videoconference to the BRICS summit of five-nation union, the prime minister stated there's a need to respond to these challenges of terrorism in a logical order. The 12th BRICS conference was

hosted by Russian President Vladimir Putin. Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa (BRICS) are a formidable alliance with a total number of more than 3.6 billion people, or 50% of the worldwide people. The BRICS countries' combined GDP is USD 16.6 trillion.

The Importance of National Anti-Terrorism Day:

1. Is to bring about peace among the citizens of this country.
2. To raise public awareness of the dangers and risk posed by terrorist organizations.
3. To educate society about the significance of compassion and kindness.
4. To educate young people on how to avoid becoming a member of one of these terrorist organizations.
5. To foster community cohesion across the population.

We must not overlook the 26/11 terrorist attack in Mumbai as an exception in this regard. As a result, Anti-Terrorism Day communicates outrage while also showing sympathy with civilization. Terrorism is defined as the act of inflicting loss of life and fear of death among people via the heinous deeds of terrorists. Without a doubt, it is a violation of human rights. As a result, we must band together to eradicate it by spreading love, compassion, and so on.

ELIMINATING THE NORMALIZATION DISPARITY

World Telecommunications and Information Society Day (WTISD) is observed yearly to promote understanding of the advantages that the Internet and other information and communication technologies (ICT) can provide to communities and industries, as well as solutions to overcome the technology gap.

WTISD is observed on May 17, the celebration of the adoption of the first International Telegraph Convention and the establishment of the International Telecom Union. Since 1969, every 17 May has been observed as World Telecommunication and Information Society Day (WTISD) to commemorate the creation of ITU and the ratification of the first International Telecommunication Treaty in 1865.

During the pandemic, information and communication technologies (ICTs) were critical to the ongoing advancement

of organizations and the reduction of inequities within and between countries. The outbreak has also emphasized the importance of driving technological change and accomplishing the Connect 2030 Agenda objectives and outcomes in order to release nothing behind.

Every year, World Telecommunications and Information Society Day is observed with a different topic to raise knowledge regarding the importance of connectivity and to promote the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The day also emphasizes on how to make it obvious throughout the world. As a result, it is committed to the advancement of information, networking opportunities, and



other information to overcome the technology gap.

Telecommunication refers to the exchange of information between communication partners which is impossible without

technology. WTISD 2022 will enable ITU subscription, associates, as well as other decision makers to raise public awareness well about significant contribution of telecommunications/ICTs in assisting people to remain productive, linked, and self sufficient, physiologically, emotionally, and financially – to a daily existence of health and longevity – and as crucial for the health and economic systems' sustainable growth.

As aspect of ITU's endeavors towards to the UN Decade of Public Health and the

storyline of WTISD 2022, "Digital Technologies for Older Persons and Healthy Ageing," ITU welcomes visitors to actively engage all year round in memorializing, making contributions, and inventing new with governmental, geographic, and worldwide proposals to speed up digital tools for elderly adults and healthy ageing.

The world population's ageing will be the distinguishing demographic pattern of the twenty-first century, but our cultures are struggling to see benefits that this development might provide. Telecommunications and information communication technologies (ICTs) can help individuals construct smarter cities, eliminate age-based discrimination in employment, provide access to financial services for elderly people, and assist millions of care worldwide.

A TOTAL PREVALENCE TO TRANSFORM THE FUTURE

As we all realize, AIDS and HIV are a constant health problem in today's society. There is presently no proven vaccination which could be used to stop the spread of this dangerous sickness. Every year, a day is reserved to bring awareness of the ongoing need for such a vaccine, known as HIV Vaccine Awareness Day, or World Aids Day held on May 18 every year. It not only aims to raise awareness about the need for a vaccination, but it also recognizes individuals working toward this objective. On this solemn day, all individuals who assist sufferers of the virus are lauded.

During one speech at Morgan State University in 1997, President Bill Clinton invited professionals and researchers from all over the world to collaborate on developing an AIDS vaccine. He claimed that it was the only way to slow its growth and eventually eliminate it. It honours the many volunteers, community residents, healthcare professionals, and scientists who

are working together to create an HIV vaccine and provide an opportunity to educate communities on the significance of HIV vaccine research. A safe and effective HIV vaccine would be critical in securing the end of the HIV pandemic.

