

HAPPY  
**Diwali**  
FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS

Year : 4<sup>th</sup>

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# The HULAHUL Times

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Editor - in - Chief  
Mr. Ravi Singh

Initiative by HULAHUL Foundation

## HULAHUL FOUNDATION'S DIWALI CELEBRATION: 'LOK AAHAR'



Every year, HULAHUL FOUNDATION celebrates Diwali - The Festival of Lights in a special manner by distributing food, clothes, footwear, and sweets to underprivileged families in order to illuminate their hearts and spread happiness on their faces.

This year, the HULAHUL Foundation initiated 'LOK AAHAR' as part of the Burst The Hunger project, which took place on October 23, 2020, from 9:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at Wadi Bunder in Mumbai. Veg Biryani and Real Dabur Coconut Water were distributed to the families, and the beneficiaries of this Distribution Drive included over 400 underprivileged slum dwellers.

Dhaval Darji and Sahil Chaurasia were in charge of this event. Board of Trustees and Working Committee Members had also participated in this distribution drive and completed the task of distribution with zeal and enthusiasm. The overall event turned out to be successful.

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# दीपस्य प्रकाशः न केवलं भवतः गृहम् उज्ज्वलयतु जीवनम् अपि ।

India's rich and vibrant celebrations are a testament to our wide and varied heritage and culture. Festivals in India are centered on Lord's birthdays, traditional mythology, seasonal variations, relationships, and a variety of other topics. Festivals are observed in the country regardless of faith or caste, connecting individuals together and forging a close relationship of human civilization.

Diwali, also known as "Deepawali", is a religious holiday celebrated by three interconnected but distinguishable religions: Hinduism, Jainism, and Sikhism. The festival has different meanings with each community, but it represents the victory of goodness over evil, as well as truth and understanding. It is inextricably linked to religious divine revelation and primitive folk tales.

Diwali is celebrated by as in almost a billion individuals worldwide, and approximately a dozen countries have declared it an annual celebration. Hundreds of cities in the United States, Canada, Australia, and the United Kingdom also hold large-scale celebrations, dazzled both religious observers and casual members of the general public. Amidst the holiday's expanding worldwide realm of possibility, many people who are completely new with it are oblivious of its beginnings and implications.

For Hindus, Diwali represents lessons and principles to be carried forward through one's life. Each significance and lesson is celebrated on a different day of the five-day holiday and is learned through the challenges and victories of Gods and other major people in the particular religious mythology.

Diwali is based on culture travel has intended to allow it to connect people of various nationalities and languages. People in countries as diverse as Singapore

and Trinidad and Tobago celebrate the holiday as a direct consequence of Indian population movement. They follow its ceremonies and participate in its rich traditions.

Each region of India has a distinct way of celebrating Diwali (or Deepawali, as it is known in Northern India) (the name more commonly used in the south). Regardless of religious distinctions, Diwali is one of the



most auspicious days in India.

There are some discrepancies in how Diwali is celebrated in the north and south. One of these in specific is affiliated with the first day of celebrations, when those in South India commemorate Lord Krishna's victory over the demon Naraka - just before those in the North. Northern India's festivities begin with ritual practices commemorating Lord Rama's (Ram's) return to Ayodhya after many years in exile.

In commemoration of his change back, Rama's subjects lamps lighting, which is the holiday's trademark ceremony. Rama and his wife Sita conquer the demon and liberate their empire from injustice. Lord Rama's return and victory today symbolizes the

triumph of goodness over evil.

In addition, another famous Diwali ritual in India is the pooja (or prayer) devoted solely to Lakshmi, the Hindu Goddess of Wealth and Prosperity. Diwali also signifies the start of the New Year and is celebrated with the illumination of fire crackers.

The First Day (Dhanteras) signifies



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the commencement of a 14-day dark chapter. On this day, Lord Dhanvantari emerges from the sea with Herbal remedies (medicine) for humanity. The celebration of lights begins on this day.

The Second Day (Narak Chaturdasi) commemorates Lord Krishna's victory over the devil Narakasura. The demon begs Lord Krishna's redemption, which he accepts. This day is devoted to the idea that even the worst aspects of us could change and appreciate to be forgiven. It is also remembered as the day Lord Krishna banished worries from the world.

The foremost Diwali celebration day is the Third Day (Lakshmi Puja). The Goddess Lakshmi appeared from the ocean

on this day, having brought with her prosperity and abundance for the world. Individuals respond by respecting and glorifying Lakshmi.

The Fourth Day (Padwa and Goverdhan Puja) is a day for the Goverdhan Puja (pooja) - a massive food offering. Some usually celebrated this day to remember Lord Krishna's safeguards of the villagers of Vrindavan from Indra's heavy downpours (the god of rain and storms).

The Fifth Day (Bhai Duj) commemorates the affection and devotion shared by brothers and sisters. It restores the brother's responsibility to safeguard and value his sister, as well as the sister's reciprocated adoration. On this day, brothers and sisters gather for a large celebration.

There are numerous practices associated with the Hindu festival, with that every day comprising of a distinct ceremony or repentance to a particular god.

People clean, revamp, and adorn their houses and businesses on the First Day. Some people will put a lighted or colorful Rangoli layout outside of the door, and small lights will be placed around the residence. As a devotion to the Goddess Lakshmi, diyas (lamps) are illuminated and desserts are presented.

Fireworks, a side walk parade known as Nagar Keertan, singing and chanting at shrines, and Akhand paath, of the Guru Granth Sahib - an absolutely crucial religious text - are also popular.

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# WORLD DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION DAY

**W**orld Development Information Day was set on October 24 as a chance to bring widespread attention to developmental delays and to highlight the importance of intergovernmental knowledge and participation in overcoming them. This very day aims to "increase information dissemination and public perception mobilization, notably among young people." This will make people aware of global challenges and highlight the fact that world economic and social stability are prerequisites for long-term security and stability.

The United Nations Development Organization, which unites all of the UN member organizations, concentrates on a distinct sector of development. Young people can serve as a catalyst to advance global development co-operation by educating and inspiring others to take action in response to the world's developmental delays.

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have the capability to provide fresh approaches to social determinants, especially in the setting of globalization. ICTs can also contribute to economic growth, competitive intensity, availability of information, the elimination of poverty, and social integration, which will hasten the assimilation of all nations, primarily emerging countries, and — in particular the less developed countries, into the world economy.

Besides that, it is a well-known fact that communication and information technologies existing new problems and threats, and that there is trying to press need for us to confront the biggest obstacle that emerging economies face in obtaining emerging innovations, such as resource constraints, infrastructural facilities, youth development, capabilities, financing, and interconnection, as well as concerns associated with technology possession, benchmarks, and tends to flow, and needs to call on all stake - holders in this particular respect.

