

The HULAHUL Times

Established - 2019

Year : 3rd

Vol. No. 2 - Issue No. 19

Editor - in - Chief
Mr. Ravi Singh

Initiative by HULAHUL Foundation

INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST

DRUG ABUSE

26TH JUNE



However, most consumers are uninformed of the true situation, which is portrayed as a quick disruption. But soon, the real opponent of their lives, addiction, appears. Many people find it difficult to heal from addiction without the assistance of the rehabilitation services. As a result, this day serves as a powerful influence for individuals who aren't familiar with drug misuse to be informed and prompted

the importance of combating disinformation and disseminating facts about drugs in order to realize the objective of a world free of drug addiction, from health implications and remedies to fact treatment, and rehabilitation. The COVID-19 crisis has raised intense public health awareness, preventative measures for remaining healthy, and, more importantly, the importance of shielding one another, resulting to a growing feeling of world community and cooperation, as well as the necessity to secure healthcare coverage for all.

UNODC research is the world's foremost expert on drugs and crime, producing excellent, key information to drive policy making and significant pieces of knowledge in drug and crime sectors, particularly within the context of the Sustainable Development Agenda. Annually, the UNODC publishes the World Drug Report, which contains essential information and verifiable facts acquired from official reports, as well as a scientific strategy and study.

UNODC consistently delivers information and effective answers to the current global drug crisis and is devoted to achieving health for everyone. The healthcare and judicial systems are under strain, and availability to assistance and programs is limited at a time when we can barely afford it. The world is still witnessing massive humanitarian needs in Afghanistan, Ukraine, in 2022, while the COVID-19 pandemic remains a huge worldwide health disaster. The artificial drug problem necessitates quick and adaptive answers as well. In moments of emergency, there is a growing feeling of global connection and sympathy. Themes for the annual day against drug misuse and illicit trafficking vary. It emphasized moral obligations and the importance of lead a happy existence. "Addressing drug issues in health and humanitarian emergencies" is underlined for 2022. We can accomplish if we renew our dedication to basic public health and human values, as well as a sensible strategy to reduce market forces and provide universal access to coverage, medication, and counseling. It will produce drug-free neighborhoods, persons independent of drug addiction who could make a contribution to our shared future and a safer environment for everybody.

to think on the challenges produced by drug addiction.

Typically, emerging adults have the greatest rates of drug consumption. The key psychological reasons for it are societal pressure and fascination. A primary reason is also the involvement of buddies and misleading drug trafficking operations. The recreational mood and highly relaxed mind produced by the initial use of the drug cause the person to use it again, and the brain progressively finds it essential. Initially, drug use frequently results in a constructive desire and enthusiasm. We see many writers use opium during their inventive journeys, but we've also seen their deaths from suicide and other mental struggles.

Every year, a day is dedicated in reflect with the need for knowledge and training concerning drug usage and illicit trafficking. The UN administration proposed the worldwide day against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in response to the need to raise public awareness about the growing number of drug misuse occurrences. The international day against drug abuse and unlawful trafficking is celebrated on June 26.

The World Customs Organization (WCO) joins the entire world in commemorating the United Nations' International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. This observance aims to raise awareness about

Drug addiction refers to the usage of specific drugs to impact the mind. As a consequence of the emotional resonance, the brain gradually deteriorates and occasionally leads to severely damaging or hazardous behaviour. There have been over 190 million substance abusers worldwide, as well as the problem is expanding at alarming rates, especially among young individuals under the age of 30 on the other hand, illicit trafficking is the transportation of unlawful chemicals that can be detrimental and dangerous to humanity in general. Such chemicals are illegal and completely forbidden by law and regulation.

In the 43rd General Assembly Session, the UN resolution Narcotics Drugs in 1909 sought to manipulate the drug industry and drug consumption, which was wreaking havoc on society and the lives of many youngsters. In 1946, the United Nations Organization (UNO) formed the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND). The mission of CND was to assist ECOSOC in determining if global drug regulator accords were being enforced. Eventually, in 1987, the United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 42/122, establishing an international commission to combat drug misuse and illicit trafficking.

Few people are well aware of the drug's serious adverse effects and the massive devastation it produces.



OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A BETTER WORLD



regular lifestyle, improved access to data, raised the perspectives of civilized society, and altered how we deal with problems, formulate policies, and provide resources. At the same time, governments face resource constraints and rising public expectations, forcing them to accomplish so much with so little. The 2020 Covid-19 outbreak accelerated these tendencies in faraway employment in government, digital service delivery and online support teams.

Institutions that are competent, accessible, and fair are critical to accomplishing the Goals of Sustainable

development (SDGs). SDG 16 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development both recognize this. The Plan also acknowledged that authorities bear main tools for implementing the SDGs and guaranteeing adopt and evaluation over next 15 years on a regional, national, and worldwide scale. One of the very first tasks nations begin to accomplish the Roadmap is to create the institutional mechanisms for driving SDG monitoring and evaluation accomplishment.

The foundation of government work, the public administration, performs an essential and vital part in enhancing people's lives. Rebuilding government is a desirable and important step ahead. Creating a positive world for will all be difficult without public administration modernization and conversion to meet needs of the present generation. Wherever competent administrations are missing, governments are rendered ineffective; and where governments are rendered ineffective, concept of sustainability misses the mark.