Developing an HIV vaccine is one preventative measure that has proven

difficult. Johnson & Johnson stated towards the end of August 2021 that an experimental HIV vaccine, developed over a 15-year period, had no prevention over HIV acquisition. Process of making an HIV vaccine, on the other hand, is still underway. Moderna, Inc. is currently evaluating an HIV vaccine with the same messenger RNA vaccine technology that was found to be

effective and safe against coronavirus.

HIV affects around 1.1 million people in the United States, with 39,000 Americans becoming infected each year. One-quarter of individuals affected are female, and an approximate 14% are ignorant that they too are sick. HIV testing is accessible in a variety of settings, including independent clinics, health centers, and PPP-enabled care centers. Specialized testing units that conduct group testing give first-time testers usually access clinical services with an earlier detection.

Discrimination and hostility remain significant hurdles to the diagnosis and provision of critical healthcare services to disadvantaged communities and people at high risk of HIV infection. There is also a need to increase the link between testing and therapy in order for those who have been diagnosed to receive specialized care and treatment.

VAMANA, THE FIFTH INCARNATION OF LORD VISHNU

In the Rigveda, it was deemed that Lord Vishnu made 3 strides by which he measured the three worlds- followed by earth, heaven, and space between them. Later mythology highlights the fact, that dwarf Vamana made an appearance when king Bali was ruling over the entire universe leaving the gods out of their realms, sans power.

The story of how the Avatar of Vamana came into being is quite intriguing, with Mahabali the Asura King, who was the son of Virochana and grandson of Prahlada. All the gods in heaven were powerful and immortal, after churning the ocean and gaining victory over Asura Bali and his army Asuras.

One day, Asura Bali went in search of Rishi Shukracharya and sought his help, "Acharya, please I am in seek of your wisdom, show me a way to regain all my power and my kingdom".

Acharya answered his question, "To retrieve all your powers, you ought to perform the Mahabhishek Vishwajeet Yagya".

Bali acknowledged Shukracharya's insight and agreed to perform the Yagya under the guidance of Rishi. After the completion of holy Yagya, Bali was honored with a golden chariot with four horses that ran at the speed of the wind. He also received the quiver with supernumerary arrows and a flag shaft embellished with celestial armor and a lion's head. Along with all those things Shukracharya gave him a perennial flower garland and a beautiful conch shell with a thunderous battle cry. That day, Bali ventured on his journey to start a war against Indra and conquered the battle. But, Bali again approached Shukracharya and asked how he can bolster his victorious reign. To this, Shukracharya replied, "If you would go on performing holy Yagya, you would not be affright of anyone and can live a powerful life, you should also engage yourself in eleemosynary work to the Brahmins and poor". And Bali gradually acquiesced to the suggestion of the rishi.

Left with no power, Indra went to Acharya Brihaspati and beseeched him, how he can gain back gods power. Then Acharya Brihaspati insinuated Indra

to go after Lord Vishnu and seek his help. Afterward, to get the admiration of Lord Vishnu, Indra inculcated penance practice, following which, Aditi who was the mother of Indra, couldn't see her son in trouble and approached Lord Vishnu for his help. To her sobbing grievances, Lord Vishnu said, "Devmata I will be please to help you, hence, soon I will be born as your son and

and land are no use of me, I just to wish to stand on the land that may cover my three steps".

All the people who were there at moment gazed at the Brahmin boy and everyone was flabbergasted to hear his request. The Asura's scoffed at the boy's request, but Asura Bali accepted his demand and agreed to offer him the land he wanted. Shortly after, to everyone's amazement, the boy grew bigger, soon he became larger than everything, larger than planet earth. Then, to gain the claim, he made a large stride to measure the earth and said, "Now the earth is under my realm", then he went to make a second stride and put it on Amravati which was controlled by Bali, and said, "Now Amravati is under my Jurisdiction". Then the Brahmin Boy turned to Bali and asked, "Bali where should I Make my third step? Earth and Amravati are already in my possession. No place is left around. To this, Shukracharya gestured to give Bali a warning, "Bali please make your decisions scrupulously", I sensed this that this is not an ordinary boy. Don't let him trick you, he could be Lord Vishnu himself posing as a Brahmin boy. Don't allow him to make his third stride or you will end up having nothing. But, being an ignoramus, Bali said, "Acharya I can't backtrack from my words. The Asuras and all demons heard the warning given by Acharya and attacked Vamana, but they were not able to touch him.