But nevertheless, there are issues about the generation gap in direct connections to technology-based information and communication techniques and broadband services between regions of the world at various different stages of



development, which tends to affect many both economically and socially pertinent applications in sectors such as administration, business, wellness, and skills training, and it also raises concerns about the unique difficulties posed by working to develop countries in that region of telecommunication infrastructure, which would include telecommunications.

As a result, the General Assembly formed World Development Information Day in 1972 to gather international attention to development policies and to the requirement to enhance global cooperation to address them (resolution 3038 (XXVII)). The Assembly decided that the Day should be held on October 24, which was also the date of the creation of the International Development Plan for the Second United Nations Development Century in 1970.

The Assembly believed that working to improve information dissemination and mobilizing popular sentiment, particularly among young people will indeed result in a greater consciousness of development issues, thereby trying to promote initiatives

in the field of international cooperation for development.

The United Nations General Assembly established the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in 1964 with the predominant goal of developing policies for all aspects of human development, which include trading activities, transportation, assistance, financial management, and future technologies. UNCTAD is a component of the United Nations Secretary General.

Even before to having declared October 24th as World Development Information Day, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) envisaged involves measuring for information dissemination and public sentiment mobilization in relation to trade

and development problems on May 17th, 1972. On May 19, 1972, the UN General Assembly approved it.

The United Nations has proposed 17 Sustainable Development Goals to promote prosperity in all nations, regardless of whether poor, rich, as well as middle-income, even while safeguarding the environment. These objectives recognize and identify the global problems that must be addressed by 2030.

Numerous events over the past years have centered on the importance of advanced technologies such as the telephone and the Internet in notifying and educating individuals while also attempting to discover remedies to trade and economic development troubles.

The World Development Information Day is a world - wide commemoration, and it is everyone's obligation to work more towards the sustainability development, that are currently known as #GlobalGoals. Striving for these sustainable development objectives is presumably the most pressing requirement of the hour, as they are appropriate not just to the UN but to the rest of the world.

To increase their understanding and raise consciousness about the problems encompassing development, attempts in the realm of international collaboration for development and advancement are being promoted. The primary goal of the United Nations was to disperse peace throughout the world. Assist in involving volunteers in such actions and peace building in everyday life.

We must not remain in denial and turn a blind eye to development targets on October 24th. Let us utilize the authority of information to enhance our houses and apartments, our nations, and our entire planet, and we will see catastrophic game-changing improvements!

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## SATYAWADI RAJA HARISHCHANDRA: TRUTHFULNESS, HONESTY AND INTEGRITY

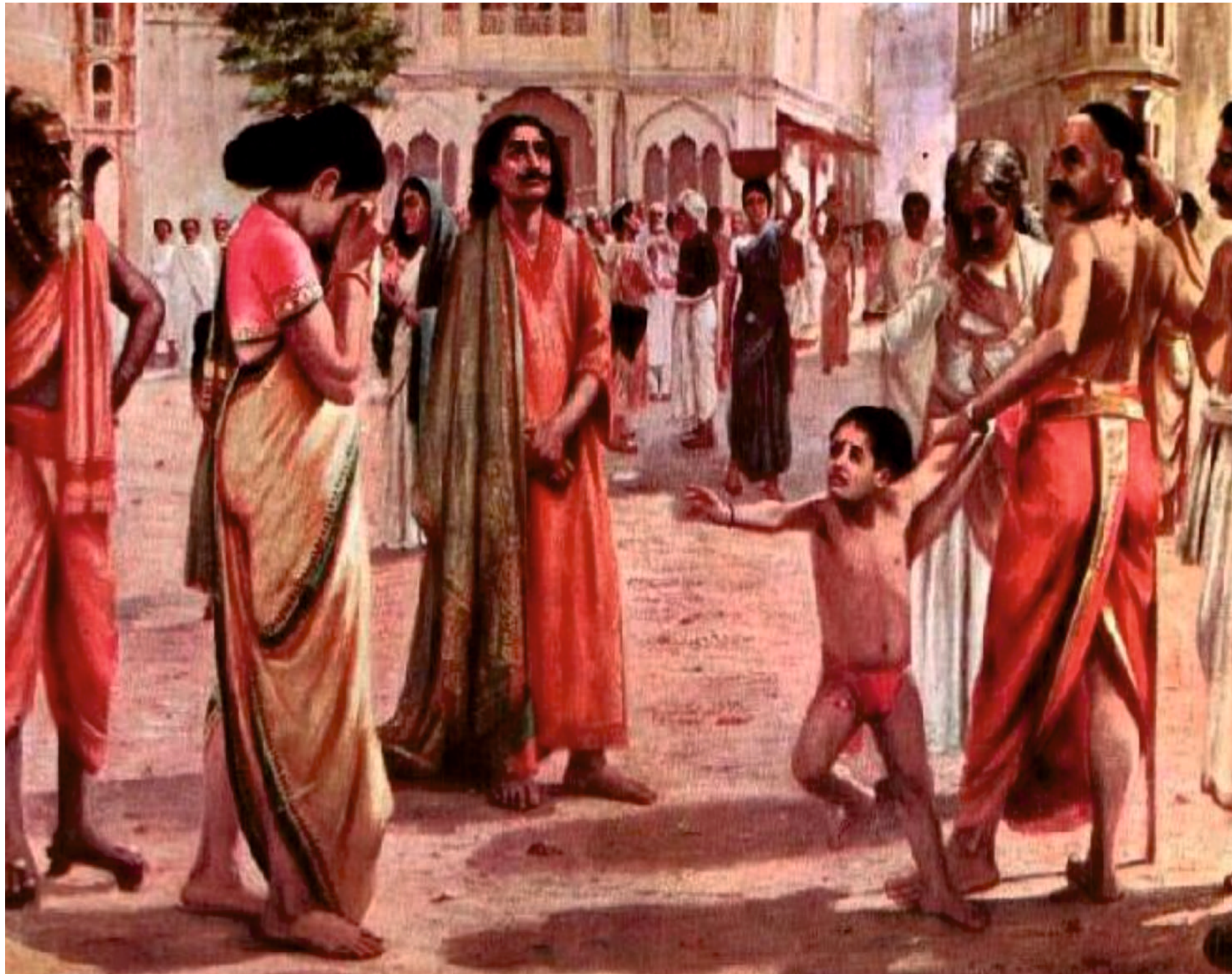
It is said that truth always wins but in today's world, it is starting to look a bit hazy. On the land of India, many majestic kings have taken birth, whose names have been written in golden letters in the pages of history. One of these majestic kings is the *Suryavanshi King Harishchandra*, who is still revered for his honesty. Satyavrat, the famous Suryavanshi king of Ayodhya, was King Harishchandra's father. When it comes to truth, the name of King Harishchandra is unmistakably invoked. King Harishchandra was known for telling the truth and keeping his promises. His fame spread far and wide. In any case, he was only defending the truth. He had to face many problems as a result of his loyalty, but he never abandoned the side of truth. He would leave the vow he once took after fulfilling it at any cost.

