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INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

*"Those who deny freedom to others,
deserve it not for themselves"*

-Abraham Lincoln

Current international obstacles such as the COVID-19 pandemic, financial downturn, environmental degradation, and ongoing conflict are driving a growing number of individuals into modern forms of enslavement.

As according UNICEF and the International Labour Organization (ILO), nearly 80 million children aged 5 to 17 are forced to submit to hazardous occupations, which is a modern method of slavery. Children may be working extra hours or in poor economic conditions as a consequence of the economic downturn and school shutdowns caused by COVID-19. Plenty of others might have been compelled into the most heinous case of child abuse as a result of employment and earnings setbacks in their households. Children are still being compelled to join carrying weapons and criminal organizations in both urgent and non-emergency situations.

The International Day for the Abolition of Slavery, December 2, commemorates the General Assembly's implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of Human Trafficking and the Enslavement of Each others' Trafficking (resolution 317(IV) of December 2, 1949).

This date is dedicated to exterminating modern methods of slavery, such as trafficking in human beings, child prostitution, the very worst forms of child laborers, underage marriage, and the

compelled recruitment of children for use in military confrontation.

Across the whole of history, enslavement has progressed and evidenced itself in various ways. Some conventional forms of slavery continue to exist in their initial form presently, while others have been changed into new ones. The perseverance of old types of slavery engrained in conventional customs and traditions has been recorded by UN human rights bodies. Such forms of slavery are the result of decades of discriminatory practices against society's greatest vulnerable populations, such as people of low hierarchy, tribal minorities, and indigenous peoples.

Despite the absence of a legal definition of modern slavery, it serves as an overarching concept for practices such as child labour, debt slavery, underage marriage, and people smuggling. It basically relates to enslavement circumstances in which a person is unable to reject or end up leaving due to dangers, crime, violence, manipulation, and/or harassment of strength. Furthermore, more than 150 million children are subjected to child workers, representing nearly one in every ten children worldwide.

The International Labour Organization (ILO) embraced a legally enforceable

Protocol in November 2016 to enhance worldwide efforts to eradicate modern slavery.

Women and children are the primary victims of the COVID-19 pandemic, changing climate, and humanitarian emergencies. As a result, they are especially



vulnerable toward being forced into slavery. As more people become dislocated or relocate in search of a better life, the threat about becoming cooped up in purpose of sexual exploitation

rises exponentially. If they attempt to flee or criticize their condition, they will confront harsh treatment and sometimes even death. Informal experts estimate that one in each 130 women and girls is made subject to modern forms of enslavement such as child and forced marriage, involuntary work, compulsory labour, and economic slavery, all of which involve strong patriarchal thoughts and feelings. Elevated concentrations of enslavement also arise in worldwide supply chains, which depend on and strengthen modern slavery and develop deeper gender discrimination based on current economic models.

Whereas gender disparities are central to modern types of slavery, they are fueled by crossing paths types of discrimination, persecution, and imbalances due to race, ethnic background, social position, socio -

economic status, maturity level, impairment, sexual preference, gender identification, and migration status. Compelled and bound labour disproportionately affects indigenous peoples. People strongly encourage governments to create safe relocation mechanisms, to accommodate access to good work in collaboration with the business community, civil society groups, and labour unions, to enhance measures to counter discrimination and inequality on different grounds, and to protect the most vulnerable, which include youth, to avoid abuse that may add up to modern forms of oppression. Furthermore, defenders of human rights and civil society groups working to abolish modern types of slavery ought to be allowed to do so in a secure and facilitate learning. Furthermore, responsibility for offenders of modern forms of enslavement must be prioritized, as extrajudicial killings as of now persists in a significant number of cases. Slavery in all its forms must be abolished for everybody, including women and children in active war situations. Slavery is a shame to humanity that should not be allowed to exist in the twenty-first century.

Throughout this celebration, internet, print, and broadcast media promote the modern-day slave trade as well as its impacts on human rights. Some elected elites also attend this event to convey the message that all forms of slavery must be abolished in contemporary society. Email notifications, pamphlet, brochures, advertisements, and other printed materials about the abolishing of slavery and the slave trade are distributed in universities and other public places.



A MATTER OF PERCEPTION!

Acceptance of people with disabilities is an essential requirement for safeguarding human rights, environmental sustainability, and security and stability. It is additionally core to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's commitment to leave no person behind. Committing to realizing the rights of those who are disabled is more than just an issue of justice; it is an asset in a shared future.

The global crisis of COVID-19 is exacerbating pre-existing disparities, revealing the scope of isolation, and emphasizing the importance of disability inclusion task. People who have disabilities—one billion people—are another of our general societal most marginalized communities, and they have been some of the most severely affected by this tragedy in terms of casualties.

Individuals with disabilities have a lower chance to obtain medical care, education, work opportunities, and community involvement even under usual conditions. To make sure that individuals with impairments are not left alone, an incorporated approach is needed.

Disability incorporation will result in a COVID-19 treatment and recovery that best serves everybody, curbing



the infection more completely and rebuilding more effectively. It will enable more flexible processes capable of reacting to complicated matters and attempting to reach the most remote locations initially.

Every year, WHO joins the UN in commemorating this day, highlighting the significance of ensuring the rights of people who are disabled so that they can fully participate, equitably, and successfully in society, with no obstacles in all of their daily lives.

WHO selects a theme each year and creates concrete proof outreach components such as booklets, leaflets, advertisements, flags, visualizations, and seminars. These components are distributed to government and civil society partners around the world, as well as WHO country and regional office buildings. WHO organizes a yearly IDPD occasion at its headquarters in Geneva to inform the general public, spread awareness, endorse for ideological will and assets, and rejoice WHO's accomplishments.

The International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) was established in 1992 by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 47/3. IDPD, observed on December 3rd all around globe, mobilizes assistance for crucial issues pertaining to the incorporation of individuals who have disabilities, helps promote awareness and education, and tries to draw focus on the advantages of an inclusive and welcoming civilization for everyone. UN agencies, civil society groups, major universities, and the corporate sector are urged to help IDPD by organizing activities and events in collaboration with organizations for individuals who have disabilities.