The Bali ascertained and said, "As there is no place left, you can keep your third step on the head".

Pleased by Bali's word, Lord Vishnu manifested himself and said, "So be it, Bali, I profess my blessings to you and you will have the control over Pataal Lok.

On that day, Bali went to Pataal Lok, and Indra and other Lords took their reigns back aided by Vishnu's Avatar.

will kill the Bali".

Fate spelled on Aditi happened and she became a mother to a boy, and she christened him Vamana. One day Vamana impersonated Brahmin's role and went to a site where Rishi Shukracharya and Asura Bali were performing the Yagya. Bali gently appreciated the presence of the Brahmin boy and went to offer piety work and said, "How can I serve you Brahmin?"

Then the Brahmin said, "I have a heard a lot about you, that you are popular for your eleemosynary work, and you offer alms to the Brahmins, but all the luxuries



PANDIT SHIV KUMAR SHARMA – A LEGEND IN CLASSICAL MUSIC!

Everyone's life is enriched by music. Nobody can deny that the ecstasy of music's melody has an influence on the human world. Music is an inherent and necessary part of our life. There are various genres of music that we can appreciate depending on our preferences. Music has a positive impact on people's health since it maintains our bodies happy and our minds tranquil. One such classic maestro of Indian classical music was Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma.

Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma was an Indian classically trained musician who rose to international prominence through playing the santoor. The santoor is indeed a folk piece that originates in the Kashmir Valley, and it attained classical rank because of Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma's untiring efforts and creativity. Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma rendered the santoor famous around the world with his personal effort, commitment, and ability.

Shiv Kumar Sharma was born in Jammu, British India, on January 13, 1938. (Present-day Jammu). Pandit Uma Dutt Sharma, his father and instructor, introduced him to the santoor. He was a well-known musician of the instrument as well as a performer. He was a student of Banaras' Pandit Bade Ramdasji. Shivkumar Sharma studied tabla and music before devoting himself entirely to the santoor. In the past, the santoor was named as the Shata-Tantri Veena. It was used to complement a form of singing called Sufiana Mausiqi. After conducting a great deal of research on the Santoor's possibilities, Pandit Uma Dutt Sharma committed the task of bringing it to the world arena to his son, Shivkumar. Pandit Shivkumar's father decided to teach him music when he was five years old. At the time, his father was gathering information on the instrument 'Santoor.' He had

predicted a forecast for his son at the time.

Pandit Shivkumar's prophecy came true after many years. In essence, had only just the father determined that, whatever happened, Shivkumar was the first player in the country to perform Indian classical music on the santoor, carry along his civilization, and enlighten the image of the country. The same situation occurred when

sector job and arrived to Mumbai with INR 500 and his santoor.

Sharma is credited with pioneering the santoor as a popular Indian classical music instrument, which he began playing alongside his father. In 1960, he released his debut solo album. Sharma started playing the santoor, an Indian traditional musical instrument, in numerous concert

him is that he's never even considered Santoor before beginning music practice. But his father's remarks meant a great deal to him. He was aware of his father's devotion. In such a circumstance, he too infused his life into accomplishing his father's desire. Pandit Shivkumar Sharma's debut album was released in 1960. He provided music for director V Shantaram's film in 1965.

"I recall walking around searching for employment," Shiv Kumar Sharma said in an interview. "There were times when all I had in my pocket was some coins with nothing to feed. I'd join others by playing the tabla. Due to the obvious Santoor's poor reputation, it was difficult to get engagements. The occasional film assignments kept me going," he added.

In 1986, he received the renowned Sangeet Natak Academy Award, and in 1991, he was awarded the Padma Shri. In 2001, he was also awarded the Padma Vibhushan. Sharma has performed well before the House of Lords in the United Kingdom and the Queen of the Netherlands, and he has been awarded official recognition by the city of Baltimore in the United States for his contributions to music. In addition, he was the first musician to introduce the santoor to Indian movies.

He died on 10th May-22 at the age of 84 from a heart arrest. Mourning to the iconic performer has begun to stream in, with the Prime Minister and President offering their condolences.