Sage Vishwamitra heard the fame of King Harishchandra. He wanted to test it himself. The same night, King Harishchandra had a dream in which a brilliant Brahmin comes to his palace and the king makes him sit with respect. The king respects those brahmins and donate his kingdom to them. When King Harishchandra woke up from his sleep, he had forgotten his dream.

The next day sage Vishwamitra reached his court. He reminded the king about state donation in his dream. When King Harishchandra understood that he was a Brahmin Vishwamitra, he donated his kingdom to him. After donating, it was customary to give Dakshina, so Vishwamitra demanded 500 gold coins from King Harishchandra in Dakshina.

King Harishchandra, forgetting that he had already donated his royal text to the sage, asked his minister to bring gold currency from the monetary fund. But Vishwamitra reminded them that after

donating to charity, the kingdom now belongs to them. The king realized this and was worried that now how to give Dakshina. Vishwamitra also spoke of cursing the king for not getting Dakshina. Then the king got gold coins by selling his



wife and son, but that too could not be fulfilled. King Harishchandra also sold himself and donated all the gold coins to Vishwamitra. He kept his vow. He sold himself to a Chandal of Kashi and the Chandal paid his price to the sage. After this, King Harishchandra started living in the crematorium.

King Harishchandra's wife's name was Tara and son's name was Rohit. The queen along with her son engaged in a household chore. The queen who once had hundreds of maidservants, now started living the life of servants. In this way, the

entire family of the king was separated. The queen and her son started doing household chores to support themselves. Even after suffering so much, the king continued to do his work faithfully. Time passed, but the king never allowed any error in his work.

The weeping queen, carrying the son in her arms, took him to the crematorium to perform his last rites. It was night, and there was silence all around. Already in the crematorium, two pyres were burning. This was the same crematorium where Harishchandra used to work.

King refused to perform the last rites without paying taxes from the queen. The queen begged a lot that she had nothing to pay in taxes. However, the king stated that refusing to pay the tax would be a betrayal of his master, which he could never do. Then he told the queen that if she didn't have anything, she should rip a piece of her sari and give it to the king as a tax. Then Queen Tara tried to pay the tax by tearing her sari, but when lightning struck the sky, Harishchandra saw the face of that incapable woman, and in her hand was the dead body of their son Rohit. Harishchandra became emotional after seeing the state of his wife and son's dead bodies. He was also fasting for Ekadashi on that day, and the family's situation shook him.

His eyes were full of tears but still he was eager to defend his duty. With a heavy heart, he told his wife that to protect the truth for which he left his palace, even the palace, sold himself and his family, today it is time to protect

that truth. At the same time there was a voice from Akash and the Lord himself appeared and said to the king "Harishchandra! You have set the highest ideal of imbibing truth in life. Great is your devotion to duty, you will be immortal in history." Harishchandra said "If my conscientiousness and devotion to truth are true, then please give life to the son of this woman". In this, Rohit became alive. With the permission of Lord, Vishwamitra also returned the royal kingdom of King Harishchandra to him.

King Harishchandra was living his life without knowing about the condition of his wife and son. But one day a mountain of sorrow broke over the queen when her son Rohit was bitten by a snake while playing and he died. Suddenly a storm came in the life of the queen, which took away everything from her. Here she did not even know where her husband was and how to convey this news to him? The queen did not even have money for the shroud and she could not understand what to do in such a situation?

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## ANAND MAHINDRA-POSSIBILITIES ARE A PERFECT IDEA TO ENVISION THE FUTURE!

If you make a list of India's fastest growing businessmen or humanitarians, one name will show up across both directories. Anand Mahindra continues to offer advice, assistance, and comments. Anand Mahindra, a living legend in the automotive sector, is the Chairman and Managing Director of Mahindra & Mahindra, India's largest automotive company. With Utility Vehicles, Multi Utility Vehicles, and Sport Utility Vehicles, Mahindra has single-handedly increased the Mahindra Group from a mere jeep and truck manufacturing organization to a multi-national enterprise. He was also a co-founder of Kotak Mahindra Finance Ltd, which rose to prominence as one of India's biggest private sector financial institutions in 2003.

Fortune Magazine has also named him one of the World's 50 Greatest Leaders. He is also named one of Asia's top 25 business leaders. Anand Gopal Mahindra received India's prestigious award, the Padma Bhushan, in January 2020. In addition, he serves as the Non-Executive Chairman of Tech Mahindra Limited. His employment duration is expanding both domestically and globally into a variety of industries.

Anand Gopal Mahindra was born in the year 1955 in Mumbai into the industrialist family's third generation to Harish and Indira Mahindra. He is the grandson of Mahindra & Mahindra (M&M) co-founder Jagdish Chandra Mahindra.

In 1945, the company was established for steel trading as Muhammad & Mahindra. Unfortunately, due to the division, their partner, M. G. Muhammad, made the decision to immigrate to Pakistan, where he subsequently became the country's first finance minister.

This compelled the company's name to be changed to Mahindra & Mahindra by the brothers Harikrishnan and Jayakrishnan. The brothers had seen a

potential in designing and producing Jeep and formed a partnership with Willys Overland, which had initially produced the vehicle for WW2. The corporation became established as a manufacturer of jeeps and trucks.

However how did M&M transition from manufacturing jeeps to working in aircraft industry, financial services, insurance, agro - industries, elements, defence, power generation, heavy machinery, agricultural implements, leisure, hotel management, industrial machinery, information and technology; That was quite a list!

He finished his education at Lawrence School in Lovedale. He then continued his education by studying filmmaking and architecture. However, it appears that the disciplines were not his preferred activity. Anand Mahindra returned to India to work for M&M after obtaining a bachelor's degree in architecture and an MBA from Harvard Business School. He and Bill Gates were fellow students at Harvard, which many people are unaware of. His uncle Keshub Mahindra ran the business at the time.

Anand discovered a straightforward route into the corporation as a Harvard graduate and member of the Mahindra family, but it was all up a steep hill from there. He began working as an Executive Assistant for Mahindra Ugine Steel Company (MUSCO) in 1981.