The General Assembly proclaimed June 23 as Public Service Day by enacting Resolution 57/277 on December 20, 2002. The United Nations launched the UN Public

Service Honors (UNPSA) initiative in 2003 to increase awareness of the Day and the importance of public service, which has been evaluated in 2016 to fit with the 2030 Sustainable development Agenda. The UNPSA acknowledge public service quality and creativity by recognizing the innovative efforts and achievements of public institutions that lead to effective and efficient public administration in countries around the world in terms of sustainable development. The Discussion board, which attracts between 800 and 1,000 attendees, provides a platform for international leaders, Ministers, as well as other senior decision-makers to analyze arising trends and issues and incredibly rapid actions, and innovative thinking to service delivery and institutional transformation.

Every year, UN DESA collaborates with a host nation to arrange the Conference, which includes capacity-building seminars, the UN Public Service Award show, and a Cabinet Roundtable. To acknowledges the importance and morality of public service to the community; highlights public service's significant contribution to the development; recognizes the efforts of public employees; and promotes individuals to pursue professions in the public sector Every year on June 23rd, the United Nations Public Service Day is observed. During the UN Public Service Day gathering, partners would unite to discuss the role that various other forms of collaborations should indeed play in rebuilding back even better from COVID-19 and in achieving the SDGs. It will do so via the perspective of SDG 16 specifically target 16.6 – enhancing the integrity and accountability of government institutions.

The emphasis of the event will be on the importance of technology in forming and strengthening collaborations for effective public service delivery. On the 22nd of June, a 1.5-hour interactive event will be organized to commemorate the 2022 United Nations Public Service Day, with the focus "Building Back Better from COVID-19: Enhancing Innovative Partnerships to Meet the Sustainable Development Goals." It will gather along key stakeholders, government officials, and UN agencies.

Public service is not a simple professional path to take, rather it can be extremely fulfilling because it allows you to participate in tackling today's difficulties. In an era of growing reported issue, such as global warming, poverty, and the economic and financial crises, the world requires more creative and capable public servants than ever before.

A public service is a function that is made to accomplish particular requirements of a nation's members as a whole. Individuals inside a government authority can obtain government services either straight from public sector agencies or via public funding of private firms or volunteer organizations. Additional public services are provided on account of the people of a government or in the interests of its citizens. The concept relates to the social agreement that some services are offered to everyone, regardless of wealth, physical ability, or cognitive performance. The fire dept, police, air force, and paramedic are instances of these agencies

Although when public services are not delivered or subsidized by the government, they are frequently subject to government regulation that goes well beyond those that extend among most sectors of the economy for socioeconomic and cultural objectives. Government policy is a type of public service once it is developed in the interest of the nation and with its purposes and goals. The last century saw a tech transformation that altered how we dwell, operate, and vote. Technological and statistics breakthroughs have increased the process of our

AN EXPRESSION OF EXILED CHOICES OF EMPATHY!

JUNE 20

World Refugee Day



Refugees are those who have fled violence or oppression. They are defined and entitled to its protection standards, and therefore should not be deported or transferred in which their lives and dignity are threatened. It is tough to envisage life as a refugee. Certain fundamental rights, such as the right to protection from resettlement, pertain to all refugees. A refugee gains other privileges while they continue in the host nation, predicated on the idea that the more they continue as refugees, more the entitlements they require.

World Refugee Day is an opportunity to foster compassion and respect for their suffering, as well as to honor their tenacity in reconstructing their livelihoods. Refugees are among the highly vulnerable populations. To protect them and provide all the possible treatments in the world the 1951 Refugee Convention and its protocol 1967 has been established. These are the only relevant international tools that directly address one of most critical parts of a hundreds of thousands of refugees' life. As per constitutional rules, refugees are entitled to the very same consideration as other foreign citizens in a particular country and, in many situations, the very same protection as residents.

The 1951 Convention provides a list of rights and emphasizes refugees' responsibility to their home country. The concept of non-refoulement is the foundation of the 1951 Refugee convention. Refugees who are objectively perceived as a threat to the stability of the country, or who have been accused of a very heinous offence, are not eligible for this safeguard. The 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2001. As a result, the United Nations General Assembly declared 20 June to be World

Refugee Day beginning in 2001 (A/RES/55/76).

World Refugee Day celebrates the bravery and heroism of refugees all while process of providing awareness and understanding for those who have been forced to escape their homes conflicts or national calamity. The number of refugees underneath UNHCR's mission increased to 20.7 million in 2019. Another 5.7 million registered refugees are catered for by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which was established in 1949 to manage for uprooted Palestinians. There are numerous components to refugee protection. This would include protection from being recalled to threat, accessibility to impartial and fast asylum processes, and safeguards to guarantee that their basic human rights are upheld while they seek an extended settlement. UNHCR works nonstop to achieve all everything. The world is experiencing incredible levels of migration. At the end of 2022, warfare and intolerance had displaced an astounding 70.8 million people worldwide. Nearly 30 million refugees are among them, with more than half of them are under the age of 18. Millions of citizens are homeless, delay in seeking a citizenship and essential benefits such as schooling, healthcare, jobs, and freedom of travel.

Various countries will stage a range of events on June 20th. Plenty of well landmarks, such the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the Empire State Building in New York, are lighted with blue lights, the official color of the United Nations. To demonstrate to the rest of the globe that Scotland embraces immigrants,' residents of Glasgow, Scotland, clasp hands to form a giant human chain that encircles George Square in the city centre. In a variety of locations, movie concerts, shows, and many charity

initiatives are performed. For so many years, several governments and regions have held events comparable to World Refugee Day. Africa Refugee Day, held on June 20 in several countries, is among the most frequently encountered events.

