

A Weekly E-newspaper Initiative of the HULAHUL FOUNDATION

THE HULAHUL TIMES

Evolving Today For A Better Tomorrow



Ravi Singh & Delisha Gupta

WORLD DAY FOR CULTURAL DIVERSITY: CELEBRATING UNITY THROUGH DIFFERENCES

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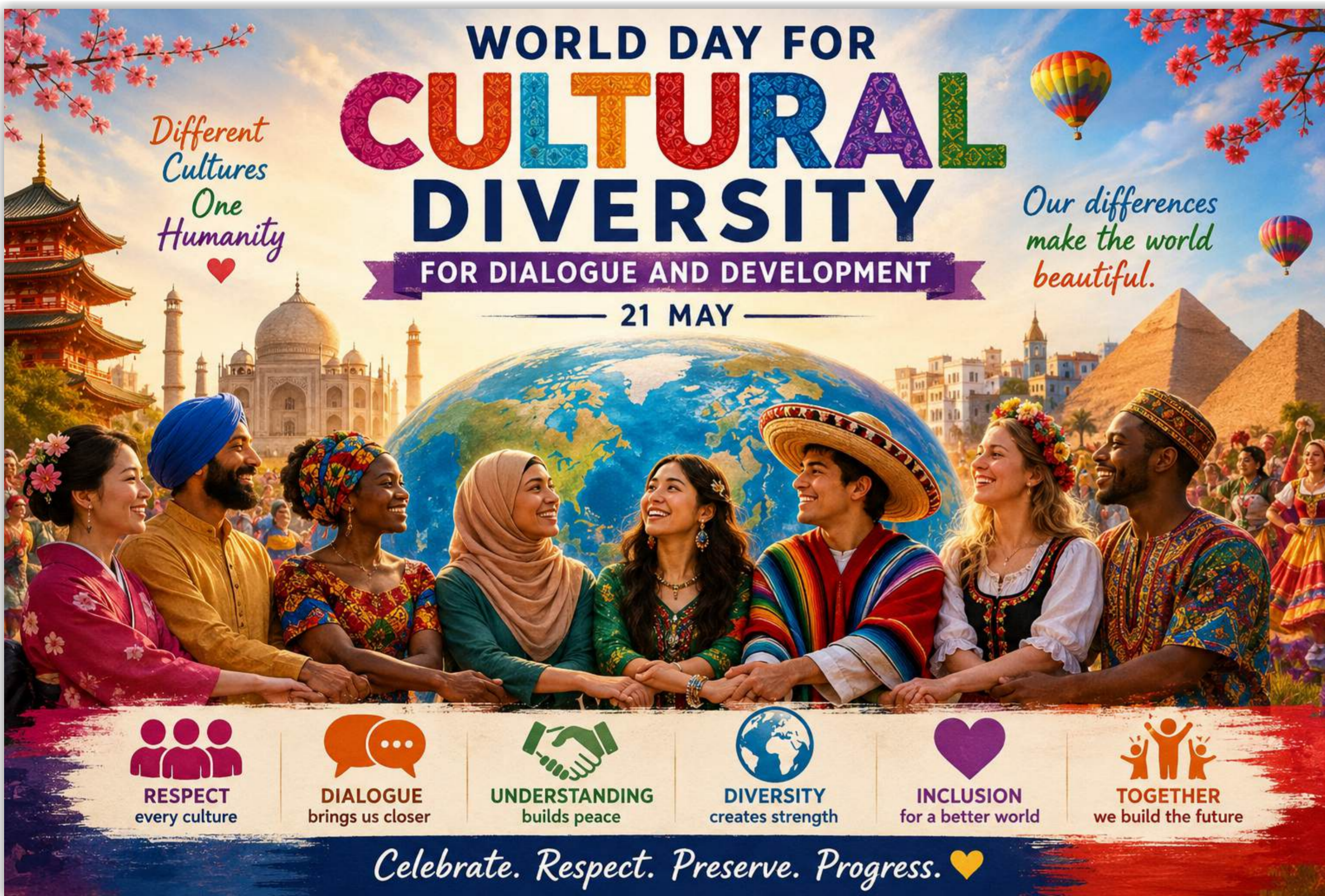
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people are moving away from their ways of life. That is why it is so important to preserve our Cultural Heritage. Young people have a role to play in promoting Cultural Diversity. They can help create a world where everyone is included and respected. Schools and colleges can teach students about Cultures through events, debates and exchange programs. Talking to each other is also very important. When we have honest conversations with people from other Cultures we can understand each other better. This can help reduce prejudice and fear.

The World Day for Cultural Diversity is also about development. It is not about making money but about improving our lives. When we respect each others Cultures we can. Develop with dignity. Unfortunately many people still face discrimination and prejudice because of their background. The World Day for Cultural Diversity reminds us that everyone deserves respect, no matter where they come from.

As people who live in this world we all have a responsibility to celebrate our differences. We can do this by respecting peoples traditions avoiding stereotypes and learning about other Cultures. The World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development is a call to action. It reminds us that we can build a world where everyone is included and respected. By embracing our differences and talking to each other we can create a future.

So, on 21 May let us celebrate the World Day for Cultural Diversity and remember that our differences are what make us strong. The World Day, for Cultural Diversity is a day to appreciate the beauty of civilization.

The World Day for Cultural Diversity is a day that is celebrated every year on 21 May. This day is very important because it reminds us that Cultural Diversity is not something that separates us. It brings us together. The World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development is a day when we think about how different we all're. We have religions, languages and ways of life. Even with all these differences we can still get along and understand each other.

Culture is what makes a society special. It is the language we speak the music we listen to the food we eat and the festivals we celebrate. Every community in the world has its unique Culture. This is what makes the world such a beautiful and interesting place. Sometimes people do not respect each other's Cultures. This can lead to fights, unfair treatment and misunderstandings. That is why the World Day for Cultural Diversity is so important. It encourages us to talk to each other to accept each other and to respect each others differences.

The United Nations started this day after the Universal

Declaration on Cultural Diversity was adopted by UNESCO in 2001. This declaration said that Cultural Diversity is something that belongs to all of us. Since then every year on 21 May we celebrate the World Day for Cultural Diversity to promote peace, inclusion and sustainable development.

Cultural Diversity is very important for our societies and economies. It helps us be creative think outside the box. Learn from each other. When people from backgrounds work together they share ideas, knowledge and experiences. This can lead to discoveries and better solutions to the problems we face.

India is an example of a country with a lot of Cultural Diversity. It is known as the "land of unity in diversity". India has different religions, languages and customs. Despite all these differences the people of India live together in harmony.

In todays world, technology and globalization have brought us together. We can talk to people from countries, travel and learn about other Cultures. This has also made it easier for us to lose touch with our own Cultures. Many young

Durgesh K. Dubey

SATGURU RAM SINGH JI: THE SAINT WHO TAUGHT COURAGE THROUGH DISCIPLINE

In the fertile land of Punjab, where devotion and courage have always walked together, a child was born in the early nineteenth century who would later become a guiding light for society. His name was Satguru Ram Singh. Born in a humble family in Bhaini Sahib, he grew up in an environment where honesty, simplicity, and devotion were deeply valued. From a young age, Ram Singh showed qualities that set him apart. He was quiet, observant, and disciplined. While other children were drawn toward worldly pleasures, he found peace in prayer and service. His early years shaped his belief that a meaningful life is built on self-control, truth, and compassion.