Anand was instrumental in MUSCO's advancement into the property investment



Mr. Anand Mahindra

and hospitality industry. Anand Mahindra rose through the ranks to become President and Deputy Managing Director in 1989.

Anand Mahindra confronted one of the most challenging problems when he was delegated the hard graft of M&M's Kandiwali Factory in 1991. The labour union was on strike at the moment. They had bounded his workplace and were uncontrollable. Rather than succumbing to the expectations, he chose the prudent path. He declared that there wouldn't be any Diwali reward if the employees did not go back to work. Who could have assumed that such a transition would be able to put a stop to the strike action? In whatsoever case, it raises the industry's increases in productivity from 50% to 150%.

This was essential for a company because 1991 represented liberalization, or increase with an increase and competitive pressure.

Following this significant challenge, the Mahindra Group encountered a further issue. This time, it'll be slightly larger. They appear to lack the technology to create a car from the ground up. As a result, they formed a partnership with Ford. Regrettably, the Escort car was a flop when it initially appeared on the market. Anand Mahindra, on the other hand, did not give up faith.

Following that, he embarked on a secret mission. It was generating a vehicle

without the assistance of a partnership. Any rational person would not have done so if their previous product had failed, even after continuing to work with a multinational automobile manufacturer like Ford. But he disobeyed all expectations.

It led to the creation of the Scorpio, the SUV, which caused an industry storm. Furthermore, the cost of production was only Rs 550 Crore. It was a tenth of the price of other automakers!

Its prominence extended beyond the borders of the country. World market for the vehicle was also present in European and African countries. It was the first step toward modern utility vehicles such as the XUV, KUV, among others.

Mahindra and Mahindra had become well-known among Indian households by 2009. They demonstrated that Indians are unmatched. However, the company felt that it required reinventing itself. As a result, they added the tagline "Rise" after the name. It was the catalyst for the creation of 'Mahindra Rise.'

Aside from automobiles, it is a market leader in information technology, financial services, and holiday ownership. It has an international footprint, operating in 72 countries and having a strong foothold in over 100.

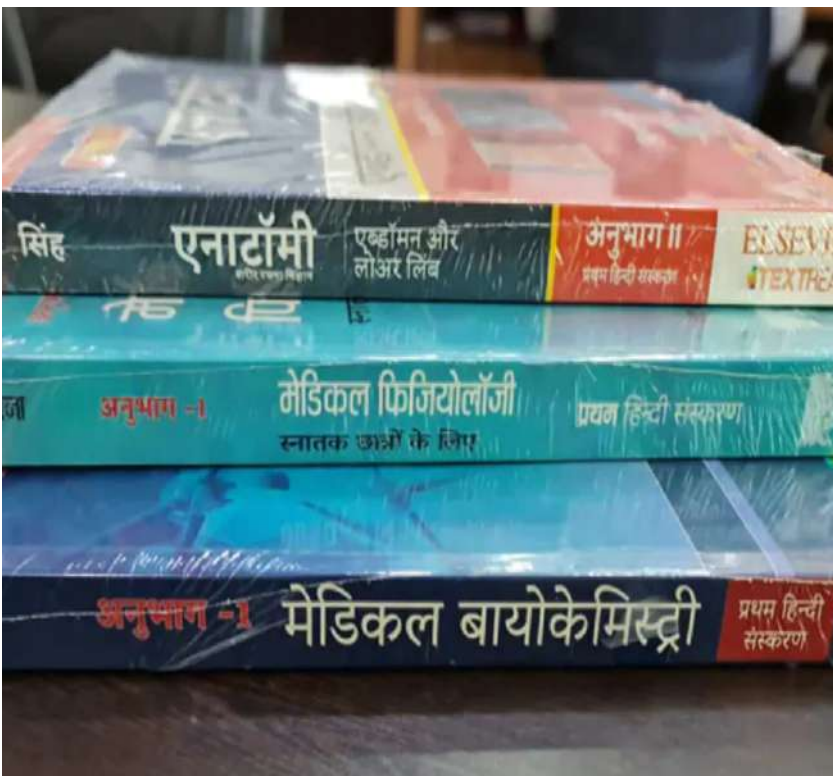
He also values culture and the arts by establishing award platforms and craft exhibitions. He also promotes the humanities and generosity. He established Project Nanhi Kali to provide elementary school to disadvantaged girls. He is also a member of the Naandi Foundation.

He contends there are no winning revelations. It is the outcome of extensive planning, dedication, and continuing to learn. So, instead of over thinking, make the first step toward writing your stunning success.

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## ENGLISH IS MERELY A MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION, NOT A TEST OF INTELLIGENCE: PM MODI



Three days after the Union Minister launched Hindi textbooks for MBBS students, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Wednesday that, despite being a medium of communication, English was previously considered the benchmark of being intellectual. He advocated for the use of local languages, saying, "Previously, knowledge of the English language was considered a mark of intellectuality." In reality, English is merely a medium of communication."

The prime minister was speaking after the Gujarat government launched the Mission Schools of Excellence initiative in Adalaj, Gandhinagar district. He requested that those who are unfamiliar with English not be left behind. He also stated that the recently launched 5G telecom service will take the country's education system to the next level. "The 5G service will extend beyond smart facilities, smart classrooms, and smart education." It will advance our educational system," the prime minister stated.

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## PROFIT-MAKING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR INCOME TAX EXEMPTION: SC

On October 19, the Supreme Court ruled that any society, fund, trust, or institution claiming to have been established for the "charitable purpose of education" must be "solely" concerned with education in order to qualify for exemption under Section 10 (23C) of the Income Tax Act.

Profit-seeking institutions cannot claim exemption, according to a three-judge Bench comprising Chief Justice of India Uday Umesh Lalit, Justices S. Ravindra Bhat and P.S. Narasimha took note.

"True wealth in a knowledge-based, इनफॉर्मेशन driven society is education - and access to it." Every social order



accepts, and even cherishes, charitable endeavour because it is motivated by the desire to give back to society what one has taken or benefited from. "Our Constitution reflects a value that equates education with charity," wrote the verdict's author, Justice Ravindra Bhat.

Education or similar activities should

not be considered business, trade, or commerce. This principle, according to Justice Bhat, was declared by one of the court's most authoritative pronouncements in the T.M.A Pai Foundation case judgement.

"The interpretation of education as the 'sole' object of every trust or organisation that seeks to propagate it, through this decision, accords with the constitutional understanding and, moreover, preserves its pristine and unsullied nature," Justice Bhat observed. The decision departs from previous court decisions that interpreted the term "solely" in Section 10(23C) as "dominant." The court stated that the judgement would be retroactive.