Shivkumar, at the age of 13, started playing the santoor. He subsequently became an excellent and maestro in this skill. Shivkumar Sharma performed his first live concert in the year 1955. His first show took place in Bombay. Sharma performed next to audiences for the first time in 1955 at Mumbai's Haridass Sangeet Sammelan. Immediately after, Sharma was lured back to Jammu by his father, who urged him to accept a position at Jammu and Srinagar Radio. Sharma, on the other hand, desired to transcend beyond the limits of a public

venues. On several of his engagements and CDs, he teamed with Indian tabla musician Zakir Hussain and flautist Hariprasad Chaurasia. In 1967, he collaborated with Chaurasia and guitarist Brij Bhushan Kabra to create Call of the Valley (1967), which became one of Indian classical music's best tracks.

Shivkumar Sharma was a talented singer as well as a Santoor master. He is attributed for popularizing the santoor as a traditional instrument. The unique thing for



FINANCE MINISTER NUDGING STATES FOR ENERGY PLANNING



Issues like domestic, and global have contributed to the conundrum of ongoing coal in India which is giving rise to a 'power crises. Reasons like climate change, geopolitical tensions, supply logistic issues, the revival of the economy after the COVID-19-induced lockdown, poor ministerial coordination and weak functioning of the power distribution companies have a domino effect on the energy sector of India. India is currently facing a daily power deficit of 1 per cent more than usual. The demand for power supply has increased in recent months. This has led to a surge in prices of energy soaring to Rs 12 per unit. However, this is the highest limit allowed by the electricity regulatory commission.

Reasons why power supply is necessary

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on 10 May 2022 has asked states to build infrastructure to ensure an uninterrupted supply of power. She even asked to make the power available to industries at reasonable rates. She said to the states to do "energy planning". Providing industries with interrupted supply will help in growing their businesses.
- Referring to this year's budget announcement of allotting ₹7.50 lakh crore to the infrastructure sector Nirmala Sitharaman said the allocated budget was comparatively higher than the ₹5.50 lakh crore that was allotted in 2021. She appeals to states that they should ensure the supply of electricity and it should be made available 24 hours for all 365 days at minimal reasonable rates.

- To improve the growth of India, industries should get quality power. Power is a basic necessity of any industry. Making the supply of power feasible all year round will cause fewer disruptions in industries working units. Proper working of industries will develop all the sectors let it be agriculture, manufacture or services. With the inclusive development of all the sectors, the development of the country will be faster.

- Stakeholders should have the motive of working towards ensuring uninterrupted power supply so that 'power shortage' does not occur since it posits a major hurdle for the industry's growth.

- Electricity should reach each person's house. Electricity is a basic need in everyone's life. It makes our lives easier. The hurdles in personal life to deal with the outside world are reduced with the presence of electricity. It reduces our burden. It helps in the usage of different appliances like geyser, television etc.

- The finance minister asked the states to look after the possibilities and opportunities of renewable and non-renewable sources of power.

- Nirmala Sitharaman included that the manufacturing sector should also look after backward and forward industries that are in place for a particular sector. She talked about dependency on China for active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). The minister proposed for raw material investments in all manufacturing sectors.

India had seen its worst power crisis in several years by the end of April with a maximum demand of 204.65 GW on April 28 and energy shortage of 192 MU. Several states, including Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar even faced blackouts. Based on the May 10 data, the country is seeing a demand of 191 GW and energy shortage of 14.45 MU.

THE IMPACT OF AUSTRALIA AND UAE RELATION WITH INDIA ON ECONOMIC GROWTH

India–Australia relations have gone through a difficult past. The Second India–Australia Summit which was held on 21 March 2022, took various new initiatives agreed under the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP), inked in June 2020. The relationship has been further strengthened by the signing of the India–Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) on 2 April 2022 between the two Trade Ministers, in the presence of both the countries Prime Ministers.

The United Arab Emirates and India enjoying bilateral relations engraved based on age-old religious, cultural and economic ties between them. On February 18, 2022, UAE and India signed the landmark Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement. One of the key agendas of CEPA is to increase trade of non-oil merchandise to \$ 100 billion in the next five years. Relations with Australia and UAE will lead to economic growth in India. Speaking at the stakeholders' outreach programme on India-UAE CEPA and India-Australia ECTA in India.

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said awareness events about these pacts are happening across the country. She also said the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has been asked to convey the details of trade pacts in Tamil.