THE SAVIOUR OF INDIAN FRONTIERS

It is observed on December 4 to understand the importance and accomplishments of the Indian Navy. The day as well memorializes the launch of Operation Trident against Pakistan during in the Indo-Pakistan War in 1971, as well as educating the general public well about Indian Navy.

The Indian Navy is a well-rounded three-dimensional force that can operate above, on, and beneath the surface of the ocean to protect our strategic interests. Its goal is also to continue improving its situation in the Indian Ocean Zone. This day is marked by a wide range of events, with each having a different focus.

The East India Company founded it in 1612. Pakistan launched an assault on Indian air bases on December 3, 1971, during in the Indo-Pak War. In reaction to Pakistan's attacking moves, the Indian Navy started planning an invasion on the nights of December 4 and 5, because Pakistan lacked

the aircraft to bring out bomb attacks.

All through Operation Trident, the Indian Navy aimed the Pakistan Naval Headquarters in Karachi. It sent 3 missile boats, the INS Veer, INS Nipat, and INS Nirghat, as well as Vidyut-class watercraft, toward the Karachi and capsized three Pakistani Navy ships, such as the PNS Khaibar. Large number of Pakistani Soldiers and marines were killed during the attack. Commodore Kasargod Pattanashetti Gopal Rao oversaw the entire Indian Navy operation.

Indian Navy Day is noted throughout the country to commemorate the Indian Navy's achievement. People wish each other a happy Indian Navy Day, paid homage to the Navy and increasing awareness about the issues encountered by employees in the battle.

There at Senior Naval Officers' Convention in May 1972, it was made the

decision that Indian Navy Day would be commemorated on December 4 to recognize the efforts and accomplishments of the Indian Navy.

Indian Navy Day 2022 commemorates the Indian Naval Rocket boats' win in Operation Trident in Karachi. The broad sense public will be able to view the Indian Navy's warships and aircrafts at the Naval Festival this day.

Each year, a new theme is posited to commemorate Indian Navy Day. The theme for Indian Navy Day 2022 is 'Swarnim Vijay Varsh,' commemorating India's triumph over Pakistan in the Indo-Pakistan war in 1971. In memorial of the tragic incident on Pakistan's naval base on December 4th, the Indian Navy's Western Naval Command, with headquarters in Mumbai, commemorates the occasion by introducing their naval vessels and warships together.

INDIAN
Navy Day

on this day of national glory,
Lets salute the courageous warriors of
Indian navy.



"A good Navy is not a provocation to war.
It is the surest guaranty of peace."

- Theodore Roosevelt.



THE KING OF KINGS – 'CHAKRAVARTHY ASHOKA'

This is an epic story of the great Indian Emperor, Ashoka. His ancestors belonged to the Maurya dynasty, his grandfather was the great Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka who was born to Mauryan king Bindusara and his queen Devi Dharma in 304 B.C. Since his mother Dharma (Subhanga or Janapadkalyani) was the daughter of a brahmin priest kingdom of Champa due to her low-profile royal household, Ashoka received a low position among the princes he had one sibling Vithashoka but had several older half bros right from his childhood days, Ashoka showed great skills in the field of weaponry or academics, impressed his father appointed him as the governor of Avanti, where he married Devi, the daughter of a tradesman, later he had two children Mahendra and daughter Sangamitra from Devi. And 3 more children from his other wives. Ashoka had an excellent command over the army, Which brought a lot of jealousy from his elder brothers; they assumed he was favored by King Bindusara.

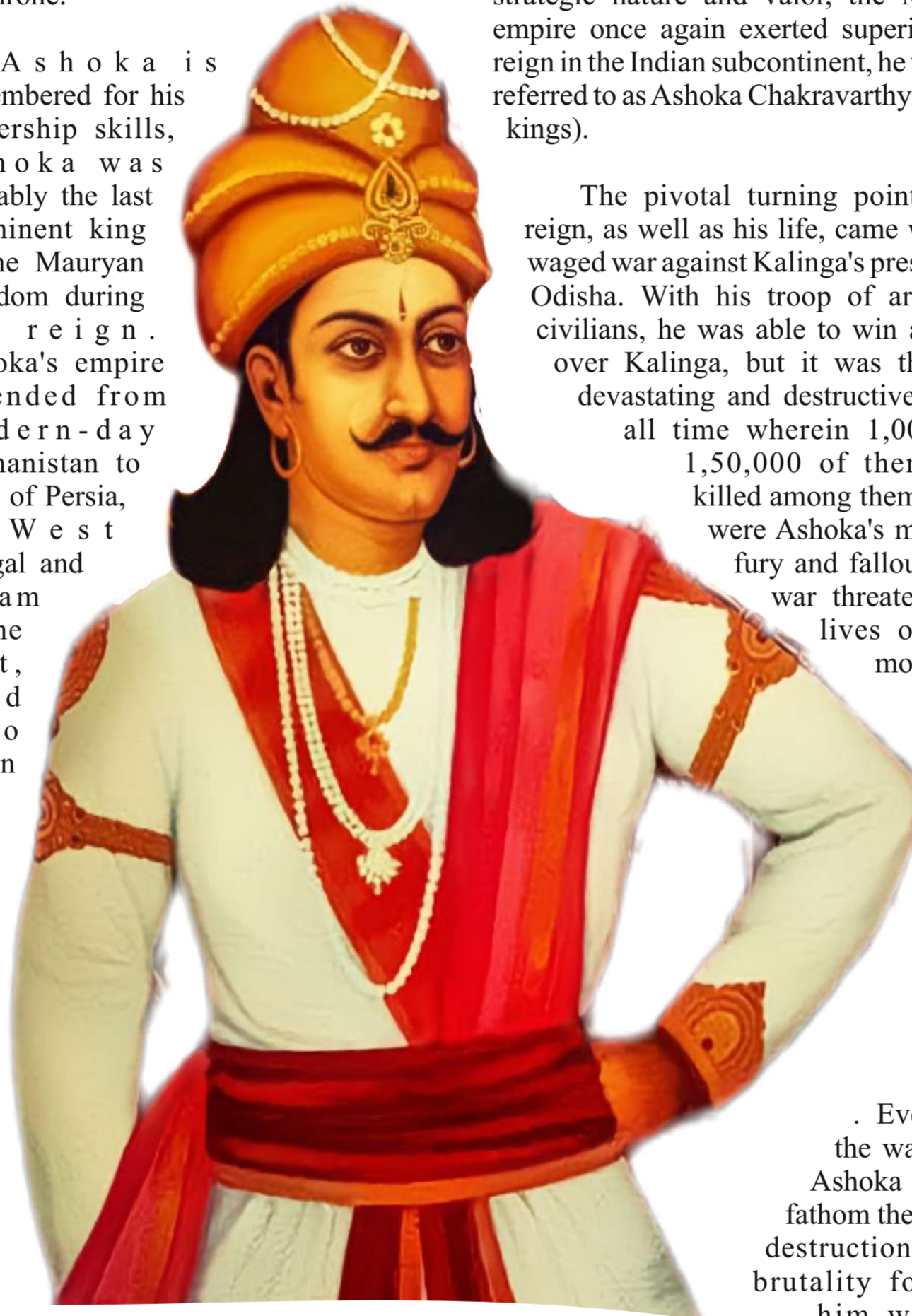
On one such occasion Susma, the eldest son, convinced his father to send Ashoka far away from the capital city of Pataliputra to Takshashila province; the excuse was a revolt planning against Ashoka. However, when Ashoka reached the province, the militias welcomed him with open arms and the uprising halted without any fight. This success of Ashoka made his elder brother Susima very insecure, and he started inciting Bindusara against Ashoka who was then sent to exile by the emperor where he met a fisherwoman, Kaurwaki, and fell in love and married her. Soon the province of Ujjain started witnessing violent uprisings, So the king had to call back Ashoka from exile and send him to Ujjain. Here he was injured and treated by Buddhist monks. It was in Ujjain when Ashoka first came to know about the teachings of Buddha. The following year saw Bindusura falling seriously sick and taken to deathbed Susima was nominated successor, but his autocratic nature made him unfavorable among the ministers, a group of them led by Radhagupta called upon Ashoka to take