The Soldier Who Became a Reformer

As he grew older, Ram Singh joined the army of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. His time as a soldier taught him courage, discipline, and the importance of organization. However, he also saw the decline of values after the fall of the Sikh Empire. Society was becoming divided, and moral strength was weakening. This disturbed him deeply. He realized that true change could not come through power alone—it had to begin within people. He gradually withdrew from military life and turned toward spiritual leadership. But his spirituality was not about isolation; it was about transforming society through righteous living.

A Movement of Discipline and Reform

Satguru Ram Singh began guiding people toward a life based on simple living and high thinking. He emphasized truthfulness, vegetarianism, respect for all beings, and rejection of social evils. His followers came to be known as Namdharis or Kukas, recognized for their white attire and disciplined lifestyle. One of his greatest contributions was social reform. He strongly opposed practices like caste discrimination and female infanticide. He encouraged widow remarriage and promoted equality within society. At a time when such ideas were difficult to accept, his courage in promoting them showed that he was not afraid to challenge wrong traditions.

The Power of Non-Cooperation



Satguru Ram Singh also understood the importance of self-reliance and freedom. Long before organized movements for independence gained momentum, he encouraged people to boycott foreign goods, avoid British institutions, and rely on their own community systems. He established a parallel network of communication and organization among his followers. This

included local gatherings, disciplined conduct, and collective decision-making. His approach showed that resistance does not always require violence; it can also be achieved through unity, discipline, and moral strength. One of his teachings was that true freedom begins when people stop depending on unjust systems. This idea inspired many to change their way of living.

A Leader Who Lived His Teachings

Satguru Ram Singh did not merely preach values he lived them. His life was an example of simplicity and self-control. He avoided luxury and remained connected with ordinary people. There is an often-recalled incident where a follower approached him with a personal problem, seeking guidance. Instead of giving a direct solution, Ram Singh asked him to reflect on whether his actions were aligned with truth and discipline. This simple question helped the follower realize his mistake and correct his path. Such guidance showed that Ram Singh believed in awakening inner awareness rather than imposing decisions.

Facing Trials with Courage

As his influence grew, the British authorities began to see him as a threat. His organized movement and ideas of self-reliance challenged their control. Tensions increased, especially after some of his followers reacted strongly against injustice. The British government responded with strict action against the Namdharis. Many followers were arrested, and several faced severe punishment. Despite these challenges, Satguru Ram Singh remained calm and composed. He advised his followers to remain disciplined and not lose their moral values, even in difficult situations. Eventually, he was arrested and exiled to Burma (now Myanmar). Even in exile, he continued to inspire his followers through his teachings and example. His physical absence did not weaken the movement because the values he had instilled were strong.

Ravi Singh & Delisha Gupta

FROM HUMILIATION TO HISTORY: MURALITHARAN'S REMARKABLE JOURNEY

Muttiah Muralitharan is not just remembered as one of the greatest cricketers in history; he is remembered as a symbol of resilience, sacrifice, determination, and courage. His journey from a humble childhood in Sri Lanka to becoming the highest wicket-taker in Test cricket is one of the most inspiring stories in the world of sports. Behind the records, trophies, and applause lies a painful journey filled with criticism, humiliation, and endless struggles that could have broken any ordinary person. Yet, Muralitharan transformed every challenge into strength and every insult into motivation.

Born on April 17, 1972, in Kandy, Sri Lanka, Muralitharan grew up in a modest Tamil family during a difficult period in the country's history. Sri Lanka was facing ethnic tensions and social instability, and life was not easy for many families. Murali's childhood was simple, and he did not have access to luxury or advanced facilities. However, he had one thing that made him different from others: an unstoppable passion for cricket. From a very young age, he spent hours practicing on dusty playgrounds, dreaming of one day representing his nation.

Unlike many young players who were praised for their talent, Murali was often criticized for his unusual bowling action. His wrist movement and bent arm looked different, and many people doubted whether he could ever succeed at the highest level. But instead of feeling discouraged, Murali worked even harder. He practiced tirelessly, focusing on improving his spin and control. His determination slowly started showing results, and eventually he earned a place in the Sri Lanka national cricket team.

However, entering international cricket did not make life easier for him. In fact, his biggest struggles began after reaching the world stage. During a Test match in Australia in 1995, umpire Darrell Hair accused Muralitharan of "throwing" the ball illegally. It was one of the most painful moments of his life. In front of

patience, and hard work. Scientific tests later proved that his bowling action was legal and that his arm naturally bent because of a physical condition. Yet, despite being proven innocent, criticism continued for years. Many players would have retired under such pressure, but Murali refused to give up.

Muralitharan remained humble and grounded. He never allowed success to change his personality. He respected opponents, valued teamwork, and stayed connected to his roots. Perhaps the struggles he faced taught him the importance of humility and kindness. Fans admired not only his talent but also his calm and respectful nature.



The greatest moment of his career came in 2010 during his final Test match against India. Standing on 799 wickets, the entire cricketing world waited for history to be created. When he finally took his 800th Test wicket, the stadium erupted with emotion and celebration. Teammates rushed toward him, fans applauded with tears in their eyes, and the cricket world witnessed one of the greatest moments in sports history. It was not just a record; it was the victory of a man who had fought against criticism, humiliation, and pain throughout his career.

Muttiah Muralitharan's story is far greater than numbers and statistics. It is the story of a man who proved that true greatness is achieved not when life is easy, but when a person continues fighting despite difficulties. He showed the world that success is not about avoiding struggles; it

is about rising above them with courage and determination.

From a small boy practicing on dusty grounds in Kandy to becoming the highest wicket-taker in Test cricket history, Muralitharan created a legacy that will inspire generations forever. His journey reminds us that no obstacle is bigger than self-belief and no criticism is powerful enough to stop a determined soul from achieving greatness.

thousands of spectators and millions watching on television, Murali was publicly humiliated. The cricketing world suddenly began questioning his honesty and integrity. Television channels repeatedly discussed his bowling action, newspapers criticized him harshly, and crowds mocked him wherever he played.

For any player, such humiliation could have destroyed confidence completely. Imagine dedicating your entire life to a sport only to hear people call you a cheat. But Murali showed extraordinary mental strength. He did not react with anger or hatred. Instead, he chose silence,

Rather than allowing negativity to break him, he used it as motivation. Every practice session became more intense, every match became an opportunity to prove himself, and every wicket became an answer to his critics. Slowly, the same world that once doubted him began to admire him. His spin bowling became magical and nearly impossible to read. Batsmen from around the world struggled against his sharp turn, variation, and accuracy. He became the backbone of Sri Lankan cricket and played a major role in establishing Sri Lanka as a powerful cricketing nation.

Despite achieving global fame,

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Commerce Connect is a student-friendly column that turns money, markets, and management into everyday lessons. From canteen economics to digital wallets, it bridges classroom theory with real-world trends, making commerce not just a subject, but a life skill.

A few years ago, investment advice mainly came from financial advisors, newspapers, and business channels. Today, financial content is available everywhere from Instagram reels and YouTube videos to LinkedIn posts and finance podcasts. This digital shift has created a new category of online creators called “finfluencers,” who simplify topics like stock markets, mutual funds, budgeting, and wealth creation for young audiences. While this has improved financial awareness and accessibility, it has also introduced new risks. Not all online financial advice is verified, regulated, or suitable for every investor. For students, professionals, and young investors, this highlights an important reality: social media may simplify investing, but smart financial decisions still require research, discipline, and responsibility.

Who Are Finfluencers?

Finfluencers are social media creators who share content on stock markets, mutual funds, SIPs, budgeting, cryptocurrency, Tax and Financial planning and personal finance. Platforms like Instagram, YouTube, and LinkedIn have become major spaces for financial discussions, making finance content faster, simpler, and more engaging for young audiences.