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## CHILDRENS READ, THE ENTIRE VILLAGE IS QUIET & PLEASED - ONE-HOUR DIGITAL BLACKOUT

As the clock strikes seven o'clock in the evening, school headmaster Janardhan Dhane climbs two flights of stairs to the roof, where the Zilla Parishad school management committee has installed a siren. It is time to raise the alarm. As the siren echoes through Kheradewangi village, mothers call out to their children who are playing outside. They rush home, where TVs are turned off and phones are set to silent mode. Children take out their books to read or do their homework while their parents keep a close eye on them. Even grandparents participate in the reading and It's time for a "digital blackout." At least a half-dozen villages in Maharashtra's Sangli district have been watching this at sundown for over six months, and no one is complaining. The concept was, indeed, counter-intuitive. When the screen became a ubiquitous tool for learning

during the pandemic, it triggered a different thought.



"This initiative was conceived by villagers and teachers in response to the pandemic." "Schools were closed, and children became completely disconnected from books," said Jitendra Dudi, CEO of the Sangli district. "They needed to re-establish the habit of reading." That's

when one village decided to take the lead. As the videos went viral, it created a lot of buzz, and other villages followed suit. Several villages in this block are currently experiencing this type of digital blackout."

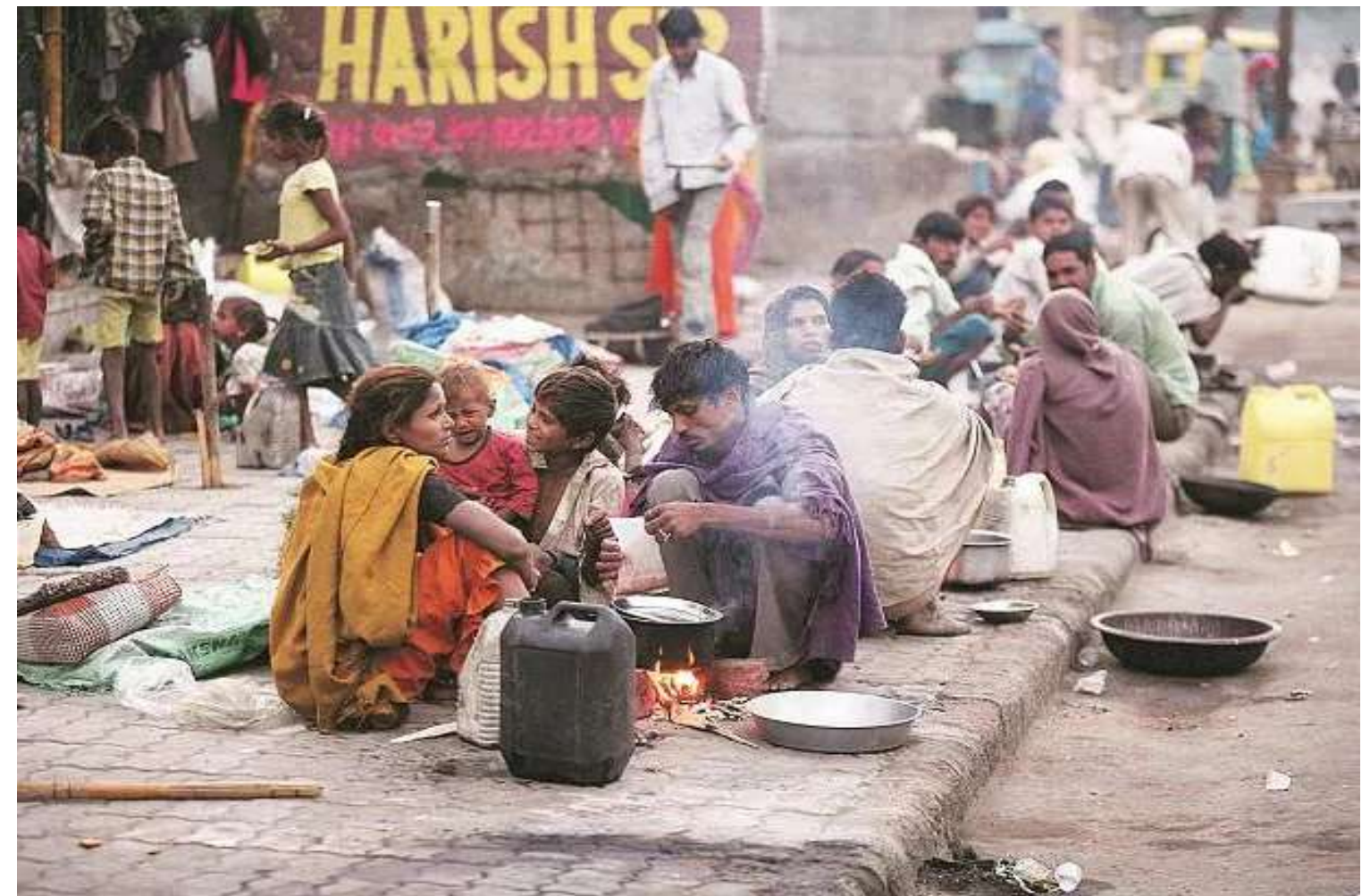
Zilla Parishad schools in Sangli have been running a "learning improvement programme" spearheaded by the district administration. Under this, learning levels were assessed and strategies devised to improve these. There has been considerable improvement in that but at the same time, when the village runs an experiment such as the digital blackout, it bolsters the work.

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# DEFEXPO 2022

# POPULATION OF POOR REDUCES BY HALF IN 15 YEARS



**W**ith an intention to promote our defence sector India's biggest ever defence exhibition 'DefExpo2022' is being held at Gandhinagar in Gujarat. This is the 12th edition of the event that has been organised on the theme 'Path to Pride'. The theme of Defexpo 2022 'Path to Pride' in line with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision to transform India into a strong and self-reliant nation and achieve the export target of \$5 billion by 2025. It is a five days event from 18-22 October at Sabarmati Riverfront which was initially to be held in the month of March but due to logistic issues it was postponed. Live demonstrations showcasing the land, naval and homeland security equipment and skill set of the Armed Forces, DPSUs (Defence Public Sector Undertaking). The five-day event will witness three business days backed by two public days.

anticipation that there will be a massive participation from the Indian Companies.