the throne.

Ashoka is remembered for his leadership skills, Ashoka was probably the last prominent king of the Mauryan kingdom during his reign. Ashoka's empire extended from modern-day Afghanistan to parts of Persia, in West Bengal and Assam in the east, and Mysore in the

south, he rose as a benevolent ruler.

Ashoka stepped up to take the throne around 269 BC-268 BC. Ashoka was an ambitious monarch and crushed many rebellions during his young age following his father's advice, and also waged many when he sat on the throne. Ashoka was an excellent commander and he took charge of suppressing the rebellion against his empire in Ujjain and Takshashila, he was relentlessly aggressive and reasserted his power in west and south India due to his



strategic nature and valor, the Mauryan empire once again exerted superiority of reign in the Indian subcontinent, he was also referred to as Ashoka Chakravartthy (king of kings).

The pivotal turning point in his reign, as well as his life, came when he waged war against Kalinga's present-day Odisha. With his troop of army and civilians, he was able to win and rule over Kalinga, but it was the most devastating and destructive war of all time wherein 1,00,000 – 1,50,000 of them were killed among them 10,000 were Ashoka's men. The fury and fallout of the war threatened the lives of many more

people. Even after the war ended Ashoka couldn't fathom the level of destruction as the brutality followed him with the shattering

guilt of corpses and tarnished houses and as days passed by his feeling of remorse only grew. It was during this unfathomable period that Ashoka embraced Buddhism. The suffering he witnessed changed his attitude toward life drastically. It broke him to pieces. Here the teachings of Buddhism changed his perspective completely, and he became a different individual. Instead of war, he Pathom on the concept of peace and practiced 'Ahimsa' that preaches nonviolence to any human being.

Animal hunting was banned as the path of dharma that taught noninjury to the animals. Dharma as proclaimed by Buddha is the ultimate doctrine of universal truth applicable to all individuals at all times. Taking from their learnings, he also documented them in the pillars, as edicts which are official orders issued by the authority or one in power. The pillar today represents the Ashoka pillar and the lion capital has become the pride and the national emblem of India. His edicts are a good record of his life, he went on to live his life with honesty, compassion, and mercy. His dealing with others no longer involved violence.

He spoke of Buddhism only to those who practiced the same philosophy as him. In short, he became a man who kept the common man first understanding their sorrows and went to rural parts to spread Buddhism and relieve them from suffering. He even ordered his minister and other administrators to do the same. Later he involved his sons too. Mahenda traveled extensively throughout the nation and outside for Buddhist missions. None of his sons was the successor to the throne. He so very much wanted Mahinda to become his successor, but he declined this to follow the same path of Buddhism and preferred a life leading like a monk.

Buddhist emperor Ashoka built many stupas and Viharas for Buddhist followers. One such is the Sanchi stupa, it's been declared a world heritage site by UNESCO. He also undertook the propagation of these philosophies through the publication of 14 edicts. Ashoka in his final years was ill and died in his 37th reign in Pataliputra (Patna) at the age of 72 in 232 B.C. He was like an emperor who made a difference in people's lives by donating and doing many philanthropic works in Buddhism. Ashoka's teachings on Buddhism spread worldwide, and his contribution to commencing and sustaining the unification of the nation was truly extraordinary.

KARTHYAYANI AMMA – A SYMBOL OF ENCOURAGEMENT TOWARDS EDUCATION!

Nothing could cease you from achieving your objective already when you contribute to that as well, no matter and which phase of your life you are already in. It is never too old to accomplish your objectives as Karthyayani Amma has demonstrated again and again.

When it comes to learning, age is no barrier, as this 100-year-old from Kerala recently demonstrated. Karthyayani Amma, the oldest person to be registered in Kerala's Literacy Mission's Akshara Laksham education exam and afterwards scoring a staggering 98%, has been named the Commonwealth of Learning Goodwill Ambassador.

Karthyayani Amma has gained attention again as she became the oldest literacy victor when she topped the Kerala Literacy Mission test. She has been named a Federation of Learning Goodwill Ambassador.