Refugees perform an important role in the world because, once they are able to obtain legitimate work opportunities in their host nation, they can use their knowledge to help fill a nation's labour force shortage. Such societal inclusions foster a much more unique culture and multiculturalism, giving the society the incentive to understand from one another. The mass of the refugees come from skill labour professions and can help the foreign state contribute to the nation's sovereignty as well as revenues.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 acknowledges a people's right to seek asylum from oppression in other regions of the world, and the United Nations Procedure has emphasized that they will be treated apathetically and inclusively, with no discriminatory practices based on their gender, maturity level, impairment, sexual orientation, or other forbidden justification of discriminatory practices. The refugee status also emphasizes that the treaty included a number of measures for the deportation of refugees. It states that there can be no deviations from the principles and rights of these refugees. It expresses the belief that a refugee would be expelled or forced to go back to a nation wherein they perceive a danger to their safety.



ASHOKA THE GREAT MAURYAN EMPEROR

It is refreshing to have an eye on the opulence of kings and emperors provided in the history of the world. This story also follows the trend, where thousands of self-proclaimed kings and leaders use to call themselves, their highnesses, their majesties, and so forth. Hitherto, their appearance shone for a brief moment and vanished from the history as quickly, but Ashoka who up until the moment shines like a royal star embedded in Indian history.

In the first of its kind, Ashoka was the first Indian ruler to unify all of India. After the proselytism to Buddhism, he became the first Buddhist king in India and inculcated Buddhist practice as part of royal policy. Therefore, he is never to be forgotten and is considered one of the greatest conspicuous leaders. Ashoka the great king managed to sustain his ruling term from 273 BC to 232 BC. Thus, this story is an attempt to explicate the attainments of the great Ashoka.

Born in 304 BC, Ashoka was the son of Emperor Bindusara. He also shared brotherly relations with his younger brother and others as the older half-brother. He had been passionate about weaponry skills since his boyhood, for which he amassed prowess as a serviceman and showed promising success as a leader. Following this, it ensued fear among his older brother that Ashoka will arise as a new king on the throne.

When invaders inveighed against the province of Takshashila, prince Susima began to propound the idea of Ashoka taking up arms against the invaders as an alternative, because he was the only one who was versed to handle the army. Soon the news disseminated across the province and the standing army that had initially stood as insurgents welcomed Ashoka's arrival.

With Ashoka's achievement, Susima became more anxious and ruminated to find a solution, then, he propagated false agenda against Ashoka. Susima pictured Ashoka's proliferated success as a hunger

for power and ambition. Thereafter, Susima's father acquiesced in his proposal to exile Ashoka to Kalinga.

During his rise in Kalinga, his affection got increased for a fisher woman (Kaurwaki), later who would be one of his many wives.

It was the period of unrest in Ujjain province when his exile came to end. Then emperor Bindusara sent a word to Ashoka to come back from his exile and later sent him to Ujjain. Unlike before, the battle was great; Ashoka couldn't handle the attack and was severely hurt. For his speedy recovery, Buddhists and monks kept an eye on Ashoka, and with their treatment, he sustained severe injuries, it is when he acquainted himself with Buddhism culture. There he got attracted to nurse Devi and fell in love with her and she too became one of his wives.

Death of Emperor Bindusara

Year after when the battle of Ujjain was brought to an end, the emperor Bindusara's health deteriorated and he became very sick. And the medics earnestly declared that he would die soon. Then all his sons started squabbling with each other over who would become a new emperor, thereafter a war broke out between all his sons.

Then Ashoka was left fuming and went on to rampage and killed his all brothers, following which he was succeeded as the emperor and attained the throne in 274 BC. By having made a name as Chandashaka



which means cruel Ashoka, he gained popularity for his barbarity and his desire for expansionism.

The War of Kalinga

For the first eight years of his rule in Kalinga, Ashoka's wife Devi gave birth to two children named Mahindra and Princess Sanghamitra.

Also, Ashoka's generals apprised him of his brother was hiding in Kalinga. As he was aware that any place would

come to the aid of his brother, he became outraged and attacked the full province. Afterward, he wreaked havoc on the areas of the land by killing thousands of people.

When the battle was over, Ashoka went to see in person all the destruction he caused. He visited the place where he was exiled once, and he was disgruntled to see devastated seen, houses burned down, and places stacked with the piles of bodies still lying under the debris. Seeing upon this sheer devastation he inflicted upon his people, he said "my deeds are inexpiable, what have I done?". His heart was wretched to see the horror and he would not forget it for the rest of his life.

It is deemed that Ashoka's wife Devi developed abhorrence for him, as she was bothered by what she saw on the battlefield, which caused shock or dismay to her, afterward, she fled from the place and never came back.

It is said that, as Devi was a Buddhist,

there was synergy with Ashoka's learning of Buddhism that led him to change his ways. From that moment on, he engaged in the pursuit of Buddhist practices and got learning lessons from Radhaswami and Manjushri as his teachers. And decided to build the rest of his rules on Buddhism policy.

Ashoka now reversed course and followed sanguine life, he exonerated all his jailed criminals and returned their property.

A popular story also follows when the pregnant wife of one of his brothers escaped the palace in the apprehension of being killed. Later the boy was saved and nurtured by monks and a nun. When he turned at age of 13 his identity was revealed before Ashoka. It brought so much shame to Ashoka that he moved the boy and mother to a safer place in the palace.

This time, Ashoka was popularly known as Dharmashaka (pious Ashoka) instead of Chandashaka. At this time Ashoka was turned into a stoic personality, and his development came as a public project where he ordered to create of thousands of Buddhist buildings. His orders followed the creation of universities, hospitals, and rules to protect wildlife, promoted vegetarianism, and further extended the peace treaty with his neighboring kingdom and made allegiance.