LIKES, REELS & RISK: THE RISE OF FINFLUENCERS IN MODERN INVESTING

Why Young Investors Follow Financial Creators

Traditional financial information often feels technical and difficult for beginners.

Finfluencers attract audiences through:

- Easy-to-understand explanations
- Quick investment tips
- Real-life money discussions
- Digital accessibility
- Motivational wealth-building content

Example: A college student learning about SIPs or stock markets may watch short finance videos online instead of reading lengthy financial reports, made financial education more accessible.

The Positive Side of Finfluencing

Finfluencers encourage young Indians through:

- Early investing habits
- Awareness about SIPs and mutual funds
- Discussions around savings and budgeting
- Financial literacy among beginners
- Interest in long-term wealth creation

Example: A young salaried employee may begin investing through a monthly SIP after watching educational finance content online.

The Risks Behind Social Media Investing

Social media investing also carries significant risks when:

- Advice is not verified
- Creators lack professional expertise
- High-risk investments are promoted irresponsibly
- Followers copy investment decisions blindly
- Short-term trading is glamorised

Example: An inexperienced investor may purchase volatile stocks or risky crypto assets after watching “quick profit” videos without understanding risk levels.

The Psychology of Online Investing

Social media platforms influence emotions and behaviour.

- Investors often experience:
- Fear of missing out (FOMO)
 - Pressure to follow trends
 - Desire for quick profits
 - Overconfidence from viral success stories

Example: Seeing influencers post luxury lifestyles or market gains may push young users toward risky financial behaviour. Online visibility does not always reflect financial reality

The Role of Regulation and Awareness

Financial regulators are increasingly monitoring financial content creators to ensure transparency and responsible communication. Financial literacy is more important than financial hype.

Hence, Investors should:

- Verify information from reliable sources
- Understand investment risks independently
- Avoid blindly following recommendations
- Focus on long-term planning rather than viral trends

Career Opportunities for Students

The growth of digital finance content is creating new opportunities. Emerging roles include:

- Financial Content Creator
- Investment Research Analyst
- FinTech Marketing Executive
- Financial Educator
- Digital Community Manager
- Personal Finance Writer

Example: A commerce graduate with strong communication skills may create educational financial content or work with fintech platforms developing investor awareness campaigns.

Skills Students Should Build

Financial literacy and market understanding,

- Critical thinking and research ability.
- Digital communication skills.
- Awareness of investment risks.
- Content creation and analytical skills
- Students must learn to separate financial education from financial speculation.



Challenges in the Finfluencer Economy

Despite rapid growth, the influencer ecosystem faces challenges:

- Spread of misinformation
- Lack of accountability
- Promotion of risky investments
- Emotional investing behaviour
- Difficulty distinguishing education from promotion
- Trust and transparency remain essential.

The Bigger Shift

The rise of finfluencers reflects a broader transformation in financial communication. Investing knowledge is moving from traditional institutions to digital communities and social platforms. The challenge for modern investors is not access to information—but identifying what is reliable and responsible.

The Takeaway

Finfluencers are changing how people learn about money, investing, and wealth creation. While social media has made finance more accessible, financial success still depends on discipline, research, and informed decision-making. Because in today's digital world, the smartest investors are not those who follow every trend but those who understand the risks behind them.

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EDITORIAL NOTE

The study of language and literature is not just an academic pursuit, but a journey into the world of imagination, critical thinking, and cultural exchange. This page celebrates creativity, knowledge, and expression by bridging the classics with contemporary voices.

LITERATURE IS THE MIRROR OF SOCIETY AND THE Lighthouse OF HUMAN THOUGHT

Literature is often called the mirror of society because it reflects the realities, values, traditions, and struggles of human life. Through poems, novels, dramas, and stories, writers portray the social, political, cultural, and emotional conditions of their times. Literature helps readers understand the joys and sorrows of people across different ages and civilizations. It records human experiences and preserves them for future generations. Great literary works inspire people to think deeply about life, morality, justice, and humanity.

At the same time, literature acts as the lighthouse of human thought by guiding society towards truth, wisdom, and progress. Writers raise important questions about inequality, oppression, freedom, and human rights through their works. Literature creates awareness and encourages social reform by influencing the minds of readers. It develops imagination, empathy, and critical thinking.

The works of writers like William Shakespeare, Rabindranath Tagore, and Munshi Premchand continue to inspire humanity with their universal themes and ideas. Literature also strengthens language and communication skills. It connects people beyond boundaries of nation, religion, and culture. In difficult times, literature gives hope, courage, and direction to society. Thus, literature not only reflects society but also shapes and enlightens human civilization.

DID YOU KNOW?

- The world's oldest known written story is the Epic of Gilgamesh, created in ancient Mesopotamia over 4,000 years ago.
- In many ancient civilizations, storytellers and poets were considered guardians of history because stories were passed orally before books existed.
- The mythical phoenix, a bird that rises from its ashes, became a universal symbol of rebirth, hope, and immortality.
- Dragons appear in the legends of many cultures, but their meanings differ greatly — in Eastern traditions they often symbolize wisdom and power, while in Western myths they are usually portrayed as fierce creatures.
- Ancient Indian epics like the Mahabharata and Ramayana are among the longest and most influential literary works ever written.
- In Norse mythology, the rainbow bridge called Bifröst was believed to connect Earth to the realm of the gods.

GRAMMAR TIP

Difference Between "Since" and "For"

Since :

Used to show the starting point of time

Example : She has been teaching since 2015.

For :

Used to show duration of time

Example: He has lived in Mumbai for ten years.

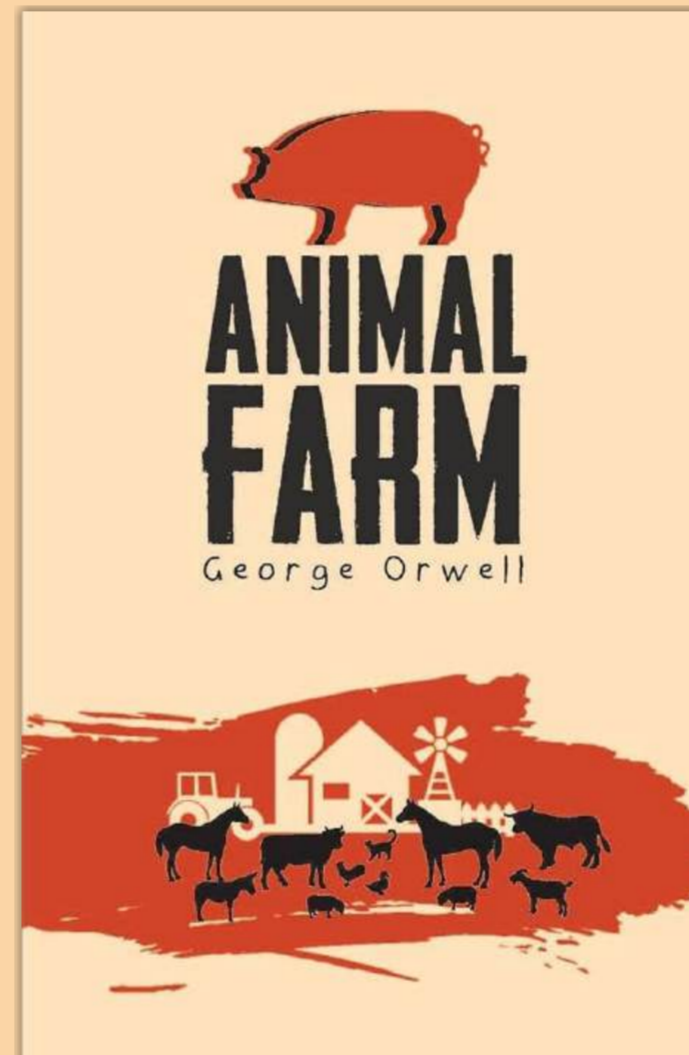
WRITER OF THE WEEK

Toni Morrison

Toni Morrison was a celebrated American novelist, essayist, and Nobel Prize winner known for her powerful portrayal of African American life and identity. Her writings explore themes of memory, race, trauma, womanhood, and dignity with remarkable literary depth. Morrison transformed contemporary literature through her poetic language and deep engagement with history and social justice. In 1993, she became the first African American woman to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature.