The Commonwealth of Learning is a Commonwealth multi corporation in Canada. Its 53 member countries are urged to boost distance learning. Amma's educational methodologies and tale is now featured in a wide range of publications throughout the participating countries. Balasubramanian, Vice-President of Commonwealth of Learning, paid Amma a tour to gain knowledge about her learning techniques. Afterwards, he presented the accolade to Amma on duty on the part of the Commonwealth. The exam's three key zones were reading, learning to write, and mathematical skills. Amma received a mark of 38 out of 40 in written form and full marks in both reading and mathematics, evidently passing with excellent grades.

Among the 42,933 candidates who took the very first stage of evolution of Aksharalashyam, 37,166 were female. The test was administered by 8,215 people from the SC community and 2,882 people from the ST community.

In reality of course, she has no

intention of ending anytime soon. When she did turn 100, she plans to finish her Class 10 integral. This inspiring and unwavering approach contributes to her selection as a Commonwealth of Learning Goodwill Ambassador. On Women's Day, she was also given the Nari Shakti Puraskar by President of India Ram Nath Kovind.

Amma is from Muttam in Kerala's Alappuzha district, then used work as a



domestic servant to support her children. Due to the increasing household duties, she was compelled to discontinue her studies. However, despite the age of 60, she was determined to pursue and complete her education.

Amma has not been to the hospital and doesn't even require specs to read. Nearly every day, she rinses her own clothes and washes the tiny portico situated in front of her residence. This self control characterizes Karthyayani efforts to accomplish her goal of passing the class 4 accredited examinations with flying colors. Following that, class seven, followed by class ten. It's never too late to start imagining. It is because of this unwavering ethos that the Commonwealth of Learning (COL) has recognized the lady, who was

that time only three years behind of turning 100, for her accomplishment.

According to the Commonwealth of Learning "Karthyayani Amma has demonstrated that learning and studying can be enjoyable activities regardless of one's age or condition. Her achievement in the Aksharalashyam project was outstanding, and it has inspired millions of learners from across the world.

Karthyayani Amma had become a Malayalis' favorite once she was among the oldest to take the Aksharalashyam' certification exam, which was arranged by the State Literacy Mission. C Raveendranath, the Education Minister, gave her a laptop, and Amma is currently acquiring knowledge of the English alphabet letters so she can start typing speech on the laptop. She by now knows how to write her name in English.

Rajitha and Sajitha, her granddaughters and their children's as well are assisting Amma in understanding the new syllabus and laptop. Ashwin, a class nine student, is her computer instructor.

Kids are now assisting her in learning to sketch on the laptop. And she's picking

up things very quickly. Karthyayani Amma, one of 6 daughters of Kudi Pallikkoodam (pre-school) instructor Krishna Pillai and his wife Kalyani, had a distant memory of attending classes. Her childhood was also far too devastating to consider schooling. Karthyayani Amma was married off at a very early age to Krishna Pillai, as was customary in those times. Her father and husband happened to share the same name.

Krishna Pillai, her son died just over a month after the birth of his youngest daughter, Ammini Amma and this tragic incident pursued her like a never-ending wrath. She has two daughters and two sons. Her two sons and two daughters also died. Karthyayani Amma worked as a helper at a neighboring temple after her husband died to raise her children. She was so preoccupied with the everyday struggle for survival that she silenced her desire for knowledge.

However the hidden eagerness awakened much later on in life. She often used write on the sand despite the fact that she was uneducated. Amma articulated her deep desire, when Sathi teacher from Literacy Mission arrives here to gather data on illiteracy and this is when her schooling started. She began to read and learn by herself after gaining knowledge of the Malayalam numbers and alphabet. Her grandchildren are astounded by her dedication to her studies. They claim she is always studying. Her desire to learn has motivated college deans. Some time back she was invited to Amrita School of Engineering in Vallikkavu, one of their administrators, a non-Malayali, delivered a speech in Malayalam in her honor. Literacy Mission authorities are pleased that Karthyayani Amma enthusiasm for studying is encouraging illiterates to pursue higher education.

THE GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH WILL START A FOOTBALL TRAINING COURSE IN 200 SCHOOLS



According to Education Minister Taba Tedir, the Arunachal Pradesh state will shortly begin a campaign to promote football at 200 of the state's schools. The "Football for School" programme, a groundbreaking effort, would seek to develop young athletes between the ages of 6 and 13, according to the speaker.

FIFA and the Union Education Ministry signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to encourage youth football, according to Tedir.'

He stated that a strategy for the program is required from each state. On Monday, we had a meeting to discuss it. Members of the Arunachal Pradesh Football Association (APFA) and representatives from the departments of education and sports attended the meeting. He also added that the programme would receive backing from FIFA and the Union Education Ministry.

According to Tedir, the APFA is working on the initiative and plans to implement it in the state with the help of Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan in December. Arunachal Pradesh will be among the first states in the nation to establish such a programme, according to Kipa Ajay, the Treasurer of the All India Football Federation (AIFF). He anticipated that the programme would aid in the state's growing popularity of football.

VARUN GUPTA, EDUCATION SPECIALIST, EXPLAINS HOW A COMBINATION OF ONLINE AND OFFLINE EDUCATION MAY ADDRESS INDIA'S SKILL SHORTAGE

In a society severely affected by the COVID pandemic, where every aspect of life—including work, education, and play—has been altered in some way, online has emerged as the "New Normal." Online employment and education have helped millions of people around the world further their academic careers and save many jobs in the new normal.

The field of education has experienced a paradigm-shifting change thanks to online learning. During the Covid-19 time, it not only enhanced the educational and learning process, but it also aided in the introduction of a great deal of innovative ideas and inventions. It has greatly raised educational standards and supported the growth of skills in remote and rural areas. It has also ensured that receiving a high-quality education is more accessible, convenient, and inexpensive.

However, in the post-Covid era,



many people are unsure on whether to balance online and offline learning or to choose one over the other. This problem can be resolved by combining online and offline education. According to the IMTS Noida's founder, Varun Gupta, India's talent shortage can be resolved by combining offline learning sessions with online learning techniques to create a workforce that is prepared for employment. Blended learning has the major benefit of providing "the best of both worlds".