Impact on economic growth

- Tamil Nadu's connection with the leather industry has been for a long time. Leather industry has achieved modernisation. Tamil Nadu has been a frontrunner in trade for a long time.
- The industry should prepare itself to meet the changing tastes and preferences of consumers post Covid. Accessing the available markets that are part of the agreements designed by UAE and Australia.
- When Prime Minister Narendra Modi had visited the UAE some years back, the

Royal family promised 75 billion dollars worth of investments in India.

- On the trade pact with Australia, Sitharaman said the Indo-Pacific economy will be well maintained. UAE's second largest trading partner is India. Several benefits will flow out of the comprehensive agreement between India and Australia. There is huge scope to create employment opportunities. Bilateral trade will double in the next five years.

- India is making huge exports in the marine sector. Rs 20,000 crore was announced for fisheries under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana for the first time in years.

- Murugan additionally gave a statement that Rs 7,500 crore was allotted for fisheries infrastructure growth by Sitharaman.

- Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, India's maritime sector has registered growth, adding that seafood exports will touch Rs 1 lakh crore before 2025.

Sitharaman said that a formal agreement has also been signed, and it's high time for entrepreneurs to scale up their businesses to get share from the investments. However, we are now dependent on one country for APIs (active pharmaceutical ingredients). Investments need to be made. The Finance Minister said that she invites the state government to invest in raw material makers. We need to reduce our dependence on others for our raw materials.

INDIA MAY CONSIDER NEGOTIATING A PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENT WITH OMAN



According to Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal, India may consider negotiating a preferential trade agreement (PTA) with Oman. If the proposed trade agreement is approved, Oman will be the second Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) country to have a trade agreement with India, following the UAE. According to experts, gulf nations are working to diversify away from traditional oil-based economies and toward modern financial sectors,

and free trade agreements (FTAs) are part of that effort. India is also in talks with the GCC, which includes the UAE, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia. Oman will also participate in negotiations for a trade agreement between India and the GCC countries. Bilateral trade between the two countries has increased by 82.6 percent, from \$5.4 billion in 2020-21 to \$9.94 billion in 2021-2022. Indian companies have made investments in Oman in a variety of industries, including iron and steel, cement, fertilisers, textiles, cables, chemicals, and automotive. According to the Commerce Ministry, Oman has also agreed to expedite approval for Indian pharmaceutical products that have already been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA), the UK drug regulator MHRA, and the European Medicines Agency. Over 6,000 Indian businesses and establishments operate in Oman, with an estimated investment of \$7.5 billion. The cumulative FDI equity inflows from Oman to India from April 2000 to December 2021 totaled \$558.68 million, according to the ministry.

EXPERIMENTS PROVIDE INSIGHT INTO WHY BIRD NESTS ARE SO STRONG

A bird will not use any old twig to build its nest. Birds, for some reason, select materials that will make a cosy, sturdy nest. A bird's nest is a type of granular material, which is a substance made up of many smaller objects, such as sand (SN: 4/30/19). 460 bamboo rods scattered inside a cylinder were compressed repeatedly by a piston in the experiments. According to the team, the computer simulations allow researchers to analyse the points where sticks came into contact, which is critical to understanding the material. The more force the piston applied to the pile, the stiffer it became, indicating that it could withstand further deformation. Sticks slid against one another as the piston bore down, rearranging the contact points between them. The simulations showed that this stiffened the pile by allowing additional contact points to form between sticks, preventing them from flexing further. Changes in the stiffness of the pile appeared to lag behind the piston's motion, a phenomenon known as hysteresis. Because of this effect, the pile was stiffer when the piston was pushed in than when the material bounced back as the piston was retracted. According to simulations, the hysteresis arose because the initial friction between the sticks had to be overcome before the contact points began to rearrange. This research could be applied to other materials made of disordered arrangements of long fibres, such as felt, in addition to bird nests. Engineers could use a better understanding of the physical properties of such materials to create new structures designed to protect not only bird eggs, but other cargo that humans consider valuable