Death of Ashoka

Ashoka's ruling was about 40 to 50 years and after his death, it was the cessation of the Mauryan empire from India. He had many inheritors of his cultural tradition but none of them carried the legacy and got lost. Yet Buddhism still shines and stays as a state religion of India. Now Buddhism became a cultural tradition in southeast Asia.

In today's times, the Ashoka Chakra, embellished as a wheel of Dharma, is pride on the national flag of India. The Ashoka Chakra has 24 spokes which demonstrate the 24 qualities of a human.

SHEETAL TALATI MEHTA - INNOVATION IS THE SECRET TO SUCCESS

INTERVIEW BY
PREETI SHARMA



SHEETAL TALATI MEHTA

Sheetal Talati Mehta is a Mumbai-based entrepreneur who is inspiring many of us to turn our goals achievable. Though it is not an easy ladder to climb, Sheetal proved it with her hard work and caliber; we at The HULAHUL Times are pleased to feature her life journey, which will undoubtedly serve as an inspiration to those who desire to be entrepreneur. Sheetal often admits that she is a second generation entrepreneur from her family, which gives her credibility and network benefits. However, becoming an entrepreneur usually has its own set of unanticipated obstacles. Considering the ever-changing market dynamics, you never know what you'll come upon! Having said that, Sheetal's continual task has to take the business to a new level, establish new goals and motivate the employees to keep giving their best to the organization.

Pushpa Industries Limited, headquartered in Mumbai, manufactures heat transfer equipment. Sheetal Talati took over the family business after her father, Rohit Talati, died unexpectedly. Rohit Talati founded Pushpa Industries in 1987. According to Sheetal, Pushpa Industries is one of the major coil

manufacturers in Maharashtra. It makes heating and cooling coils for air conditioners, AHUs, cooling systems and chiller devices and supplies them to well-known companies like as Blue Star, Voltas, Hitachi, Daikin, and LG. Pushpa Industries has garnered numerous recognitions in recent years and remains a market leader. Sheetal took over the company in 2007; it was all quite challenging being no one to guide her in understanding the structure. The employees were apprehensive about how she would manage the firm. Sheetal, on the other hand, was determined to make a difference and launched herself into learning. Some senior employees helped and encouraged her as she mastered the fundamentals, and her father's precise notes supported her on the job.

Sheetal believes "As a woman in the manufacturing industry, I had to overcome a lot of resistance and non - acceptance. Apart from conventional roles that were "meant" for women, society generally reluctant to embrace a woman in such roles. These people frequently fail to appreciate that if a woman can reach the pinnacle, she can accomplish and excel into everything. Every entrepreneur experiences ups and down, and I feel that social support is



necessary during a d v e r s e situations. Seeking ongoing assistance from family and friends has allowed me thrive during difficult times. Leading to a shortage of knowledge and various technical faults, she was first unable to meet the high expectations of MNCs as a traditional corporation. Directing every aspect of the business, from current duties to performance target, is demanding in their own sense. However, trying to take care of those aspects where you lack domain expertise is the most difficult". Sheetal is a natural innovator, businesswoman, and believe that any

woman becomes a successful professional in every sector.

Sheetal, determined to turn situations around, made a decision to produce the best product in the established market by gathering first-hand expertise while managing the firm. After obtaining special permission from the management, Sheetal took a course to learn more about it, and began introducing new technologies and mechanics of manufacturing to assist in meeting market demands and keep up with trends. She registered in an air conditioning and refrigeration course at Father Agnel College, "all-boy's college" in Mumbai. "This became critical for me to initially study about domain we already were, in order to comprehend every element of it, from production to sales and purchases to marketing." "I attend the college from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.in the morning and be back to the factory by 9.30 a.m.," Sheetal explained.

She also joined business training hosted by local HVAC industry associations in addition to the course. The course assisted in marketing company products. In two years, she was able to restore the organization to the extent at which her father originally left in. She eventually began establishing and exceeding annual goals. The comeback was significant because the company had lost approximately 80 of its more than 100 clients when they were informed of a young girl with no expertise of the industry. She described the incident as a tragedy because summer is peak time for the HVAC industry. Contacting clients to rebuild faith in prompt customer orders didn't seem to work. Pushpa Industries has now gained clients such as Carrier, Blue Star, Voltas,



Chroma, and others, and has experienced annual growth of 15%. Furthermore, from a production of 55,000 coils per year in 2007, it has grown to a volume of 3.65 Lakh coils annually.

Sheetal is not frightened to peek behind her. She has learned from her failures and grown as a person. Being a woman in manufacturing has unique problems since there are so few of them. To stay up with technological advancements, continuous learning is required, which might be hard at times. At each stage, one must enlighten themselves. If you have a unique desire and the perseverance to create your dream true, many opportunities open up for anyone. Sheetal intends to expand her firm into the international market as well. She is also redesigning processes and systems to increase efficiency without compromising capacity and is optimistic that efforts by the government such as Make in India and MSME funding programmes will provide



wings to women entrepreneurs in the manufacturing industry.

She believes in Anand Mahindra way of inspire people like her through social media. He is a people's person and a constant learning machine – something which Sheetal try to emulate in her own life. Sheetal Talati has quickly realized her father's desire. Though she faces hardships in her everyday lives, these are not really the challenges she began with. Women, like Sheetal Talati, must initiate somewhere in order for significant change to be implemented. She got the SheMaker award in 2020, the Promising Female Entrepreneur award in 2021, and the SheMaker evangelist award in 2021.