BOOK REVIEW

Animal Farm by George Orwell



Animal Farm is a political allegory that presents the story of farm animals who rebel against human oppression hoping to create an equal society. However, power gradually corrupts the leaders, and the revolution turns into another form of tyranny. George Orwell uses simple language, symbolism, and satire to expose the dangers of dictatorship, propaganda, and misuse of authority. Though short in length, the novel remains highly relevant in understanding politics and human nature.

QUOTABLE QUOTES

"Words are, of course, the most powerful drug used by mankind."

- Rudyard Kipling

CREATIVE WRITING

Leisure

What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

No time to stand beneath the boughs
And stare as long as sheep or cows.

No time to see, when woods we pass,
Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.

No time to see, in broad daylight,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night.

No time to turn at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance.

No time to wait till her mouth can
Enrich that smile her eyes began.

A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

Poetry by
- W. H. Davies

WORD OF THE WEEK

Resilient (adjective)

Meaning: Able to recover quickly from difficulties or hardships.

Example: The resilient spirit of the protagonist inspired the readers.

IDIOM HIGHLIGHT

Turn over a new leaf

Meaning: To start behaving in a better or more responsible way.

Example: After the examination results, he decided to turn over a new leaf and study sincerely.

Ravi Singh & Ajab Tinwala

WHEAT PROCUREMENT SLOWS DESPITE NEAR-COMPLETE HARVEST IN NORTH INDIA

With the wheat harvesting season nearing completion across North India, government procurement has failed to keep pace, raising concerns among farmers and agricultural experts. Official figures show that nearly 98% of the wheat crop for the 2025-26 rabi season has already been harvested, yet procurement centres in several states are witnessing slower purchases than expected.



Farmers are also facing another challenge — many are being forced to sell wheat below the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of ₹2,585 per quintal, as mandi prices remain lower in several regions.

Despite the government maintaining that wheat production remains “stable and resilient,” the slow procurement process has increased anxiety among farmers who depend on timely sales for financial security.

The central government had set a procurement target of around 34.5 million tonnes for the 2026-27 marketing season. However, only about 63% of the target has been achieved so far. Punjab has performed relatively well, while states like Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh continue to lag behind in procurement numbers.

Experts believe delayed arrivals caused by unseasonal rainfall, combined with already high government buffer stocks, are among the main reasons for the slowdown.

ODISHA'S RABI PADDY CRISIS DEEPENS AS WATER LEVELS PLUNGE IN NUAPADA



have left canals and distributaries unable to supply sufficient water to fields during the crucial crop-growing period. Farmers say many paddy fields are drying up before harvest, leading to fears of heavy financial losses.

Local residents have also blamed outdated irrigation systems and lack of timely maintenance for worsening the crisis. Several farmers are now demanding immediate government intervention, compensation for crop losses, and long-term improvements in water management infrastructure.

Agriculture experts warn that such recurring water shortages could severely impact food security and rural livelihoods if climate-resilient irrigation measures are not introduced soon. The crisis once again highlights the vulnerability of Indian agriculture to changing weather patterns and inadequate rural infrastructure.

Farmers in Odisha's Nuapada district are facing a severe agricultural crisis after water levels in the Upper Jonk Reservoir dropped sharply, damaging nearly 2,000 hectares of standing rabi paddy crops. The shortage of irrigation water has exposed major weaknesses in the region's irrigation infrastructure and raised concerns over the future of farming in the district.

The Upper Jonk Irrigation Project is a lifeline for thousands of farmers in western Odisha, where agriculture remains the primary source of income. However, erratic rainfall, prolonged dry spells, and poor water management

BRIDGING INDIA'S ORGANIC FARMING TRANSITION GAP

India's shift toward organic farming is gaining momentum as concerns over soil degradation, rising chemical use, and food safety continue to grow. Organic farming promises healthier food, improved soil fertility, and a more sustainable agricultural future. However, the transition from conventional farming to organic methods remains a difficult journey for many farmers.



One of the biggest challenges is the “transition penalty,” where crop yields fall during the initial years after farmers stop using chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Many small farmers struggle to survive this temporary income loss. High certification costs, lack of organized markets, weak supply chains, and limited awareness also discourage large-scale adoption.

To address these issues, the government has introduced schemes such as the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), National Mission on Natural Farming, and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for the North Eastern Region. Recent policy

discussions have also suggested higher MSPs for organic crops and better financial support during the conversion period.

Experts believe India must strengthen farmer training, improve certification systems, expand organic markets, and invest in research to make organic farming profitable and sustainable. With the right policies and support, organic agriculture can help India achieve healthier food systems, protect the environment, and secure a better future for farmers and consumers alike.

BEYOND RESEARCH: WHY AFRICA'S AGRICULTURE NEEDS INVESTMENT AND POLICY SUPPORT



Agriculture remains the backbone of Africa's economy, supporting the livelihoods of millions and contributing significantly to employment and GDP. However, experts argue that scientific research alone cannot transform African agriculture unless it is supported by strong government policies, investment, and infrastructure.

Although African scientists have developed improved seeds, climate-resilient crops, and better farming technologies, many farmers still struggle to access these innovations. Poor roads, weak irrigation systems, limited financing, and lack of market support prevent scientific progress from reaching rural communities effectively.

Countries like Rwanda and Ethiopia have shown that when governments connect research with farmer support systems, productivity increases significantly.

Investment is another major challenge. Reports suggest that Africa's agricultural sector receives only a small share of total development funding despite its huge potential. Experts believe that increasing investments in storage facilities, irrigation, fertilizers, and rural infrastructure could greatly improve food security and reduce poverty across the continent.

Strong and predictable policies are equally important. Without proper coordination between governments, researchers, financial institutions, and farmers, agricultural innovations often remain limited to laboratories and pilot projects. Sustainable agricultural growth in Africa will therefore depend not only on science, but also on collective efforts, investment, and effective governance.

WHY CHEAP CROPS FOR FARMERS STILL MEAN EXPENSIVE VEGETABLES FOR CONSUMERS



Across India, onion and potato farmers are facing a severe crisis. In states like Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, many farmers are dumping onions on roads or destroying potato crops because market prices have fallen so low that selling them no longer covers transportation and storage costs. Yet consumers in cities continue to pay high prices for these vegetables.

The main reason behind this contradiction is the large gap between farm prices and retail prices. Farmers often sell onions for as little as ₹5-7 per kilogram, while consumers may still pay more than ₹20 per kilogram in local markets. Middlemen, transportation costs, storage charges, and supply chain inefficiencies increase prices before the produce reaches consumers.

Another major issue is overproduction. Good harvests and weak exports have created a supply glut, causing mandi prices to crash. However, poor cold storage facilities force farmers to sell quickly, even at heavy losses. Meanwhile, retailers maintain higher prices due to inflation, transport expenses, and market control by traders.

Experts believe stronger government procurement systems, better storage infrastructure, and fair pricing policies are needed to protect farmers while also ensuring affordable prices for consumers. Without reforms, both farmers and buyers will continue to suffer in India's agricultural market system.