MUMBAI RECEIVES THE WORLD'S LARGEST ELEVATOR



On April 11, National Technology Day, the world's largest elevator, with a capacity of more than 200 people, was inaugurated at the Jio Convention Centre in Mumbai's Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC). Kone Elevators India designed and built it. The elevator is also the world's heaviest, weighing 16 tonnes and covering a floor area of 25.78 square metres. What happens next? How can we improve the intelligence, smoothness, safety, and usability of our elevators and

escalators? These are the questions we are always asking ourselves. And it is this curiosity that drives us to innovate and offer sustainable products and game-changing innovations that take buildings to the next level of safety, smartness, and intelligence, said the Kone Elevators India Managing Director Amit Gossain. The National Technology Day commemorates India's technological advancements since May 11, 1998, when nuclear tests were successfully conducted in Pokhran, Rajasthan. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, an aerospace scientist and former President of India, led the Pokhran nuclear tests. The Indian Army was instrumental in its successful journey. In May 1998, India conducted five nuclear explosions at the Army's Pokhran test range. The decision to conduct the tests was made by the government of Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

TO ADDRESS THE FUEL CRISIS, ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS FOR COAL MINE EXPANSIONS HAVE BEEN RELAXED

India has relaxed environmental regulations for coal mine expansions in order to increase output amid fuel shortages that have caused hours-long blackouts. According to a government note, some existing sites will be able to increase production by 10% without requiring new impact assessments, and rules on consulting local residents have been relaxed. Coal supplies at power plants are dwindling amid a sweltering heat wave that has pushed electricity demand to an all-time high in recent weeks, according to power ministry data, with several facilities operating on critical reserves of the fuel. Blackouts and restrictions on supply to certain industries have sparked street protests. More than 70% of India's electricity is generated by coal, and the country's coal mining and transportation infrastructure is failing to keep up with rising demand. The shortage has been exacerbated by a lack of railway carriages to transport fuel from mines to power plants. The changes will be in effect for six months and come in response to complaints that lengthy environmental approval processes could stymie efforts to alleviate the crisis. Miners want to ramp up output quickly before the rainy season arrives in late June, which could flood operations and slow production rates. By avoiding public consultation, mining operations risk causing friction with local communities, which can lead to delays due to protests and legal challenges. According to Vibhuti Garg, an energy economist at the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis, India should stick to its decarbonization goals and take action such as modernising the electricity grid and increasing capacity to produce solar and wind equipment to avoid future supply shocks.



SHOOTING: INDIA WINS FOUR MORE GOLD MEDALS AT THE JUNIOR WORLD CUP

Indian shooters continued to dominate the ISSF Junior World Cup in Suhl, Germany, winning four more gold medals in the women's, men's, and team events for air rifle and air pistol. India currently has 14 medals, eight of which are gold and six of which are silver. The other four gold medals were won by Australia, France, Poland, and Bulgaria. In the gold medal match, India's men's 10m air rifle trio of Rudranksh Patil, Paarth Makhija, and Umamahesh Maddineni defeated Spain's



Jesus Oviedo, Adrian Diaz, and Jorge Estevez 16-8. Rudranksh and Paarth each won their second gold medal in the competition, having previously won the individual men's 10m air rifle and mixed team rifle competitions. The junior women's 10m air pistol team of Manu Bhaker, Palak, and Esha Singh then defeated Georgians Salome Prodiashvili, Mariam Abramishvili, and Mariami Prodiashvili 16-8. The air rifle women's team of Arya Borse, Zeena Khitta, and Ramita then defeated the Korean trio of Yeeun AN, Eunji Kwon, and Jeongin Jang 17-9 in the title decider, giving India its third gold medal of the day. Finally, India's men's air pistol team of Saurabh Chaudhary, Shiva Narwal, and Sarabjot Singh won 17-9 over Uzbekistan's Mukhammad Kamalov, Veniamin Nikitin, and Umidbek Komolbekov. India has also advanced to the gold medal round of the men's and women's trap team competitions, ensuring at least two more silver medals.

GUKESH, AN INDIAN GRANDMASTER, WON SUNWAY FORMENTERA OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

On Sunday, Indian Grandmaster D Gukesh won the first Chessable Sunway Formentera Open 2022 chess tournament. It was his third title in as many weeks, having previously won the La Roda tournament and the Menorca Open. Gukesh (Elo 2637) won the title with eight points after a draw with Armenian GM Haik M Martirosyan in the final round. In the ninth and penultimate round, he defeated compatriot and second-seed K Sasikiran. Gukesh, who went undefeated through nine rounds, earned 16 Elo points for his performance here. He has now risen to 64th in the world rankings. For his final tally of eight points, the teenaged Indian GM won six games and drew four. Apart from beating Sasikiran, he also held top seed Jaime Santos Latasa to a draw in the fourth round and No.3 seed Shant Sargysan (Armenia) to a draw in the seventh round. With 5.5 points, Sasikiran (Elo 2650) had to settle for ninth place. The experienced Indian GM stuttered in the second half of the tournament, adding only 1.5 points from five rounds after logging four points from five rounds, including three wins.