GOLDEN CHANCE TO BUY GOLD AT CONCESSIONAL RATE FROM JUNE 20

days from June 20. According to the information given by Reserve Bank of India, this gold bond will be issued for a period of 8 years. One has to invest a minimum of one gram of gold in this scheme. RBI had released a total of 10 installments in the 2021-22 series of Sovereign Gold Bonds. For this, the Reserve Bank of India had issued a total bond of Rs 12991 crore.

If you wish to invest in gold bonds, then you have a chance and you can buy cheap gold bonds from June 20. You can buy Gold Bonds from all banks, Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited, Major Post Offices, recognized stock exchanges, NSE, BSE. Remember that it

won't be sold from payment banks and finance banks.

Know more things before investing in the SGB Scheme

You can buy a maximum of 4 kg of gold in a financial year. On the other hand, if an institution or trust invests in it, then it can buy up to a maximum of 20 kg. One should know about the specialty of Sovereign Gold Bond scheme, that investors get an opportunity to buy gold at a lower price than the market on the investment of Sovereign Gold Bond. An interest of 2.5 percent is also available on investing in this gold bond. Whereas investors get tax exemption. You can withdraw this bond after 8 years. At the same time, you get the facility of premature withdrawal after 5 years.

If you are worried about the rising gold prices, then you have a good chance to buy cheap gold. The gold scheme of the Modi government is starting from June 20. This scheme will run for the next five days from June 20, under which you will get a chance to buy gold at cheaper rates. In fact, the Sovereign Gold Bond scheme is starting the first series of 2022-23.

Buy cheap gold from June 20

The first series of SGB scheme 2022-23 is going to start from June 20. For 5 days from June 20, the central government is giving a chance to buy cheap gold from this scheme. You can buy digital gold bonds from the Sovereign Gold Bond scheme during this period. Under this scheme, the government issues bonds and people get an opportunity to invest in gold bonds.

What is the scheme?

You can invest in this gold bond for the next five

CHANGE IN METHOD OF PAYMENT RULE CHANGES FROM 1ST JULY



With the beginning of the new month, many big changes are going to happen from 1st July. Credit-debit card rules will change from 1st July. To make your online payments more secure, the Reserve Bank introduced card tokenization last year itself, which will be implemented from 1st July. Its deadline was earlier 1st January 2022, which was extended to 1st July 2022.

The mode of payment will change

The RBI had issued guidelines on tokenization for debit card and credit card last year. RBI had given instructions to traders to make card payments more secure not to save customer's card data on their servers or data base to make online banking. After which online traders cannot save their customers' debit and credit card details or their data.

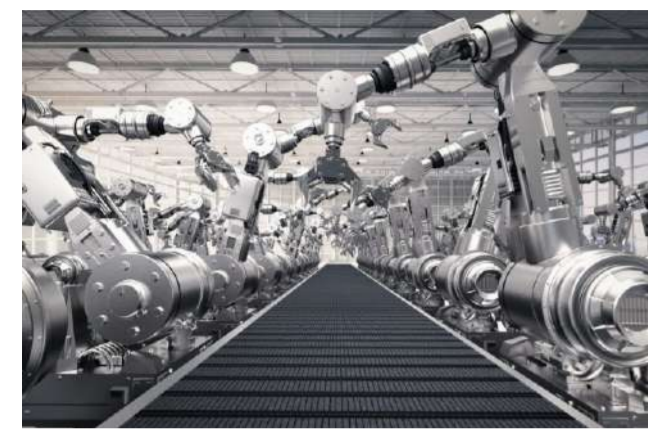
Card-on-file token required

RBI has made card-on-file token mandatory for merchants. Payment of customers will be more secure after this rule from 1st July. According to the RBI instructions, customers' credit or debit card details will have to be converted into an encrypted token, with the help of which payment can be made.

Card details will have to be filled every time

From 1st July, customers will have to fill in the whole details of debit and credit card every time at the time of payment. The customer needs to give their consent for card tokenization, they will have to fill in their debit or credit card details before making payment. On the other hand, after giving consent for card tokenization, customer only has to fill CVV and OTP and payment will be done immediately. That is, this whole independence will now be of the customers, nothing will be in the hands of the trading. Merchants and traders won't be able to save customers details on their servers without your permission.

3DCP TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM USES AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS



To introduce and commercially deploy 3D construction printing (3DCP) technology in India, Godrej & Boyce, the Godrej Group's flagship business, announced a partnership with Tvasta Manufacturing Solutions, a start-up founded by IIT-Madras alumni. According to a press release, Godrej Construction and Tvasta want to lead the way in using this technology to create sustainable infrastructure projects, housing options, disaster relief structures, applications related to

national defence, and various other public amenities in India and around the world. Tvasta, a deep-technology start-up with offices in Chennai and Bengaluru, has created the 3DCP technology platform, which uses automation and robotics to speed up and be more environmentally friendly than traditional construction techniques. The new platform gives users the option to use off-site, modular construction methods. The company and Tvasta have created a sustainable concrete mix design that includes 30% recycled concrete aggregates (RCA), sourced from concrete waste debris recycled at the Godrej Recycled Concrete Plant in Vikhroli, Mumbai, to encourage the adoption of Circular Economy principles in the construction industry. The building has a unique physical design that uses curvilinear geometry to highlight the structural benefits, aesthetic versatility, and potential that this technology has to offer the building sector. The bus shelter and its commercial signage are illuminated at night by independent solar panels as part of its energy-efficient design. The 'Sprint' Initiative, an organization-wide intrapreneurial innovation programme, at Godrej & Boyce is where the concept first emerged.