Blended learning could be able to offer an immediate fix for this issue. In terms of perks, students also save on course fees but also on a wide range of extras including moving expenses and other costs. Blended learning may show to be a more affordable and efficient way to produce skilled labor in a labor market like India, where the skill gap is widening.

This gap can be filled effectively and affordably with a combination of online and offline learning. India can seize this chance to use technology to improve and transform education in the country, making it more democratic and leveling the playing field.

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM SHOULD ACT AS A CONDUIT BETWEEN EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMMES AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Anandiben Patel, the governor of Uttar Pradesh, stated on 20th November that an educational system should be designed to act as a bridge between the anganbadi and the university level. According to Ms. Patel, the new National Education Policy (NEP-2020), which was developed in cooperation with experts, teachers, and students, should be implemented at all levels in order to achieve the goal of enabling students to receive a quality education and choose their professional path.

The governor was in town as part of a two-day visit, and on Monday she had a number of events in the Dudhwa region planned. In addition to leading a review meeting with district officials on Sunday,



Patel also attended a programme honouring students at the Vidya Bharti-run Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Inter College in Lakhimpur.

Speaking at the event, the governor praised Vidya Bharti for using education to encourage kids' "sanskars" and discipline. The NEP-2020, which was

highlighted by Ms. Patel, focuses on improving the quality of education, libraries, and labs for the sake of teachers and students, according to Ms. Patel.

Upon her visit, Ms. Patel met at the collectorate with Mahendra Bahadur Singh, the Kheri District Magistrate, Sanjiv Suman, the Superintendent of Police, Anil Singh, the Chief Development Officer, and other district authorities to discuss the status of various welfare initiatives and programmes. She solicited feedback from farmers and women's self-help organisations as well.

GOVERNMENT VEHICLES OVER 15 YEARS OLD WILL BE SCRAPPED: GADKARI

Nitin Gadkari, the Union Transport Minister, announced on Friday that all government-owned vehicles over 15 years old would be scrapped. To this effect, the Indian government sent a policy to all state governments. Any vehicle, whether it was a bus, truck, or car, was included in this category. He promised to remove every old vehicle from the streets.



In his remarks at the opening of Agrovision 2022 in Nagpur, he said, "I signed a file yesterday under the guidance of Prime Minister Narendra Modi which states that all vehicles of the Indian government that have been in operation for 15 years will be scrapped. This policy of the Indian government has been sent to all the states. They should adopt this policy."

In an effort to address the problem of vehicular pollution, the government announced the scrappage policy earlier this year. Government officials had earlier stated that 2-3 vehicle scrapping facilities would be set up in every district. In addition, he said scrapped parts like old tyres would be used in the construction of roads.

The Supreme Court prohibited the use of 15-year-old petrol and 10-year-old diesel vehicles in Delhi-NCR in October, 2018, before the government announced the scrappage policy. Public parking of automobiles older than 15 years was prohibited by the National Green Tribunal in 2014.

A voluntary vehicle fleet modernization program, also known as automotive scrappage policy, was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in August 2021. According to the PM, the policy is expected to attract almost Rs 10,000 crore in investment.

How does a scrappage policy work?

Delhi issued a notice in January 2022 directing old vehicle owners to scrap their vehicles. In support of the central government's policy on vehicle scrappage, the Delhi government issued this directive.

In accordance with the Union Budget 2021-2022, the government funds the program to replace old and unfit vehicles on the road with new and modern vehicles. As part of the scrappage policy, vehicles are tested for fitness after 20 years for personal vehicles and 15 years for commercial vehicles.

- Deregistration and scrapping rules of RTOs.
- Prior to scrapping a car, the owner should contact the authorised RTO.
- For records, the owner must surrender the original RC and chassis number to the RTO.
- The scrap dealer must also provide a letterhead confirmation with a complete address.
- Along with the scrapping and deregistration application, the owner should submit an affidavit.
- After the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and traffic police submit diligence reports, the car will be deregistered.

What is the best time to scrap your car?

Consider scrapping your car in the following scenarios:

- In case of a damaged or non-working vehicle.
- Expired registration certificates of cars that aren't renewed.
- Old diesel cars or petrol cars over 15 years old that are illegal to drive.
- Scrapping a car: what you need to know:
- The chassis number of a scrapped car is removed before it is recycled.
- To scrap a car, the owner should take it to an authorised dealer. The vehicle should also be deregistered with the RTO.
- After the scrap dealer performs a physical inspection, they will quote the owner a price.
- The original RC is not required to be submitted to the dealer.

BISLERI GETS A NEW PORTER



Water is the basic necessity for the functioning of all life forms that exist on earth and when we talk about packed water bottles Bisleri is the favourite of all. Being introduced by an Italian businessman, inventor and chemist Signor Felice Bisleri. The company did not get a good response, so it was sold to Parle company who was then selling a variety of soft drinks in just 4 lakh rupees. Despite the increasing competition in the packaged drinking water industry, Bisleri holds the largest market share of 60 %. Even though Bisleri has diversified its products, it is widely known for its packaged drinking water. Earlier Bisleri was only sold in Five-star hotels and rich people could only afford which made it difficult to survive if the product was being sold in single range, so the company decided to bring it to the masses. The company came up with a different concept of selling soda in two categories - Carbonated and non-carbonated mineral water, this spiked up the production of mineral water in India. Over the last 50 years Bisleri has expanded its business and grown bigger and became the number one packaged water selling brand in a country where the concept of selling water was no less than madness.

Apart from selling water bottles Bisleri is the only water selling brand whose name was in the Guinness world record for collecting the highest number of PET bottles for recycling. In 2018, it launched an initiative called 'Bottle for Change' which focused on recycling and efficient disposal of plastic. The major question arises that despite making 2500 crore annual turnover and having a profit of almost 230 crores why is the company being sold the current chairman and the owner of the company Mr Rajesh Chauhan said that the only reason behind selling the company was lack of legal heirs to carry forward the legacy. The list of buyers for the company included coca cola, Nestle, Reliance and many more but the 82 year chairman said that he's not selling the company for money the only thing he wants is that utmost care must be taken as he's invested half of his life in building the company and its goodwill.