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BHARATIYA BHASHA SUMMER CAMP PROMOTES MULTILINGUAL LEARNING

The Bharatiya Bhasha Summer Camp was established to promote multilingual education for school-aged children across the country of India. Through organized, interactive activities such as stories, songs, and cultural events, the Summer Camp will help children develop significant appreciation for the many different languages of India while building upon their English and native language as they work toward developing effective communication skills.

The Summer Camp is designed to create an exciting and entertaining atmosphere that encourages students to explore languages other than their own. Camp organizers believe that the introduction of multiple languages at a young age promotes cognitive growth and the development of an understanding of various cultures throughout the country. Through the summer camp experience, students will be exposed to numerous regional vocabulary terms, traditional folk culture, poetry, and exercises that allow them to connect with and learn from



other cultures in India.

Educational professionals have praised this new initiative and expressed that Multilingual Education will help build social awareness and confidence in youth. Further, this initiative aligns with the overall goal of supporting Indian Languages in the Classroom as defined in the National Education Policy. Teachers involved with the Summer Camp are providing students with creative methods of instruction in the teaching of languages as compared to traditional classroom techniques; this makes it much easier for students to learn the language.

MINISTER DHARMENDRA PRADHAN CALLS FOR GREATER INDUSTRY ROLE IN EDUCATION AND R&D



Minister Dharmendra Pradhan has said that industries must work together with educational institutions more effectively by offering assistance in the form of primary and secondary schools, skills-development programs, and research projects to assist students in learning about careers, and provide them with new concepts and innovations.

According to the minister, if industries were to provide financial support to educational institutions, they would provide students with opportunities for internships or other training and work on collaborative research projects. This means that the collaboration between industry and

educational institutions will provide students with the knowledge and skills essential to develop into well-qualified applicants for employment.

The combined efforts of industry and educational institutions can provide important advantages for both delivery of technical education and improvement of technical education, creating new concepts and ideas in both industry and education. In addition, students often experience difficulty transitioning from a formal education setting to the workplace; collaboration between industry and educational institutions allows students to experience a more comprehensive perspective of the real world and prepare them for job search by providing them insight into what employers expect from employees.

EDUCATION MINISTRY PUSHES PM SHRI IMPLEMENTATION IN BENGAL, KERALA AND TAMIL NADU



The renewed efforts of the Union Education Ministry to implement the PM SHRI school scheme in West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu after the elections has given rise to an increase in investment for upgrading and building modern schools with improved facilities and modern educational practices to support the education system during the next Parliament elections (scheduled for 2021). This project intends to meet the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) which emphasises whole child learning and providing the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education.

As part of their initiative to facilitate this project, the Centre has indicated that they want all States to be actively involved (e.g., cooperating) in

improving school facilities and creating quality learning environments for all children to promote equitable access to education and by doing so, creating equitable educational systems across the country under the PM SHRI school scheme.

The supporters of this program indicate that by upgrading existing school facilities and implementing elements of modern educational practice such as upgraded laboratories, digital tools and resources and teacher training programs will have a significant positive impact on the success of thousands of students attending the participating PM SHRI schools. Many educators agree with this sentiment and that investing in schools is critical to ensure the preparedness of students for future careers and competitive employment market.

There is a political side to this issue as well and there is a great deal of attention on how education has historically been an emotionally charged issue between the Centre and the States.

MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT-AIDED SCHOOLS MAY BEGIN ACADEMIC YEAR WITH ONLINE CLASSES

Due to delays with administrative processes related to federally funded schools from the Maharashtra government, it will be difficult to educate children in-person at the start of the school year as has been usual. The state government is now looking into whether it can begin educating students on a digital platform to ensure that every child has the opportunity to receive an education while the schools make their preparations for returning to in-person education. This proposal highlights the rapid acceptance of digital education in the education sector since the pandemic began.

Digital learning will provide continuity of education when traditional education is interrupted, especially given that not all students have equal access to educational opportunities as do students living in urban areas. As an example, teachers may use a digital platform during the orientation and introductory lessons and review lessons.



Parents and teachers have mixed views on the digital learning proposal. Many parents and teachers agree with the state's decision to provide digital learning for our students; however, at the same time, many parents and teachers are cognizant that many children have no access to the internet, and, for those that do, there is often limited time in front of a screen.

Furthermore, education experts believe that the decision supports the idea that increased use of technology is a component of everyday life in the Indian classroom.

IIT JODHPUR BREAKS LANGUAGE BARRIER IN ENGINEERING



Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur is reshaping engineering education by offering BTech courses in Hindi, challenging the traditional English-only model followed by most technical institutions in India. The institute's Director called the initiative a successful and inclusive model that can inspire other institutions across the country.

The programme has been introduced to support students from Hindi-medium backgrounds who often face difficulties understanding technical subjects in English despite having strong academic potential. By teaching engineering concepts in Hindi, IIT Jodhpur is helping students learn with greater clarity, confidence, and participation.

To ensure effective implementation, the institute has adopted bilingual teaching methods, prepared Hindi technical terminology, and provided translated academic materials. Faculty members are also encouraging interactive classroom discussions to strengthen conceptual understanding. According to the institute, students have shown positive responses and increased engagement in learning.

Along with this initiative, IIT Jodhpur continues to make progress in advanced research fields such as artificial intelligence, data science, innovation, and patent development. The institute believes that language should never become a barrier to talent or technological growth.

Education experts see the programme as a major step toward implementing the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP), which promotes learning in Indian languages. The success of IIT Jodhpur's Hindi BTech programme proves that quality technical education can thrive beyond the English-only framework and become more accessible to students nationwide.

Durgesh K. Dubey

INDIA TIGHTENS GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTS TO PROTECT FOREX RESERVES AMID GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY



The Central Government has taken a strong step to control the rising inflow of precious metals by sharply increasing import duties on gold and silver and tightening rules for silver bar imports. The move comes at a time when India is facing pressure from high global crude oil prices, uncertainty in West Asia and a widening import bill. Since India depends heavily on imports for gold, silver, crude oil and several essential commodities, the latest decision appears to be part of a broader strategy to conserve foreign exchange and prioritise necessary imports over luxury or investment-driven purchases.

The effective import tax on gold and silver has been raised significantly, with changes in customs duty and cess making imported bullion much costlier than before. The basic customs duty on gold and silver has been increased from 5 percent to 10 percent, while the

Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess has also been revised upward. With applicable tax components, the effective burden on imported gold and silver has now become much higher for traders, jewellers and consumers. Platinum and related precious metal products have also been brought under higher duty rates.

The government has also moved to regulate silver imports more strictly. Silver bars, including high-purity silver bars and other related categories, have been shifted from the “free” import category to the “restricted” category. This means importers will now require government permission before bringing such silver into the country. This step is important because after the duty hike, there were concerns that traders could use duty gaps or trade arrangements to bring in silver at lower cost, particularly through alternative routes. By tightening the import policy, the government aims to prevent misuse and ensure better monitoring of bullion inflows.

The decision is closely linked to India's external economic position. Gold and silver are not just used for jewellery; they are also treated as investment assets by households and traders. In times of uncertainty, demand for these metals generally rises. However, large-scale imports of precious metals increase the country's trade deficit and put pressure on the

rupee. India is one of the world's biggest consumers of gold and silver and meets most of its domestic demand through imports. When prices rise globally and import volumes remain high, the burden on foreign exchange reserves increases.

The timing of the move is also significant because crude oil prices have climbed due to geopolitical tension in West Asia and concerns around major shipping routes. Since India imports a large share of its crude oil requirement, the government needs to preserve foreign exchange for essential items such as oil, fertilisers, industrial raw materials, defence needs and capital goods. In this context, reducing non-essential bullion imports becomes an important policy tool.