BIGGEST ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM: SOIL DEGRADATION

The foremost environmental concern, according to spiritual teacher Jaggi Vasudev, also known by his alias Sadhguru, is soil enrichment. Sadhguru intends to travel 30,000 km from

Europe to Central Asia as part of a 100-day Save Soil campaign. Speaking to the media at the GMC Balayogi Athletic Stadium in the city, Sadhguru said that while most nations have less than 1% of organic material, the soil needs at least 3%. According to Sadhguru, soil quality has declined in all 193 nations. But he asserted that the Save Soil movement has reached over 2.8 billion people worldwide and that 74 countries have committed to taking action. Sadhguru said that they have MoUs in place with a number of governments



and have agreements in place with Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat in India to take steps to enrich the soil, however the only uncertainty is how long it will take. He promoted a three-pronged strategy to raise the organic content of the soil from 3% to 6%. He suggested, among other things, that the government encourage organic farming. Thirdly, it must create a mark of superior quality for food produced from soils with the required level of organic content, while secondly it must facilitate carbon credit incentives for farmers. Thousands of people crowded the Balayogi Stadium as Sadhguru took part in an awareness event. Telangana's agriculture minister, S. Niranjan Reddy, claimed that the state's first cabinet meeting after the state's formation saw the adoption of resolutions.

LIKE LIZARDS, BUTTERFLIES CAN LOSE THEIR "TAILS"



Tails on some butterfly wings might serve a purpose beyond simple decoration. According to a study they are also survival tools. Attacking birds seem to be deterred from attacking butterflies because of their tails, which draw their attention. In Ariege, France, the scientists captured 138 sail swallowtail butterflies (*Iphiclidides podalirius*) in the wild. 65 or 41% of the swallowtails that were gathered had broken wings, and every single one of them had at least one broken tail. More than 82

percent of the 130 wings in this collection of harmed butterflies were found to have damaged tails, indicating that predators may be focusing on the spindly parts. The team caged great tits (*Parus major*), a wild songbird, to test that hypothesis. When the birds attacked the fake insects, the researchers recorded them. The fake butterflies were created by glueing real swallowtail wings to tiny pieces of black cardboard. Nearly 73 percent, or 43 out of 59 beak strikes, were on the apex of the wings. More strikes (23, or 39%) than any other body part on the dummies made simultaneous contact with a tail and coloured areas on the upper part of a hind wing. The research suggests that swallowtail tails divert attacks away from the butterfly's weak body to easily detached, brittle extensions that let the insect escape.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ADVISES IDENTIFYING "GATEKEEPER" E-COMMERCE PLATFORMS

The parliamentary standing committee on commerce has taken a stern stance on e-commerce platforms, advising India to pick "gatekeeper" platforms of a particular size that call for more rigorous oversight. According to reports, the committee thinks it's time for India to improve and reform its ex-ante regulatory framework and take steps to identify companies that act as gatekeeper platforms and set a qualification standard for gatekeepers. It has proposed that the Competition Act of 2002 be amended to include additional quantitative criteria, such as the number of registered or active buyers and sellers on the platform, the quantity of completed transactions, and the amount of revenue generated, for identifying entities that serve as gatekeeper platforms. The former Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, was replaced by the Competition Act, 2002. In August 2001, this act was initially introduced in the Lok Sabha. However, criteria like assessing the platform's resources, the volume of data gathered, its negotiating position with respect to corporate clients and consumers, its gatekeeping role, and its capacity to establish ecosystem rules may also be included, in line with growing global trends. The report also recommended that platforms notify regulators on their own initiative once they pass the established gatekeeper threshold. At a time when internet businesses are likely to undergo a period of consolidation following a fundraising boom, the committee has also reportedly proposed tougher procedures to detect anti-competitive mergers and acquisitions in the e-commerce sector. When conducting business through e-commerce platforms, it was noted that forcing small sellers to register for GST has put an unnecessary burden on them.



GURUNaidu SANAPATHI, A WEIGHTLIFTER, WINS THE TITLE OF YOUTH WORLD CHAMPION



In the boy's 55kg event, the 16-year-old won the gold medal with a combined effort of 230kg. At the IWF Youth World Championships in Leon, Mexico, Gurunaidu Sanapathi became the first weightlifter from India to take home a gold medal. Late on Sunday night, the 16-year-old won the gold medal in the boy's 55kg division with a combined effort of 230kg (104kg+126kg). Sanapathi, who won the bronze medal at the 2020 Asian Youth Weightlifting

Championships, took the top spot on the podium, followed by Ali Majeed of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in second place with a weight of 229 kg (105 kg + 124 kg), and Yerassyl Umrov of Kazakhstan in third place. On the second day of competitions, fellow countrywoman Soumya S. Dalvi won bronze in her event in addition to Sanapathi. In the 45 kg girl's event, Maharashtra's Dalvi, a two-time Khelo India Youth gold medalist, heaved 148 kg (65 kg + 83 kg) to place third behind the Philippines' Rose J Ramos (155 kg, 70 kg + 85 kg) and Venezuela's Kerlys M. Montilla (153 kg, 71 kg + 82 kg). R Bhavani, the other Indian competing, placed eighth overall with a best effort of 132 kg (57 kg + 75 kg). India has now won four medals at the world event. Akansha Kishor Vyavhare and Vijay Prajapati both won silver medals in their respective events on the first day of competition. India had not taken part in the tournament's previous iteration, which was held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, the previous year.