At DefExpo2022 the participants will get an chance to display their equipment and platforms and also be able to explore the strengths and capabilities of the Indian Defence industry for forging business partnerships. The event will help to boost investment, expand manufacturing capacities and capabilities, discover avenues for technology absorption. The Defence Secretary of India Dr Ajay Kumar reviewed the forthcoming 'DefExpo2022' which was also attended by the chief secretary of government Pankaj Kumar and other senior officers attended the apex committee meeting. The DefExpo2022 aims to showcase and form partnership for Indian Aerospace and Defence with Indian as well as global participants. The Defence expo has been planned in the largest ever area of 1 lakh square kilometre, the biggest drone show was also planned by IIT Delhi start-up Botlab Dynamics which is an additional highlight of the event. India is successfully emerging as a manufacturing hub with large international orders, this exhibition will bring the latest technology under one roof and provide huge opportunity to the stakeholders in the defence and aerospace industry of Indian.

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**U**nited Nations said that India experiences a historic development by getting 41.5 crore people out of multidimensional poverty in a period of 15 years. The degree of poverty in India fell from 55.1% in 2005-06 to less than 16% in 2019-21 shows the latest Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) compiled jointly by the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI). According to the world report 'extreme poverty' means living on less than \$1.90 per person per day, the bank report released couple of months early claimed that poverty in India has declined but not as much as thought. Extreme poverty in India declined by 12.3%-22.5% points between 2011-19.

accomplished a poverty reduction of 36.6% in 2015-16 to 21.2% in 2019-2021 and the poverty in rural areas fell from 9% to 5.5%. MPI report stated that the sustainable development goal target of 1.2 of reducing by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to National definitions by 2030 is possible to achieve and at scale. The report also said that poverty reduced the fastest in the poorest states.

Talking about poverty among children despite the progressive numbers in aggregate there were 97 million poor children in India in 2019-21 which is actually the total number of poor people, children and adults combined in other countries covered by the MOI report it also said that 191% of the 1.2 billion people in 111 countries live in extreme multidimensional poverty and of these half of the people are children below the age of 18 years.

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However, the report also said that the largest number of poor people in the world lived in India which equals to 22.89 million people in 2020 followed by Nigeria where 96.7 million people are poor the data does not take into account the post Covid situation. The reports said that the pandemic could set back the progress made in poverty reduction globally by three to ten years. Despite progress India's population remains vulnerable to the mounting effects of Covid 19 pandemic. Rural areas have



## FUNGI PRODUCE POWERFUL TOXINS THAT CAN CONTAMINATE FOOD

**F**ood contaminated with fungi can be inconvenient at best and potentially fatal at worst. However, new research indicates that removing just one protein can leave some fungal toxins high and dry, which could be good news for food safety. Some fungi produce toxic chemicals known as mycotoxins, which can not only spoil food like grains but also make us sick. One of the more dangerous types of mycotoxins, aflatoxins, can cause liver cancer and other health problems in humans. Bayram and his colleagues discovered that four proteins work together to form the key in *A. nidulans*. The fungus was genetically modified by the researchers to delete each protein in turn. The team discovered that when any of the four proteins is missing, the key does not start mycotoxin ignition. This study is one of several in which researchers are using genetic engineering to combat toxins in food. Each year, fungi and fungi-like organisms known as water moulds are estimated to destroy one-third of the world's food crops. If contamination could be avoided, this saved food could feed 800 million people in 2022.



## THE J&K GOVERNMENT HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH FLIPKART TO PROMOTE HANDLOOM AND HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS

**I**n an important step toward promoting the rural economy and increasing the sale of handloom and handloom products in Jammu and Kashmir, the union territory government signed an agreement with online retailer Flipkart on Thursday to showcase and facilitate local artisans and craftsmen in reaching customers around the world. Speaking at the signing of the MoU (memorandum of understanding), Manoj Sinha, Lieutenant Governor, UT of J&K, stated that the partnership will benefit the rural economy and promote the versatile handicrafts and handlooms of Jammu and Kashmir to a pan-India market. In a statement, Walmart-owned Flipkart said, "Our agreement with Jammu and Kashmir Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation under the Flipkart Samarth programme will enable local artisans, weavers, and craftsmen to showcase their products on our platform and will help to strengthen the Handicraft and Handloom industry and economy of the UT to a greater extent." Furthermore, this MoU will allow thousands of artisans to reap the benefits of e-commerce and expand their businesses through virtual marketing. Initially, this collaboration is intended to cover dozens of lower and middle-market products such as paper-machie, walnut craft gift items, shawls and stoles, embroidery made-ups and namda rugs, chain stitch wall hangings, willow wicker, gabba, and so on. Many more craft items will be added in the future. Flipkart Samarth helps over 650,000 artisans, weavers, and micro-enterprises in India.



## LVM3 LAUNCH TO MARK ISRO'S ENTRY INTO GLOBAL COMMERCIAL LAUNCH SERVICE MARKET



**T**he LVM3 launch from Sriharikota on October 23 will mark the entry of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) into the global commercial launch service market. It will also be a historic moment for ISRO and NSIL, as LVM3 will be the first dedicated commercial launch on demand via NSIL. ISRO's commercial arm, NSIL, signed two launch service contracts with Network Access Associated Limited (M/s OneWeb), United Kingdom, for the launch of OneWeb LEO Broadband Communication Satellites on ISRO's heaviest launcher, LVM3. As part of the agreement, one LVM3 from Satish Dhawan Space Centre will launch 36 satellites into orbit. The ISRO LVM3 M2 launch vehicle delivers OneWeb satellites into orbit.

LVM3 X is another derivative that launched the CREW (Crew Module Atmospheric Reentry Experiment) into space. It's not the full-fledged GSLV MkIII launcher. ISRO employs a very simple and technical naming scheme. The GSLV is named Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle because it implies launch into Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) (GSLV). OneWeb, on the other hand, was to be launched into a lower orbit, known as Low Earth Orbit (LEO). As a result, ISRO changed the naming scheme," said Girish Linganna, managing director of ADD Engineering India and a space and aerospace expert. According to space experts, the GSLV MkIII will have a high-pressure VIKAS (named after Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai) Engine (HPVE), which the LMV3 M2 does not.

The GSLV MkIII Project was authorised in 2002 with the goal of developing a locally manufactured launch vehicle capable of launching a 4-ton class satellite into GTO. GTO is an intermediate orbit from which satellites are launched. Satellites travel from the GTO to the final orbit, where they will remain until the end of their lives. The development programme was completed with three successful flights: LVM3 X, GSLV MkIII D1, and GSLV MkIII D2. The GSLV MkIII rocket consists of three stages: two solid strap-on motors (S200), one liquid core stage (L110), and a high-thrust cryogenic upper stage (C25). With 204 tonnes of solid propellant, the S200 solid motor is one of the world's largest solid boosters. The liquid L110 stage is powered by a dual-liquid engine with 115 tonnes of liquid propellant. The C25 Cryogenic upper stage is powered by a wholly indigenous high-thrust cryogenic engine (CE20) with a 28-tonne fuel load. The vehicle has an overall length of 43.5 metres, a gross takeoff weight of 640 tonnes, and a 5 metre payload fairing.