However, the decision may have mixed effects. On one side, higher duties can reduce imports, support the rupee and help control the current account deficit. On the other side, they may raise domestic gold and silver prices, affecting consumers, small jewellers and workers linked with the jewellery trade. Industry representatives also fear that a steep duty gap between domestic and international prices may encourage smuggling, a problem India has faced in the past.

For ordinary buyers, gold and silver purchases may become more expensive in the coming months, especially during wedding and festival seasons. For the economy, the policy sends a clear message: in uncertain times, the country must balance tradition, consumption and financial stability. The success of this move will depend on careful enforcement, prevention of illegal trade and protection of genuine jewellery and industrial users.

AUSTERITY RETURNS IN NEW FORM: INDIA URGES CITIZENS TO SAVE FUEL, FOREX AND SUPPORT LOCAL ECONOMY

India is once again facing a moment that demands collective discipline, but this time the challenge is not a pandemic. It is an economic pressure created by global conflict, rising crude oil prices and stress on international supply chains. In this background, a seven-point appeal has been made to citizens, asking them to adopt careful consumption habits for at least the coming year. The message is simple: small changes in daily life can help the country save fuel, protect foreign exchange reserves and reduce dependence on imports during uncertain times.

The appeals include working from home wherever possible, reducing petrol and diesel use, avoiding unnecessary gold purchases, postponing foreign travel, using less cooking oil, promoting natural farming and choosing Indian-made products over foreign brands. These suggestions may remind people of the COVID-19 period, when offices, meetings and travel patterns changed suddenly. However, the present appeal is different. It is not about social distancing or health safety; it is about economic responsibility and national savings.

Fuel conservation is at the centre of this message. India is one of the world's largest crude oil importers, and any sharp rise in global oil prices directly affects the country's import bill. When fuel prices increase internationally, the pressure is felt by oil companies, government finances and eventually ordinary consumers. Reducing unnecessary travel, using public transport, carpooling, shifting to metro services and encouraging electric mobility can help bring down fuel demand. Even work-from-home arrangements and online meetings, if adopted by offices wherever

practical, can reduce daily commuting in major cities.

The appeal to avoid non-essential gold purchases is equally significant. Gold has deep cultural and emotional value in India, especially during weddings and festivals. Yet, from an economic point of view, gold imports require a large outflow of foreign currency. Since India produces very little gold domestically, most of the demand is met through imports. When households postpone avoidable gold purchases, the country can save valuable foreign exchange that may be needed for essential imports such as crude oil, LPG, fertilisers and industrial raw materials.

The suggestion to postpone foreign travel also follows the same logic. Overseas holidays, destination weddings and luxury travel involve foreign exchange spending. At a time when global energy prices and external payments are under stress, reducing non-essential foreign travel can help protect national reserves. This does not mean closing doors to the world; it simply means showing restraint during a difficult period.

The message also reaches Indian kitchens and farms. Reducing excessive cooking oil consumption can support both household health and the economy, as India imports a large quantity of edible oil. Similarly, encouraging natural farming and reducing dependence on chemical fertilisers can lower import pressure while improving soil health. The appeal for Swadeshi products adds another layer by encouraging citizens to support local producers, artisans, manufacturers and small businesses.

Overall, these seven appeals are not restrictions but reminders of



responsible citizenship. In difficult global times, national strength is not built only by government policy; it is also shaped by the choices made by millions of families. Saving fuel, buying local, using resources carefully and avoiding avoidable imports can together create a powerful economic shield for India.

Dr. (Mrs) Chandra Hariharan Iyer

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Q. How to overcome from Jealousy?

Ans. Matsarya (envy or jealousy) is a subtle but powerful inner disturbance described in the Indian Knowledge System. It arises when a person feels discomfort, insecurity, or resentment upon seeing the success, happiness, or possessions of others. Unlike desire, which focuses on acquiring something, matsarya is rooted in comparison and dissatisfaction. Subhashithams concise Sanskrit wisdom sayings provide deep insights into understanding and overcoming this emotion. They not only define envy but also guide us toward cultivating a balanced and contented mind. “परद्रव्येषु लोभो न, परदारेषु च स्पृहा। परदुःखेषु हर्षश्च, मत्सरस्य लक्षणम्॥” Envy is reflected in craving others' possessions, being attracted to what belongs to others, and even feeling pleasure at their suffering. This verse highlights the

destructive nature of jealousy. It is not limited to comparison but can distort emotions to the extent that one may feel unhappy at others' success or secretly satisfied at their struggles.

1. The first step in overcoming matsarya is therefore self-awareness.:

- Recognize feelings of jealousy without denial
- Observe thoughts like “Why them?” or “I deserve this more”
- Accept that such emotions arise naturally but need to be managed
- Avoid justifying or suppressing envy; instead, understand its root

2. Another important Subhashitham broadens our perspective: “अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्। उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥”

Thinking in terms of “mine” and “others” is the mark of a narrow mind, while the noble see the entire world as one family. Matsarya thrives in a limited mindset where life is viewed as a competition. Expanding one's thinking reduces comparison and promotes harmony.

- Develop a broad-minded outlook (udārata)
- See others' success as part of collective growth
- Reduce the tendency to compare constantly
- Build a sense of connection rather than competition

3. Contentment (santosha) is one of the strongest remedies for envy: A Subhashitham beautifully expresses this idea: “संतोषामृततृप्तानां यत्सुखं शान्तचेतसाम्। न तद्भनलुब्धानां इतश्चेतश्च धावताम्॥”

The happiness of a content person cannot be experienced by those who constantly chase more. This teaching emphasizes that envy arises from a sense of lack. When a person feels incomplete, they compare themselves with others.

- Practice gratitude for what you already have
- Focus on your own achievements and strengths
- Reduce the habit of measuring success through others
- Cultivate inner satisfaction instead of external validation

4. Another important teaching from Subhashitham tradition encourages appreciation over comparison: “गुणग्राही गुणज्ञश्च पूज्यते सर्वदा बुधैः।”

One who recognizes and appreciates the qualities of others is always respected by the wise. Instead of feeling jealous, one should learn to admire and appreciate others' qualities. This transforms a negative emotion into a positive one.

- Appreciate others' success genuinely
- Identify what you can learn from them
- Replace jealousy with inspiration
- Build respect rather than resentment

5. Indian wisdom also emphasizes the role of karma in shaping individual outcomes: Each

person's journey is unique, influenced by their actions, efforts, and circumstances.

- Understand that results vary based on individual effort and timing
- Avoid unfair comparisons, as everyone's path is different
- Focus on your own growth and progress
- Accept that success comes at different stages for different people

6. Another practical way to overcome matsarya is through self-improvement: Envy wastes energy, while self-development uses it constructively.

- Convert comparison into motivation
- Set personal goals based on your abilities
- Work on skill development and learning
- Measure success based on self-progress, not others' achievements

7. Cultivating maitri (friendliness and goodwill) is also essential: When a person

develops a genuine sense of happiness for others, jealousy gradually fades.