INDIA WOMEN DEFEATED ARGENTINA IN THE TOKYO FINALS

In the opening game of the two-leg series on Saturday in Rotterdam, the Indian women's hockey team gave it everything they had to defeat the recently crowned Pro League champions Argentina. In the penalty shootout, India defeated the No. 2 team in the world 2-1 thanks to goals from Neha and Sonika after the teams tied the game 3-3 in regulation. Agustina Gorzelany (22nd, 37th, 45th) scored a hat-trick for Argentina, while Lalremsiami (4th) and drag-flicker Gurjit Kaur (37th, 51st) scored for India in regulation time. Lalremsiami scored by deflecting a Deep Grace Ekka pass as India applied pressure to their opponents early on. In the first few seconds of the second quarter, India capitalised on their momentum and completed a circle penetration, but they were unable to increase their lead. Gorzelany seized the chance to tie the score after Argentina counterattacked and won a penalty corner. Neha, who was participating in her 100th international match, made a brilliant run in the 30th minute to earn India a penalty corner, but they failed to score. The Argentines made a circle penetration in the third period to earn a penalty shot. Gorzelany's goal helped Argentina gain a 2-1 advantage. Gurjit Kaur scored from the resulting penalty corner to tie the game at 2-2 as the Savita Punia-led team battled back. Gorzelany successfully completed another penalty corner in the final minute of the third quarter, giving Argentina a 3-2 advantage. Gurjit's successful short corner conversion helped level the scores as India kept up the pressure.



WITH AN OPENING THROW OF 86.69 METRES, NEERAJ CHOPRA WINS AT KUORTANE



Olympic champion Neeraj Chopra won the javelin throw competition at the Kuortane Games in Finland on Saturday, defeating reigning world champion Anderson Peters of Grenada for the second time in four days. This victory gave Chopra his first top podium finish of the year. The opening throw of 86.69 metres by the 24-year-old Chopra ended up being the winning distance. Keshorn Walcott, the 2012 Olympic champion from Trinidad and Tobago,

came in second with a first-round throw of 86.64 metres. Peters finished third with a best throw of 84.75 metres, which he also made in the first round. Only three throws were made by Chopra because his second and third attempts were fouls. Chopra therefore only had one permitted throw, but he used it to win the match. His throw was not as long as the 89.30m effort he made to place second in a star-studded field at the Paavo Nurmi Games in Turku, Finland, but the victory will undoubtedly give him more confidence going into the Stockholm Diamond League on June 30. In a star-studded field at the Paavo Nurmi Games in Turku, Finland, on Tuesday, Chopra had made a spectacular comeback to competition following his historic gold in the Tokyo Olympics with a stunning throw of 89.30m shattering his own national record. In March of last year, Chopra broke the previous national record, which stood at 88.07 metres, in Patiala. On August 7, 2021, he threw 87.58 metres to win the gold medal at the Tokyo Olympics.

ERROR-PRONE HS PRANNOY LOSES IN THE INDONESIA OPEN SEMIFINALS

After losing to Zhao Jun Peng of China in straight games on Saturday, Indian shuttler HS Prannoy concluded his career at the Indonesia Open Super 1000 badminton tournament with yet another semi-final appearance. In a 40-minute match in the last four, world number 23 Prannoy lost to Jun Peng, a two-time bronze medalist at the World Junior Championships, 16-21, 15-21 because he struggled to find his rhythm and lacked accuracy and control. They had never met before in an international badminton match. Prannoy, who will turn 30 next month, lost his first game at the Indonesia Open semifinal after being unable to keep up with his opponent during rallies. As Prannoy entered the first half trailing 6-11 after two unforced errors, the left-handed Chinese player used a lot of force in his smashes and his hold-and-flick shots also caught him off guard. The Indian's net play lacked polish, and he also lacked his signature control with the shuttle, which gave the impression that he was a little uneasy. Thus, the Chinese kept a five-point advantage until 14-9. Even though Prannoy struggled with his control and repeatedly sent the shuttle to the net after the break, the Chinese appeared to be in total control. After the Indian lost a video referral, Jun Peng quickly led 17-9. A quick flat exchange resulted in the shuttle being sent from the Chinese to the net, who made another unforced error to give Prannoy some hope. The Chinese now had eight match points after another wide return. Jun Peng advanced to his first world tour final with a deft down-the-line smash on his opponent's forehand back corner after Prannoy made three saves.



EXPERT



Dr. (Mrs) Chandra Hariharan Iyer

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

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

FAQs ON STRESS MANAGEMENT

Q1. My mother is interfering in my personal life a lot, what to do?

Ans. Well, i will try to give you a genuine reply. I will share you a story first. Shankaran was flying a kite and his son Hari was happily standing and looking at the kite and enjoying. After sometime, Hari says “Appa, because of the thread, the kite is not competent to go off any further high”. Shankaran tries to explain hari that it is due to the thread only the kite is possible to go high. But hari was focusing on the other side, because of it the speed is affected, the pave is affected and not able to fly high. He is focusing on facts and not the value which has to be derived, Shankaran thought right time to teach the values! Hari also always fights with mother for her interfering in his 'personal' life. Shankaran grins and splits the thread. Happily hari looks at the kite, now it can fly higher, he felt.

The kite goes high and then in a moment following that it comes and falls on the land. Hari

was very sad. Shankaran stares the sad child. sit next to him and calmly explains – “Child, in life we attain a certain stage and then we believe that there are certain things that are not letting us raise any further, like house, family, relatives, friends, society, culture etc. And we think we desire to be free from those strings which we consider is stopping us from going higher”. 'But keep in mind son, that our family, relatives, friends, society, culture and other things will assist us continue steady at the superior heights and if we attempt to rupture away from those strings, our situation will be comparable to the kite, we will drop down soon' Shankaran finished. Hari looks at the father. Silently goes and brings back the kite and the string. Shankaran puts knot on the thread he smashed few minutes before with a satisfaction of making his son understand the importance of connectivity and wished he carries these learning for his life time. Except father and mother all the relatives are outsiders, for many youngsters nowadays. But once in life they will realize that family is the thread which gave them the safety and security to reach newer heights.