Mr Rajesh Chauhan appreciating Mr Ratan Tata in an interview said that "He's a great man and I believe that they will never let my goodwill down". The management of the company is not going to change for a couple of years and Mr Chauhan didn't ask for any share or stake in the company. The approximate consideration for the company is around 6000-7000 crore. However, no fixed deal has yet been made the negotiations are on the go but utmost preference is given to Tata consumers.

NO MORE FAKE ONLINE STORE REVIEWS! GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES CONSUMER PROTECTION FRAMEWORK

A framework has been introduced by the Center to safeguard and protect the interests of consumers from false and misleading product reviews on shopping portals. The Department of Consumer Affairs introduced the new set of rules. The framework titled "Indian Standard (IS) 19000:2022 'Online Consumer Reviews — Principles and Requirements for their Collection, Moderation and Publication'" was introduced by Department of Consumer Affairs Secretary Rohit Kumar Singh, senior departmental officers, and the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). For all active e-commerce platforms in the nation, compliance with the norm would initially be voluntary. The violation of the standard, however, may result in penalties for unfair business practices or infringement on consumer rights if it is made required. Once required, a consumer may file complaints against false reviews with the CCPA, the National Consumer Helpline, or consumer commissions. The standard also specifies techniques for authenticating the identity of the review author via email, phone call, or SMS, confirming registration by clicking on a link, and using the captcha system to verify the author's authenticity and traceability. Starting on November 25, regulations to stop fake reviews on e-commerce platforms will be in effect. And in accordance with the rules, all platforms must elect review administrators who will examine the comments manually or automatically.



CORONARY STENTS ARE LISTED ON THE NATIONAL LIST OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES FOR 2022 BY THE HEALTH MINISTRY

Coronary stents have been added to the National List of Essential Medicines, effective in 2022, according to the Union Health Ministry. This will assist to lower the cost of these life-saving medical devices. The decision was made in response to the expert committee's recommendations after reviewing the necessity-based inclusion of stents on the list. The cost of coronary stents will now be set by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). On two categories—bare metal stents (BMS) and drug-eluting stents—the Standing National Committee on Medicines (SNCM) had presented its recommendation for coronary stents to be included in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), 2022, on November 6. (DES). According to the SNCM, coronary artery diseases (CAD) are a public health problem that are linked to high morbidity and mortality rates. Percutaneous coronary interventions requiring the placement of coronary stents are desperately needed. The National List of Essential Medicines, which was updated with 34 new items on September 13 to bring the total number of medications covered by it to 384, now includes several anti-cancer medications, antibiotics, and vaccinations.



UP RANKS FIRST FOR THE AMRIT SAROVAR MISSION



Uttar Pradesh has surpassed all other states in the execution of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's ambitious project, which aims to save water for the future, with the creation of 8,462 Amrit Sarovars (lakes). According to GS Priyadarshi, director of rural development, on the orders of Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, up to 15,497 Amrit Sarovars were found in various village panchayats, of which 8,462 have already been built. The

only state in the nation where the construction of Amrit Sarovar is proceeding on a war footing is Uttar Pradesh. The state will develop 1.20 lakh Amrit Sarovars in total, which is the most in the nation. Out of the 315 Amrit Sarovars at Lakhimpur Kheri, 256 have reached completion, and 25 are still under development. In a similar vein, 244 of Gorakhpur's 312 Amrit Sarovars have finished construction, while 18 more are still under development. In addition, 231 of Pratapgarh's 282 lakes have been built, and work is continuing on the other 121. The Amrit Mahotsava of Independence saw the development of 7,500 Amrit Sarovars by the government. It should be noted that a significant portion of Uttar Pradesh's rural population is being employed by the massive construction of Amrit Sarovars. It has also increased farmers' income while resolving their irrigation issue. In addition to this, fish farming in Amrit Sarovar is helping the villagers earn more money.

GOOGLE RELEASES NEW AUGMENTED REALITY SHOPPING TOOLS FOR SHOES AND COSMETICS



Google has added new augmented reality (AR) shopping features, such as a photo library allowing customers to determine their foundation colour and a means to view sneakers in their environment. The makeup category with the most searches is foundation. A small adjustment to the colour or tone can have a significant impact, making it one of the most customised things you can purchase, according to a blog post by Google. Google's new photo collection includes 148 models with the help of beauty companies that represent a

variety of skin tones, ages, genders, facial shapes, ethnicities, and skin types. According to the blog post, users will need to conduct a Google search for a foundation shade across a range of costs and brands, such as "Clinique Even Better Foundation," in order to make use of this tool. Users can then determine which foundation suits them best by viewing how that foundation appears on models with skin tones comparable to their own, incorporating before and after photos. Additionally, the new function enables customers to test out products in 3D and AR. To determine whether the colour, laces, tread, or sole of the shoes fits their style, users can spin, zoom, and view the shoes in their environment. Users must enter a sneaker type in the search bar, such as "Shop blue VANS sneakers," and then select "View in my space," the blog post explained.

INDIAN BOXERS WIN GOLD MEDALS AT THE IBA YOUTH BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS



Young Indian star boxers Vishwanath Suresh, Vanshaj, and Devika Ghorpade clinched gold medals at the IBA Youth Men's and Women's World Boxing Championships 2022 in La Nucia, Spain on Saturday, living up to their favorites tag. According to a press release from the Boxing Federation of India, Chennai-born Vishwanath gave India its first gold medal at the prestigious championships after thrashing Ronel Suyom of the Philippines in the

men's 48kg final without breaking a sweat. This came after Bhawna Sharma won silver in the women's 48kg category after losing 0-5 to Uzbekistan's Gulsevar Ganieva in the first match of the day. Ashish (54kg) was the only other Indian to win a silver medal. In a thrilling men's final, he was defeated 1-4 by Japanese pugilist Yuta Sakai. Meanwhile, Devika, from Pune, added another gold medal to India's collection when she defeated England's Lauren Mackie in the women's 52kg final. Following that, India's Youth Asian champion Vanshaj capped off the day with their third gold medal. In the men's 63.5kg summit fight, the confident Sonipat-based boxer easily defeated Georgian Demur Kajaia. India currently leads the medal count with 11, followed by Uzbekistan (10), Ireland (7), and Kazakhstan (7). Nearly 600 boxers from 73 countries competed in this year's championships. India also has the most medals in the women's section, with eight. Ravina (63kg) and Kirti (81kg) will look to add two more gold medals to India's tally when they compete in the women's final on the final day of the competition. Ravina and Kirti will compete against Megan deCler of the Netherlands and Elizabeth D'Arcy of Ireland, respectively. Aside from three gold and two silver medals on the final day, India's tally also includes four bronze medals from Tamanna (50kg), Kunjarani Devi Thongam (60kg), Muskan (75kg), and Lashu Yadav (70kg), all of whom finished their campaigns in the semi-finals.