## INDIA VS PAKISTAN: ONE OF THE BEST MATCHES BETWEEN THE GREATEST RIVALS



**W**ith the historical connotations and cross-border tensions that have plagued the two countries since independence, India-Pakistan matches have always been about more than sport. These matches have produced some of the most memorable moments, thrilling fans of all ages. Yesterday's match began with India winning the toss and choosing to bowl first at Melbourne. Pakistan seemed to be struggling to set a target of 140 runs however had managed to score a total of 159 runs for 8 wickets. In the second innings, India had lost its 4 wickets at a very early stage and almost 16 runs were

required per over for India to reach the set target. With so much pressure from Pakistan, it seemed impossible for India to meet the target. However, Hardik Pandya and a classic Virat Kohli innings propelled India to a stunning victory over Pakistan. Despite losing their top four in the first seven overs, Kohli almost single-handedly led India to victory. The former India captain was unbeaten on 82 off 53 balls, but he was out. R Ashwin hit the ball over the infield with India needing one off the final ball to cross the line. Indeed, Kohli lit up Diwali for India with a last ball win over Pakistan.

## LAKSHYA SEN AND CHIRAG-RANKIREDDY WITHDREW FROM THE DENMARK OPEN, EFFECTIVELY ENDING INDIA'S CAMPAIGN



**O**n 21st October, India's Lakshya Sen lost to Japan's Kodai Naraoka in the men's singles quarterfinal match at the Jyske Bank Arena in Odense, Denmark, to exit the Denmark Open 2022. The men's doubles team of Chirag Shetty and Satwiksairaj Rankireddy lost their quarterfinal match earlier in the day, ending India's campaign in the BWF Super 750 competition. Men's singles competitors HS Prannoy and Kidambi Srikanth, as well as women's singles competitor Saina Nehwal, had already

withdrawn from the competition in the preliminary rounds. Treesa Jolly and Gayatri Gopichand, a women's doubles team, and Ishaan Bhatnagar and Tanisha Crasto, a mixed doubles team, both lost in the round of 16. Lakshya Sen, the current Commonwealth Games champion and world No. 8 in badminton, took a 14-13 lead halfway through the first game after starting slowly. Naraoka, who was ranked 16 places lower than Lakshya, regained momentum and won the first game. Lakshya Sen, known for his late comebacks, was expected to turn things around in the second game, but the Japanese shuttler proved too strong for him, picking up points at regular intervals to maintain a comfortable lead and end the match in 46 minutes. In the men's doubles, the seventh-seeded Indian team of Chirag Shetty and Satwiksairaj Rankireddy gave it their all but were defeated 21-16, 21-19 by Malaysia's Aaron Chia and Soh Wooi Yik. Despite Satwik's heroic defence, which was primarily focused on the front court and cost the Malaysians two match points, the world champions eventually won the game in 41 minutes.

## VIKAS AND NITESH ADD TWO MORE BRONZE MEDALS TO INDIA'S GRECO ROMAN TALLY AT THE U-23 WORLD WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

**O**n 19th October, Indian wrestlers Vikas and Nitesh won bronze medals in the Greco Roman 72kg and 97kg categories at the U-23 World Wrestling Championships 2022 in Pontevedra, Spain. At the U-23 World Wrestling Championships, the two wrestlers joined history-maker Sajjan Bhanwala as the only Indian medalists in Greco Roman. Vikas defeated Japan's Daigo Kobayashi 6-0 in the 72kg bronze medal match. In the round of 16, the Indian wrestler defeated Kyrgyzstan's Adilkhan Nurlanbekov and Spaniard Marcos Sanchez Silva before falling to eventual silver medalist Pavel Puklavec of Croatia in the semis. Vikas, who had qualified for the bronze bout by virtue of making the semis, easily defeated Kobayashi, who had lost to Puklavec in the quarterfinals. Nitesh won the bronze medal in the men's 97kg category by technical superiority over Brazilian Igor de Queiroz. Nitesh advanced through the qualifiers, defeating Spain's Jose Arribas before defeating Egypt's Sami Ebrahim Samra in the round of 16. However, in the last eight, Nitesh was defeated by eventual champion Alex Szoke of Hungary. Nitesh easily defeated Serbia's Luka Katic 13-4 in the repechage round to advance to the bronze medal match. India had never previously won a Greco Roman medal at the U-23 World Wrestling Championships. India finished their Greco-Roman campaign in Spain with three medals.



## HARSHADA GARUD IS INDIA'S ONLY MEDALIST AT THE ASIAN WEIGHTLIFTING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN 2022

**O**n the final day of the Asian Weightlifting Championships 2022 in Manama, Bahrain, Ann Mariya Muriyaden Timothy of India finished sixth in the women's 87+ kg event. The Indian weightlifter, who won silver at the National Games 2022, lifted 210kg in total - 92kg in the snatch and 118kg in the clean and jerk - finishing outside the podium places. Aizada Muptilda of Kazakhstan won the gold medal with a total lift of 277kg (snatch - 115kg, clean and jerk - 151kg). Nurul Akmal of Indonesia won the silver medal by lifting 267kg, just one kilogramme more than bronze medalist Lyubov Kovalchuk of Kazakhstan. Harshada Garud, the junior world champion, was India's only medalist among the 12-member team. She won bronze medals in both the snatch and overall sections of the women's 45kg category. They were Harshada Garud's first senior international medals. Former Asian champion Jhili Dalabehera finished fourth in the women's 49kg weight class. Gyaneshwari Yadav came in fifth place in the same category. Shrabani Das finished seventh in the women's 55kg category, and Vanshita Verma finished sixth in the women's 81kg category. Harshit Sehrawat finished fifth in the men's 102kg category, while Harcharan Singh finished sixth. Rishikanta Singh and Madhavan Thirumurugan finished fifth and sixth in the men's 61kg, respectively, while Tario Markio finished seventh in the men's 67kg. Nikhil Tugnait, the only Indian competitor, finished fifth in Group B of the men's 89kg. In the weight category, he finished 11th overall.