HOW INDIA DEFEATED INDONESIA 3-0 TO WIN THE THOMAS CUP FOR THE FIRST TIME



Gold is India's first Thomas Cup medal. It was ensured when India advanced to the semi-finals with a tenacious come-from-behind victory over Malaysia. The colour had yet to be decided. But this group of determined 20-somethings was already convinced that this was their year. The road to

becoming Thomas Cup champions in India was not going to be easy. They faced the most successful team in tournament history in their first-ever final. Indonesia had won all of their previous matches in Bangkok, defeating heavyweights such as China and Japan. India won the Thomas Cup for the first time on Sunday, defeating Indonesia 3-0 in the final. Not a single match was lost. India won the world team championship in badminton, making them the best men's team in the world.

Lakshya Sen battled back from a crushing first-game deficit to outpace and outwit Anthony Ginting. He countered Ginting's lightning-fast attack with his own fierce defence. After losing three straight matches to higher-ranked players earlier in the week, he remained calm and found his footing in the final. The 20-year-old won 8-21, 21-17, 21-16 and provided one of the final's defining images. Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty faced four match points against two of the world's best doubles players. Yes, it was a scratch team, with one player from each of the world's top two teams missing due to injuries. It was, however, a team accustomed to victory.

Satwik-Chirag squandered five match points against Denmark in the semi-finals. Two of them came in the second half, when silly errors prolonged the match. They did convert their sixth overall conversion in the decider, but the extra minutes would have been taxing. After all, India needed to win the doubles to have a chance. They didn't give an inch in the crucial final against an improvised 'Daddy-Minion' pair. A shot to the body, a quick smash that lands in no man's land, and a sharp shot that cuts through both players. A game point was converted to force a tiebreaker. A nail-biting third game in which their sheer willpower and self-belief triumphed over the odds. Two games in, and the three youngsters had done their part, fighting against the odds and defeating the more experienced players. It was now the veteran Kidambi Srikanth's turn. Former world number one Silver medalist in the current world championships. When his physical and mental games are in sync, he is one of the best touch players in the world. One who had won every match in this Thomas Cup. He wasn't about to let the championship be his first.

Srikanth didn't even need a third game to beat Jonatan Christie, who was in good form, as he expertly mixed deft drop shots and jugular-killing jump smashes with cool composure to win 21-15, 23-21. The soft touch at the net and the tough kills from the forecourt almost mirrored the ups and downs of his own career. It was completed after two games. The emotion was visible on everyone's face as the team rushed onto the court for the third time this week as India clinched a first in badminton - in the dancing, the jersey ripping, the huddle, and then when the national anthem played.

This was a huge, huge win. A victory to remember in Indian sports for a long time. India has produced a world champion as well as All England champions. A team gold medal in badminton, on the other hand, demonstrates the true strength and depth of the sport in India.

EXPERT



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FAQs ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. How can i preserve my personal power amidst toxic people?

Ans. Personal power plays a colossal part in our ability to be booming and contented. It also helps us get what we wish, feel safe, and stay positive that we are playing a part in this institution or organization or society or planet and not that the institution or organization or society or planet is 'playing' us. We can look at different aspects of someone's personality to try and measure what makes them seem to radiate power as soon as they walk into a room or during discussions and stressful situations, but the one thing that stands out the most is a distinct psychological fortitude. For a person with high degree of personal power, projecting an aura of confidence and robustness seems to come naturally. There are a number of things that eminent individuals do that help them securely strengthen their elevated social status and establish themselves as trustworthy, skilled experts and individuals with admirable character. Let us look at the main ways of keeping your

personal power, even when faced with great adversity and toxic people.