Parents need to learn the art of inculcating values which will help their children to be a better person, i agree. With due respect, May i ask you, why you feel the sternness of your mother as a speed breaker? May be your mother is trying to inculcate the essential life skills for your betterment. Focus on the message what your mother is communicating you, rather than the way! Yes, few parents are very understanding and lenient. Few parents are very strict and demanding. Both extremes create adversity. Balancing is the challenge. If the situation demands discipline in a hard manner, do it, don't call it punishment. I remember a family which stopped connecting with brothers and sisters families as the children was not comfortable to accommodate third party interference. Once upon a time the uncles and aunts were acting as counsellors and guide. Today, they are outsiders! Result, increasing divorces, old age homes, single children, the value of family set up is also deteriorating.

Children should get right time jerks from parents. Parents can't say yes for everything the kids say. At time the kicks are the energy booster for the child. Mother Nature teaches this truth. Even animals get the message but we human beings due to our false pride and prejudice don't understand. The birth of a baby giraffe is reasonably an earth-shaking incident. The baby falls from its mother's womb. Yes, some eight feet above the floor. It shrinks up and lay down motionless, too feeble to shift. The mother giraffe affectionately lowers her neck and smooches the new born baby giraffe. After a while, something hard to believe occurs. She raises her long leg and kicks the just born baby giraffe, sending it soaring up in the air and falling down on the floor. As the baby giraffe lies coiled up, the mother giraffe jerks the baby giraffe again and again till the baby giraffe stand on its feet. Still shaky and exhausted, baby giraffe thrust its legs and learns to stand on its feet.

Contented to see the baby giraffe standing on its own feet, the mother giraffe affectionately licks it again. Then again comes over and gives it yet another lash out. The baby giraffe falls but at this time rapidly recovers and stands up. Amma Giraffe is pleased to know that her baby giraffe has learnt to stand. She can't explain in words to the baby giraffe the fact that lions and leopards love giraffe meat and unless the baby giraffe learns to stand and run it

can't survive. So the kick helps the child to learn the value rather than facts.

Our parents and teachers adopt this technique to inculcate values in our personality which we misrepresent as strictness. I am not loved by all my students because whatever my students can't learn from preaching I try to inculcate via strict action just like the kicks. It is intended to help them standing up every time they fall and not to make them fall. As a teacher or parent it is very hard to observe the children failing, falling and giving up. So it is necessary to kick them to stand on their feet and try again. The kick comes in the form of shouting, so named emotional dramas, daily morning transmission, lengthy prabhashan etc. One time will come, where nobody will be there to kick you out of your comfort zone to tell again you that take steps to survive and succeed, you need to learn to analyse your barriers to growth and work on it. The ability of the baby giraffe is to never mind how hard it falls, but to remember to pick up and get back on its feet. It never curses its mother for kicking it but admits the fact and inculcates the values learned from the kick. Yes parents and teachers are the mother giraffes in your life. They kick you so merciless but with lot of love to make you run. Life gives us the whole lot for a cause; never leave anything which can't be received later. Many genius nerds i know, who thinks that being connected is a mere waste of time. But developing connectivity in life is very important, we all need to realize. I hope you will think now in the direction i suggested. Please understand the importance of mother's 'interference' and hope you will try to understand her hereafter! Please Stay Connected with family and friends. Life is Beautiful, enjoy it to the fullest! Stay blessed!

Mail your questions on
stressmanagementhulahul@gmail.com

OR

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

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

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



QUIZ TIME



1. Who won the Gold Medal in Pole Vaulting in men's category in 2016 Rio Olympics?
2. Which nation has won the maximum number of medals in the FINA Short Court Worlds ever?
3. Commonwealth Games When were the Commonwealth Games first held?
4. What is the motto of Commonwealth Games Federation?
5. Where are the headquarters of International World Games Association?
6. When was the concept of "Green Olympics" developed and put into practice?
7. Which nation has won most number of titles in BWF Women's doubles in World Championships?
8. Who had designed the Olympic symbol of five rings?
9. Which Olympic Games was the venue for the infamous "Munich massacre"?
10. In which country, the first Commonwealth Games was held?

1. You buy me to eat but you never eat me. What am I?
2. What can cut like a knife, sting like a bee, bite like a lion. Carry truth and lies but never move or speak. What are we?
3. I am present at the beginning of love, the start of life and I am the end of evil. What am I?
4. How many words are in a Dictionary?
5. What has wheels and flies?
6. I sit above you without judging you and can protect you and keep you warm. What am I?

- Answers**
1. Thiago Braz da Silva
 2. United States
 3. 1930
 4. Humanity, Equality, Destiny
 5. Switzerland
 6. 2000
 7. China
 8. Baron Coubertin
 9. 1972 Summer Olympics, Munich
 10. Canada

The HULAHUL Times Team

Editor-in-Chief : Mr. Ravi Singh

<u>Editors</u>	<u>Content Writers</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smita Kuntay • Durgesh Kumar Dubey • Afreen Mazgaonkar • Deepika Singh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preeti Sharma • Reena Dwivedi

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

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

- Answers**
1. Plates and bowls.
 2. Words
 3. The letter 'L'.
 4. Two, 'A' & 'Dictionary'
 5. A garbage bin with wheels.
 6. A Hat

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