- Practice being happy for others' achievements
- Encourage and support others instead of competing negatively
- Build positive relationships based on trust and respect
- Develop empathy and understanding

8. Regular self-reflection and discipline help in managing matsarya effectively:

- Reflect on your thoughts and emotional reactions daily
- Identify triggers that lead to comparison
- Practice mindfulness to stay aware of negative patterns
- Engage in activities like meditation to calm the mind

9. From a practical perspective, overcoming envy involves consistent effort and conscious thinking:

- Acknowledge and accept feelings of jealousy
- Shift focus from comparison to personal growth
- Practice gratitude and contentment
- Appreciate others and learn from them



- Develop a broad-minded and positive outlook
- Engage in self-improvement and disciplined living

In conclusion, matsarya is a mental disturbance rooted in comparison, insecurity, and lack of contentment. Subhashithams provide timeless wisdom to overcome it by encouraging self-awareness, appreciation, gratitude, and broad-mindedness. When a person shifts from envy to admiration, from comparison to growth, and from dissatisfaction to contentment, the mind becomes peaceful and balanced. Overcoming matsarya is not merely about eliminating jealousy; it is about cultivating a higher state of character where one finds joy in both personal success and the success of others.

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NOT EVERY BATTLE IS VISIBLE, YET EVERYONE IS FIGHTING SOMETHING



makes life meaningful.

Problems are a natural part of human existence. No person lives without challenges. Sometimes the difficulties are small, like stress from studies or work, while other times they feel overwhelming enough to break a person completely. There are moments when people stand at the edge of giving up, emotionally exhausted and mentally shattered. However, even in those moments, something inside pushes them to continue. That inner strength is what defines human courage.

Life teaches us resilience through hardships. Every challenge carries a lesson, and every failure shapes a stronger version of ourselves. People often believe that success means living without pain, but true growth comes from surviving difficult times. The phrase "this too shall pass" reminds us that no struggle lasts forever. Bad days eventually end, wounds heal slowly, and hope returns again. In the same way, moments of happiness are also temporary, which is why they should be cherished deeply.

What makes life beautiful is not perfection but the ability to rise after falling. People fight silent battles every day, trying to meet expectations, handling heartbreaks, overcoming fears, or simply surviving another difficult day. These struggles may not always be visible to others, but they shape character and strength. Behind every smile is often a story of

endurance.

At the same time, life is not only about suffering. It is also filled with love, kindness, courage, determination, and connection. The support of family and friends, the warmth of love, the excitement of achieving a goal, or the joy of learning something new give life its true meaning. These moments become reasons to keep moving forward even when times are hard.

Human beings are constantly learning and growing through experiences. Mistakes teach wisdom, pain teaches empathy, and challenges teach patience. Every experience, whether good or bad, becomes a chapter in a person's journey. Life is not about winning every battle; it is about continuing the journey despite the losses.

In the end, living means accepting both the light and darkness of life. Struggles and sacrifices are unavoidable, but so are hope and happiness. The courage to continue despite difficulties is one of the greatest strengths a person can have. Life may test people again and again, but it also gives opportunities to love, dream, achieve, and grow. That balance between pain and beauty is what truly makes life worth living.

Every morning, people wake up carrying responsibilities, worries, dreams, and invisible battles. Life is not a smooth road where everything happens perfectly. It is a mixture of happiness and pain, victories and failures, hope and disappointment. Yet, despite all the struggles, people continue to move forward. That is what

"I'M FINE" THE MOST DANGEROUS LIE PEOPLE LEARN TO SAY

Some people don't cry anymore. They reply fast. They laugh loudly. They post stories. They sit with everyone. And then suddenly, at night, they stare at the ceiling wondering when life started feeling so heavy. That's the scary part about pain, it doesn't always look painful. Sometimes a person can be completely exhausted mentally and still look normal to the entire world. No breakdowns. No dramatic signs. Just a tired soul hiding inside a functioning body. And honestly? That kind of loneliness hits differently.

Because when your life starts falling apart silently, nobody notices. People only see your attendance, not your battles. They see your smile, not the pressure behind it. They hear your jokes, not the overthinking that keeps you awake at 2 a.m. So you learn something dangerous: how to suffer quietly.

You stop explaining yourself because nobody fully gets it anyway. You stop expecting people to stay because disappointment becomes familiar. Even your dreams begin feeling distant, like things meant for other people, not you. Meanwhile, the world keeps moving normally.

Everyone around you seems busy living their best life while you're just trying not to drown in your own thoughts. And the worst feeling is pretending to be okay in rooms where nobody would even understand what's breaking inside you. But here's the strange truth nobody tells you: Sometimes life destroys the version of you that depended too much on others.

The loneliness, the failures, the heartbreaks, the pressure, they slowly force you into becoming your own support system. Pain changes your priorities. You stop chasing attention and start chasing peace. You stop wanting to impress people and start wanting to heal yourself. And that transformation is painful.

Because growth is not aesthetic like social media makes it look. Real growth looks ugly sometimes. It looks like crying silently and still waking up early the next day. It looks like losing motivation but continuing anyway. It looks like carrying emotional weight so heavy that even breathing feels exhausting, yet somehow still surviving. That's strength. Not the loud type. Not the motivational-quote type. The real type. The kind where a person saves themselves slowly without anyone noticing.

And maybe that's why the strongest people often look the calmest. Because they've already fought battles internally that most people know nothing about. They understand pain deeply, so they stop acting superior. They become softer. Quieter. Smarter emotionally.

One day, people will look at you and admire how mature, independent, and emotionally strong you are. But they'll never fully understand the nights that created that version of you. The nights where you felt completely lost but still chose to continue. And maybe that's what survival really is: smiling softly while teaching yourself how not to fall apart completely.



Afreen Mazgaonkar & Ganesha Gundu

INDIA'S FIRST ALGAE TREE IN BHOPAL CLAIMS TO WORK LIKE 25 TREES



India is all set to create history with its first ever algae tree at Bhopal as an initiative to combat pollution and climate change. In fact, the innovative structure has been created by harnessing the power of microalgae, which absorbs carbon dioxide from the environment and produces oxygen just like the trees. As per the reports, one single Algae Tree is said to provide as much of an air purification effect as nearly 25 trees, making it a great contribution to urban areas facing severe pollution issues. This is particularly because it can help tackle the growing air pollution even in those areas where plantation of large number of trees is not feasible. Moreover, unlike trees, which require several years before providing any environmental benefit, the algae keep growing at all times, helping in purification of air in surroundings. In addition, the project has

also generated public awareness about the use of sustainable and environmentally-friendly technologies. Installed at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, this innovative structure will soon become the talk of town due to its bold claim against air pollution.

INDIA ACHIEVES A MAJOR HYPERSONIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY BREAKTHROUGH

India achieved a major breakthrough in hypersonic missile technology after Defence Research and Development Organisation successfully tested an actively cooled full-scale scramjet combustor for over 1,200 seconds in Hyderabad. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh hailed it as crucial for India's hypersonic cruise missile programme India has achieved a path-breaking milestone in the development of hypersonic missiles by successfully conducting an extensive long-duration test of its Actively Cooled Full-Scale Scramjet Combustor. A run-time of over 1,200 seconds was achieved at the state-of-the-art Scramjet Connect Pipe Test (SCPT) Facility in Hyderabad on Saturday, building upon the earlier successful test of over 700 seconds conducted in January this year, according to the Defence Research and Development Laboratory (DRDL) of DRDO. Defence Ministry said that the Combustor has been designed and developed by DRDL and realised by industry partners. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh complimented DRDO, industry partners and academia on the successful ground-test of Full Scale Actively Cooled Long Duration Scramjet Engine. He described the achievement as a solid foundation for the national Hypersonic Cruise Missile Development Programme.