- Be the real you, speak the truth and don't worry about what others think about you. Understanding individuals, social norms and proper etiquette is one thing, but you should never permit yourself to make decisions exclusively based on what others might think. Mentally strong people aren't fearful to be themselves. Strong individuals make their own decisions, express truly and that's what gives them personal power.
- Individuals with high personal power are doers and don't expect others to solve their problems. They confidently solve their problems which gives them a good amount of self-reliance, which in turn gives them incredible resistance to attempts by others to take away their personal power.
- They Admit your shortcomings and try to improve. To uphold personal power, you must be able to admit that you have faults, and be keen to work hard to rectify. While some people like to seize shortcuts and presenting themselves as something that they're not. It is weakness that causes individuals to try to cover their inadequacy from themselves and patently lie to others about their skills, knowledge and competence.
- They Keep your calm always. You cannot anticipate keeping hold of personal power and project confidence if you keep bang and throw irritability every time someone disagrees with you or says somewhat that offends you. This is how you keep a leading position during a dispute, and it's how you build up a status as a sensible and strong individual.
- They Work hard to stay positive. Staying calm, relaxed and positive requires continual effort; It is easy to worry but it takes a special kind of mindset to accept the harsh reality and move forward with acceptance. It's their ability to remain peaceful and positive, and their resolve to always find some time to relax, that makes these people stand out.
- Individuals with personal power think carefully before they speak or act. No matter how emphatic and caring you are, you cannot make all your associates happy with naked truth. This is why you have to take the time to think well and find the correct move, tone and words before doing or saying something.
- They have a strong sense of self esteem level. They are assertive and set boundaries. I always feel my personal power acknowledged and my core values acts as shield. You don't have to shout or offend someone – you just need to be self-assured and firm when it comes to your core values.
- They prefer logical solutions to egoistic decision. Yes, at times, they lose their temper, break into tears or outburst how badly they are hurt, but see to it, they don't mix up their ego. The ego has a malicious pattern of making everything seem 'personal'. It is also the main reason why people become insistent and that is not something that a person that emanates power and confidence will ever do.

- They follow realistic schedule and are honest about what they can and cannot do. You can't achieve much if you don't know how to systematize your life, and the first step is being honest with yourself.

Even if you are gifted with high degree of intelligence, it needs lots of practice for developing, projecting and protecting your personal power. I hope the above mentioned key points will help you to develop the right way to retain your personal power amidst toxic people, by regular practice you can enhance your personal power and take full control of your life. Preserve your personal power and radiate, Stay blessed!

AN INITIATIVE OF HULAHUL FOUNDATION

FEELING STRESSED? NEED A SOLUTION



Ask the EXPERT

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

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

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

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Only selected questions will be answered

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QUIZ TIME

1. As a part of Mission SAGAR IX, INS Gharial recently delivered critical medicines to which country?
2. 'IUCN STAR Score', which is sometimes seen in the news, is associated with which field?
3. 'World of Advance Virtual Experience (WAVE)' is an initiative of which Indian public sector bank?
4. Which institution releases the 'Report on Currency and Finance (RCF)'?
5. India ranks at which place worldwide for production in terms of volume of Pharma exports?
6. Which organization has launched 'Gluten-free' Millet Products at AAHAR Food Fair?
7. When was the 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)' launched in India?
8. What is the minimum net worth required for Scheduled Commercial Banks to issue Credit Cards?
9. Which is the public sector bank to go live on Account Aggregator (AA) framework?
10. India's PV Sindhu won which medal/position in the Asian Championships 2022?



1. I have legs but not walk, a strong back but work not, two good arms but reach not, a seat but sit and carry not.
2. What is so fragile that just saying its name breaks it?
3. People buy me to eat, but never eat me. What am I?
4. What runs around the whole yard without moving?
5. How many bricks does it take to complete a brick building?
6. What has four fingers and a thumb but isn't alive?

1. Sri Lanka
2. Species Extinction
3. Indian Bank
4. Reserve Bank of India
5. Third
6. APEDA
7. 2016
8. Rs 100 Crores
9. Union Bank
10. Bronze

ANSWERS

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For Internship
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1. Chair
2. Silence
3. Cutlery
4. A Fence
5. One brick
6. A Glove

ANSWERS

Good News!!

Aspiring young writers & artists from 10years & above are invited to share their articles & creative work with **THE HULAHUL TIMES** Mail your article & creative Work on hulahulgrp@gmail.com