SINDHU WILL SKIP THE BWF WORLD TOUR FINALS IN ORDER TO COMPETE IN THE MALAYSIA OPEN

P. V. Sindhu will not compete in the BWF World Tour Finals, which will be held in Bangkok from December 7 to 11. On November 23, however, the Badminton World Federation (BWF) released the players' docket, which included Sindhu as one of the eight women's singles players who would compete in the season-ending tournament. Sindhu, who became the first Indian woman to win two Olympic medals when she won bronze in Tokyo in 2021 and silver in Rio in 2016, is recovering from a stress fracture on her left ankle sustained during the 2022 Commonwealth Games, where she won gold. The gold medalist from the 2019 World Championships trained for about 30 minutes with coach Park Tae-Sang, who was giving specific instructions to her sparring partners at the academy. The workout included physical conditioning with a focus on getting a feel for the court, as well as occasional smashes and clean net clearances. Coach Tae-Sang, who put Sindhu through her paces during the training session, stated that the ace shuttler plans to return to the Malaysia Open in January 2023. Sindhu completed a successful 2022 season by winning her first Commonwealth Games singles gold medal, as well as the Syed Modi International, the Swiss Open, and the Singapore Open.



INDIA WAS DEFEATED 4-5 BY AUSTRALIA IN THE FIRST HOCKEY TEST

Aakashdeep Singh scores a hat-trick but his finishing is sloppy. India conceded two late goals to lose 4-5 to Australia in the first hockey Test of the five-match series here on Saturday, despite Akashdeep Singh's hat-trick. Australia began aggressively and took the lead as early as the fifth minute, with Sharp slotting home past India goalkeeper PR Sreejesh with his very first touch of the game. Within minutes, the Indians responded with a great move from the left flank by Amit Rohidas, but his ball was intercepted inside the circle by the Australian defense. After Hardik Singh made a fantastic interception to create the opportunity, Akashdeep equalized for India in the 11th minute. Six minutes into the second quarter, Australia regained the lead thanks to poor defending by the Indians, who failed to clear a cross, and Ephraums capitalized with a clever deflection. Akashdeep came to India's rescue once more, scoring with a fierce reverse hit in the 27th minute to tie the game. Australia received a penalty corner on the stroke of halftime, but India's second goalkeeper Krishan Bahadur Pathak was alert to avert the danger. Harmanpreet Singh gave India the lead for the first time in the match a minute after the restart, scoring from a penalty corner. The Indians then earned back-to-back penalty corners, but both were squandered. The Kookaburras earned another penalty corner in the 41st minute, and Craig scored on a rebound after Sreejesh saved the initial drag-flick. The home team continued to press hard and earned a few penalty corners, but failed to capitalize on them. Jarmanpreet Singh received an unnecessary green card in the final five minutes of the game, leaving India a man down for the rest of the game. Australia took full advantage of the situation, earning another penalty corner, which Govers converted with a powerful flick. But Akashdeep tied the game a minute before the final whistle, scoring from a goalmouth melee. However, poor defending by the Indians inside their own circle cost them as Australia earned two more penalty corners and Govers scored with the second attempt to give Australia a 1-0 series lead.



SPAIN WINS THE BRONZE MEDAL PLAY-OFF OVER INDIA



Uzbekistan and China continued to dominate the World Team Chess Championship in Jerusalem, knocking out Ukraine and Poland. Spain defeated Azerbaijan's powerhouse team. In a thrilling blitz playoff, India edged out France. After the two-round bronze medal play-off ended in a tie, India lost 1-3 in the tie-break to Spain at the FIDE World Team Chess Championship on Saturday. Both rounds ended in 2-2 draws for the teams. However, in the blitz tie-break, Jaime Santos Latasa and David Anton Guijarro defeated Vidit Santosh Gujrathi and Nihal Sarin, respectively, to give Spain the advantage. In the other games, S L Narayanan drew with Alexei Shirov and Abhijeet Gupta held Miguel Santos Ruiz. This gave Spain a 3-1 victory early on Saturday. Gujrathi, playing with black, drew Santos Latasa in the first round, while Sarin reached an agreement with Guijarro in the final game of that match. The other two games, Narayanan vs. Daniil Yuffa and Gupta vs. Santos Ruiz also ended in draws. The pattern continued in the second round, with games on all four boards involving the same players ending in ties. Spain won the tie-break 4-2 to earn its first-ever medal in a team competition. Meanwhile, China defeated Uzbekistan 4-0, having won the first two rounds by a similar 2.5-1.5 margin.

EXPERT



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FAQs ON

Learning and Development through Ancient Indian Wisdom

Q1. How Ekadashi is connected with mind control, can you illustrate?

Ans. According to Indian philosophy, Ekadashi and movement of the moon has a direct connection with the human mind. It is believed that during Ekadashi, our mind attains maximum efficiency giving the brain a superior capacity to think⁽¹⁾. Spiritual seekers are said to dedicate the two days of Ekadashi of a month in extreme worship and meditation owing to its favourable influence on the mind. Ekadashi fasting provides an experience that plain words do not put into words. The whole body, mind, and spirit feel lighter, more determined, and more conscious⁽²⁾. Energy levels, which may drop considerably during the first few days rapidly, bounce back to novel heights. As stress and tension drains from your body, your energy generated due to Ekadashi fasting will be allowing you to move freely without barrier⁽³⁾.