**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**

**Learning and development through Ancient Indian Wisdom**

**Q1. Do you think adaptable mindset is essential for career success?**

**Ans.** Adaptability is the capacity to react well to unanticipated change with grace and to be able to achieve a task even if things go wrong. If you want to future proof your career, adaptability is the number one powerful skill. Being adaptable means not feeling discouraging and feeble in the face of change. If you can advise yourself that you have the skills and aptitude to change yourself, I am sure you can have better results in professional and personal life

Adaptability skill is a very essential for work-life balance; hence it supports the career progression very well. Change is the most certain thing in life and is inevitable. Hence we need to balance the change because our world is changing always. Let me explain the Importance of Adaptable mindset for career success:

- to innovate ideas.
- Adaptable people aren't afraid of change, as they will first make necessary plans to lever it.
- Adaptable people receive the respect of their family members and colleagues.
- Adaptability helps to work as smooth as possible.
- Adaptability creates more happiness and enlarges overall life satisfaction
- Adaptability helps you stand strong in apparent hopeless situation.
- Adaptability makes it possible to smoothly go through change
- Adaptability increases your chances of succeeding
- Whenever life bangs you downwards, bouncing back will happen to be easier with adaptability.
- Adaptability helps us to face the difficult situations with grace at times we experience unexpected unpleasant situations in life, it may be personal and or professional life.
- Being adaptable ensures you stay optimistic when hardships of life try to drop you down.
- One's ability to adapt to changes will determine their success in life; let it be personal life or professional life. The following table describes the components of adaptability skills and its focus for better career prospects:

Components	Focus on	
<b>Communication skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active Listening</li> <li>Asking Questions when unclear</li> <li>Emotional Intelligence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinating with others</li> <li>Respectfulness</li> <li>Self-Awareness</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Openness</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Curiosity</li> <li>Research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical-thinking</li> <li>Creativity</li> <li>Attention to detail</li> <li>Patience</li> </ul>
<b>Problem-solving skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Analysis</li> <li>Brainstorming</li> <li>Coordination</li> <li>Teamwork</li> <li>Negotiation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision-making</li> <li>Experimentation</li> <li>Logical Reasoning</li> <li>Creative thinking</li> <li>Evaluation</li> </ul>
<b>Organizational skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time Management</li> <li>Planning ahead</li> <li>Record Keeping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Thinking</li> <li>Scheduling</li> <li>Using Resources</li> </ul>
<b>Decision making skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical-thinking</li> <li>Problem-solving</li> <li>Leadership abilities</li> <li>Delegation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teamwork</li> <li>Organization</li> <li>Risk Assessment</li> <li>Evaluation</li> </ul>
<b>Resourcefulness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open-Mindedness</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Innovation</li> <li>Confidence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Persistence</li> <li>Building Rapport</li> <li>Research</li> <li>Prioritization</li> </ul>
<b>Leadership skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong Communication</li> <li>Delegating</li> <li>Decision-making</li> <li>Dependability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confidence</li> <li>Honesty</li> <li>Better Feedback</li> <li>Interpersonal Skills</li> </ul>
<b>Stress management skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimistic Outlook</li> <li>Confidence</li> <li>Logical Reasoning</li> <li>Setting realistic goals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time Management</li> <li>Emotion Regulation</li> <li>Accepting what you can't control</li> </ul>

I am sure the components of adaptability skills and the related focus mentioned above will be useful for you to improve your mindset.

I wish to quote one maxim from 'Darshana Nyaya' which explains the significance of adaptable mindset. Sanskrit Maxim of the blind and the lame- Andha pangu nyayah: It means a lame man(Pangu) sits on the shoulders of a blind man(Andha), the former guiding the latter. This maxim is used to demonstrate the interdependence amongst team of professionals with their weakness. It focus on the good that might result from cooperation and union of team of professionals. If the team of professionals work with synergy, they can overcome the shortcomings of others. If the lame and the blind, both want to achieve a duty like a ordinary human, then they have to co-operate. The person without legs should climb upon the shoulders of the blind and complete the mission. What better strategy one need for a better adaptable mindset for success?

I will give one more pearl from ancient Indian wisdom called Darshana nyayavali. The Sanskrit maxim is 'nashta-ashva-dagdha-ratha nyayah'. The Sanskrit maxim mentions of the destroyed carriage and horse. Two business competitors were on the way to an exhibition with lot of materials. Both were in a hurry to reach the venue and sell the product and win over the other person. During the night, they were staying in small village. There was a fire outbreak and the first businessman lost his horses and the other's carriage was burnt. They were perplexed and knew it well that if they are not able to reach the venue, there will be heavy loss. Hence, they decided to join hands and to proceed the journey tother. The horses of the second business man were tied together to the remaining chariot of the first businessman. The strategy taught by this Nyaya is used to denote union can give rise to mutual advantage and adaptability is the ultimate powerful skill.

The art of life is a steady readjustment to our environment. Your ability to adapt to changes will determine your future success in life, which is why it's crucial for you to know how to develop and sharpen this skill! Adaptability makes a big difference in our life. Whether the change is small or big... let us be ready! All the best, strengthen your 'adaptable mindset', stay blessed.

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# QUIZ TIME

## GUESS

### The Subjects

1. **1 9** Mix
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1. Abilympics” are the competitions held for Persons with Disabilities, in which field?
2. Ecowrap' is the flagship report released by which institution?
3. Which is the headquarters of the European Parliament?
4. What is a “Shopper', which was sometimes seen in news recently ?
5. Apple recently partnered with which company to develop a technology solution for Contact Tracing activity?
6. Which country has recently signed a partnership agreement with Pacific island nations?
7. Which country is the leading exporter of Basmati Rice to the global market as of 2021-22?
8. What is the name of the first indigenously developed light combat helicopters (LCH)?
9. Which country has scrapped the proposal to cut tax for the wealthy?
10. India's Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) was launched in which year?

10. Calculus
9. History
8. Science
7. Chemistry
6. Biology
5. Physics
4. History
3. Maths
2. Social
1. Economics

10. 2014
9. UK
8. Prachand
7. India
6. USA
5. Google
4. Malware
3. Strasbourg, France
2. State Bank of India
1. Skill Demonstration

### ANSWERS

## The HULAHUL Times TEAM

**Editor-in-Chief : Mr. Ravi Singh**

### Editors

- Dr. (Ms.) Smita Kuntay
- Dr. (Mrs.) Chandra Hariharan Iyer
- Mr. Durgesh Kumar Dubey
- Ms. Afreen Mazgaonkar
- Ms. Deepika Singh
- Ms. Rekha D.

### Content Writers

- Preeti Sharma
- Mrinalini Singh
- Rakhi Mishra
- Dimple Gehlot
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### ANSWERS