Ekadashi fasting is not only a part of

worship, but a great gadget for self-discipline too. It is a preparation of the mind and the body to undergo and harden up against all adversity, to persist under worries and not give up⁽⁴⁾. If possible, they should eat only once the day before Ekadashi, fast totally on the day of Ekadashi, and eat only once the day after Ekadashi. If one is not capable to follow even this, in other words if one is incapable to eat only one time on the day before and after Ekadashi, then he must monitor full fast on the day of Ekadashi. If one is still not capable to follow this, then he should give up eating five types of grains and monitor the vow of Ekadashi simply by taking of some fruits and roots. Any tamasic and rajasic food such as garlic, liquor, cigarettes are forbidden because they have an adverse effect on mind⁽⁵⁾.

The periodic fasting that has the most purity in the smritis is Ekadashi. Fasting is a process of cleanse the body, mind and soul. It is not only helps cure the disease but it keeps spiritual significance also⁽⁶⁾. Ekadashi is considered a very good time for spiritual practices and helps in cleaning the demonic thoughts and boost divinity within us. So the Ekadashi fasting is still considered as a powerful tool for mind management.⁽⁷⁾ The study of the Vedic astronomy has revealed the significance of the moon's position and the influence over the human mind. Ekadashi, the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight is said to be favourable for the mind to be in its usual state of wisdom. Hence, if we fast and adjust the mind its likely to act enhanced⁽⁸⁾. Ekadashi holy dip in river ganga is also very famous in India. The devotees coming from nearby areas or from distant areas stay in Varanasi in rest homes (dharmashalas) and take holy baths in the Ganga on Ekadasi days to acquire more merit⁽⁹⁾.

Ekadashi fasting is a prayer which focus on spiritual cleansing. It is dedicated to Lord Vishnu; Devotees should observe Ekadashi Vrat and control their eleven Indriyas (Senses) on this eleventh day of the lunar cycle⁽¹⁰⁾. The central meaning of Ekadashi indicates the five organs of act called karmendriyas (speech, hands, feet, excretion, and reproduction), the five organs of insight called jnanendriya (ears (shotra), eyes (chakshu), nose (grahnu), tongue (jivha) and skin (tvak).) and the mind totalling 11. Each phase is of 14 days. Ekadashi is known as a sacred day. It is held that lots of negative karmic reactions are disconnected if fasting, prayer and meditation is observed on Ekadashi fasting⁽¹¹⁾.

Moon has its power on our mind hence referred as "Mano Karaka" (Significator of Lower Self, Mind). Mind is just matter; it is a delicate portion of the material stuff of what we eat. And it is what we eat which shapes our Guna (Quality within) namely Sattva, Rajo & Tamo. Ekadashi has significant relation to this association between moon and our mind. In the Rig Veda the Sun is recognized with both

the soul of the cosmos as well as the individual. The mind's control deity is the moon hence the orbital association of the moon with reference to other planets and ourselves influences the mind⁽¹²⁾. We all know about certain energy centres called Chakras present in our body. They are not evident physically as they are psycho-physical and psycho-somatic and have their existence in the cosmological Body (Mind and Intellect). Moon which gets the light from Sun control the Chakras which in turn control mind. Hence there is psychic disparity experienced by some on the full-

moon and new-moon days.⁽¹³⁾

Mind is an inner energy which has no restrictions. It finds its existence throughout the body if it is searched. At times it can be made to go out of the physical body also and for that superior level of training is necessary. Let us believe that our mind travels in our body and goes up and down the Chakras. Though it goes to every part of the body it has two places generally dominated that is the Ajna Chakra (between the two eye-brows) the reasonable Thinking spot and Anahata Chakra (Heart) the Emotional Thinking spot. In the fortnightly movement Mind finds itself in its comfy place in the Ajna Chakra and the Anahata Chakra on Ekadashi (the eleventh day). The lunar phase, according to Hindu faith, has two distinct phases – the Krishna Paksha (new moon) and the Shukla Paksha (waxing moon). In Shukla Paksha (waxing moon stage) Mind is in the Ajna Chakra and in Krishna Paksha (waning moon stage) it is in the Anahata Chakra. As these two Chakras are the residence of mind, mind gets focused and connected to complete Consciousness in a second at those days.

Does this explanation throw to you the clue to the cosmological and divine aspect of fasting during Ekadashi? Fasting ensures the body doesn't spend or waste energy in digesting the food: So person is able to meditate better to regain mind control. Let us go back to our roots; it is not outdated; Stay blessed.

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Mail your questions on
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OR

DM your questions on our instagram handle @thehulahultimes

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



QUIZ TIME

- Which state established the position of Director General of Audit first?
- By which nation was Operation Turtshield first rolled out?
- Which nation has been identified by the European Parliament as a state sponsor of terrorism?
- Whose free trade agreement (FTA) with India was recently passed?
- In the news, there was a reference to Article 324 of the Constitution, which deals with the nomination of what office.
- What is the estimated India GDP for FY23 according to the most recent OECD report?
- In which city will the Indo-Pacific Regional Dialogue be held in 2022?
- Which Asian nation just announced a "Suicide prevention policy"?
- Which forum established the "Loss and Damage fund" to aid developing nations?
- Which is the location of the recently inaugurated Kameng Hydro Power Station?

- ANSWERS**
- Tamil Nadu
 - India
 - Russia
 - Australia
 - Election commissioner
 - 6.6%
 - New Delhi
 - India
 - COP-27
 - Arunachal Pradesh

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MATHS PUZZLE

$$\text{Juice} + \text{Juice} + \text{Juice} + \text{Juice} = 28$$

$$\text{Tea} + \text{Tea} + \text{Juice} = 17$$

$$\text{Tea} + \text{Coffee} = 9$$

$$\text{Juice} + \text{Tea} + \text{Coffee} - \text{Juice} = ?$$

Solution

In the first row,
each juice possesses the number 7 since
 $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$

In the second row,
Let each Tea equal to "T".
 $T + T + 7 = 10$
 $2T = 10$
 $T = 10/2$
 $T = 5$
Each Tea = 5

In the third row:
Let each Coffee equal to "C".
Thus, $5 + C = 9$
 $C = 9 - 5$
 $C = 4$
Each Coffee = 4

Finally, in the fourth row:
Juice + Tea + Coffee - Juice
 $= 7 + 5 + 4 - 7$
 $= 16 - 7$
 $= 9$

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