INDIA'S NEW FTAS OFFER INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES, BUT STILL UTILISATION REMAINS WEAK: COMMERCE SECRETARY

Industries need to utilise and leverage the Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) that India is finalising, as these pacts offer trade and investment opportunities, said Rajesh Agrawal, commerce secretary, on Monday. The secretary said that the country's track record in FTA utilisation is not great. Speaking at the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Annual Business Summit 2026, Agrawal said that FTA utilisation is something we have questioned again and again. What is the benefit that FTAs are actually giving to the country. The secretary noted that the agreements have contributed to higher trade volumes, but exports have grown at a slower pace than imports. However, he suggested this may reflect India's growing domestic demand. They are one of the fastest-growing major economy areas in the world. They are growing very fast. They are consuming more. Maybe they are not able to create those surpluses. The secretary said that the new modern FTAs, with countries including Mauritius, Australia, European Union, United Kingdom and New Zealand, have gone beyond tariffs. He added that these new agreements are with developed economies, which are complementary in nature, can bring investments into India. Agrawal highlighted that both industry and government need to leverage these agreements to make them useful for India.



INDIA GETS FIRST ALZHEIMER'S DRUG AS ELI LILLY LAUNCHES LORMALZI

Eli Lilly has introduced Lormalzi which becomes India's first approved medicine for early-stage Alzheimer's disease treatment. The drug creates a major advancement because it works to slow down Alzheimer progression instead of just treating its symptoms. Lormalzi removes amyloid plaques from the brain because these plaques connect to memory loss and cognitive decline which affects Alzheimer's patients. The therapy receives approval to treat patients with mild cognitive impairment or early-stage dementia through a monthly intravenous infusion treatment. The drug has been priced at ₹91,688 per 350 mg vial which makes it one of the highest priced neurological treatments that people can access in India. Experts state that the treatment provides patients with hope but they will face challenges because of treatment costs and limited availability. Clinical studies demonstrate that donanemab helps patients in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease by reducing cognitive and functional decline at a rate of 35% during an 18-month period. The launch arrives during a period when India experiences an increase in dementia cases which results from its growing elderly population and insufficient medical assessments. Health experts believe that advanced treatment options will improve Alzheimer's disease management in India while also spreading knowledge about initial detection methods and treatment options.



KANYE WEST'S UPCOMING CONCERT IN INDIA WAS CANCELED AGAIN BECAUSE OF SECURITY ISSUES



The highly awaited first-ever concert of rapper Kanye West, who is known as Ye, has been canceled for the second time, which creates disappointment for his fans who live across India. The show was scheduled to take place on May 23, 2026, in New Delhi's Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, marking the artist's first-ever live performance in India. The event organizers decided to cancel their event plans because government authorities together with law enforcement officials issued security alerts to the capital city. The authorities expressed their safety concerns about crowd management together with public security issues that would arise during the major event. The concert had already been postponed once earlier this year because of US-Iran geopolitical tensions before the event was rescheduled to May. Organisers have confirmed that full refunds for ticket and merchandise holders are being processed while discussions continue with Ye's team to potentially identify a new venue and future date. The cancellation adds to a series of global controversies and disrupted performances associated with the rapper in recent years.

EXTREME HEATWAVE RAISES HEALTH AND FINANCIAL RISKS ACROSS INDIA

The current heatwave in India has reached dangerous levels because it began earlier than expected and its severity continues to increase which leads to critical health threats and economic damage throughout the nation. At the end of April, every one of the world's 50 hottest cities was reportedly located in India, with temperatures in some regions crossing 45°C. Scientists attribute rising temperatures to climate change together with decreased rainfall and fast urban expansion and El Niño conditions which are becoming more dangerous. The high temperature conditions which affect major urban areas stem from their construction of dense concrete frameworks which keep heat trapped throughout the entire day and night. The situation has created extensive damage. Heatwaves create health problems through dehydration and heatstroke while respiratory illness cases increase among outdoor workers and low-income communities who have restricted access to cooling systems. Experts also warn that extreme heat is reducing labour productivity in sectors such as construction and agriculture, while increasing pressure on electricity demand and healthcare infrastructure. Financial experts estimate that unchecked urban heat will decrease India's GDP by up to 2.5% which demonstrates how climate risks have evolved into substantial economic threats. Researchers require stronger heat action plans together with climate-resilient urban planning and enhanced public health preparedness to solve the growing emergency.



Afreen Mazgaonkar & Ganesha Gundu

INDIA'S YOUNG BOXERS SHINE WITH 17 MEDALS AT ASIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS



India's young boxers at the Asian U-15 and U-17 Boxing Championships 2026 in Tashkent Uzbekistan achieved an impressive performance by winning 17 medals in the U-17 division. The medal collection included 2 gold medals, 7 silver medals and 8 bronze medals which proved the country had developed stronger youth boxing skills. The Indian girls' team achieved a successful campaign through their 12-medal victory which included both gold medals and six silver medals and four bronze medals. Rakhi and Khushi performed exceptionally well during the tournament by winning their weight classes through their strong victories. The boys' team at the event added to India's success through their achievement of one silver medal and four bronze

medals. The Indian grassroots boxing program has developed better quality performances through its worldwide competitive events which now provide young boxers with more international match experience. Boxing Federation of India officials commended the athletes for their disciplined approach and their strong determination which resulted in successful outcomes that show Indian boxing will have a bright future. The strong showing in Tashkent reinforces India's emergence as a major force in Asian youth boxing competitions.

ABHAY SINGH WINS DOUBLES TITLE, SETS SIGHTS ON ASIAN GAMES

Abhay Singh who ranks as India's best squash player won the men's doubles title at the 3rd HCL National Doubles Squash Championships which took place in Chennai. The top-seeded team of Velavan Senthilkumar and Rahul Baitha defeated their opponents through two consecutive matches which ended with scores of 11-8 and 11-5 to win their third consecutive national doubles championship. The pair exhibited their tournament expertise through their strong team connection and their advanced knowledge of the game. Abhay praised his long-time partnership with Velavan, saying their chemistry and understanding on court played a key role in their dominance. Abhay planned to compete in Asian Games 2026 after he won his match because he considered it his main objective for the current season. The squash star said he is preparing for an intense off-season training programme aimed at improving his physical and competitive level ahead of the continental event. Abhay has emerged as one of India's leading squash players in recent years, achieving success in both singles and doubles competitions. His latest triumph further strengthens India's growing reputation in international squash and raises expectations for a strong performance at the upcoming Asian Games.



PARUL CHAUDHARY NARROWLY MISSES NATIONAL RECORD AT SHANGHAI DIAMOND LEAGUE



The Indian middle-distance runner Parul Chaudhary achieved a remarkable performance at the Shanghai Diamond League 2026 but fell short of breaking the national record for the women's 3000m steeplechase event. Parul finished the race with a time of 9:13.39, which was only 0.13 seconds slower than the Indian national record she had established before. Her performance demonstrated her increasing capability to compete at international competitions despite missing the record by less than one second. The race contained strong competitors but Kenya's Faith Cherotich won the event. Parul maintained a steady pace throughout the race and stayed among the leading pack for most of the event before finishing in the top half of the standings. Her performance comes as an encouraging sign ahead of the Asian Games and World Championships, where India will hope for a medal challenge in long-distance athletics. Parul has emerged as one of India's most reliable track athletes, who excels in steeplechase events. The near-record finish shows how Indian athletics has reached better international standards, which enable athletes to compete effectively against top-tier competitors.

INDIA'S DREAM OF QUALIFYING FOR FIFA U17 WORLD CUP ENDED AFTER 0-3 DEFEAT AGAINST CHINA AT ASIAN CUP QUARTERFINALS

India women's national under-17 football team's historic FIFA World Cup dream came to an end on Monday after a 0-3 defeat against hosts China in the quarterfinals of the AFC U17 Women's Asian Cup. India fought hard for large parts of the contest, but China's quality and relentless pressure eventually proved too much in a game dominated by the hosts from start to finish. The Young Tigresses had entered the quarterfinal knowing a win would secure India's first-ever FIFA World Cup qualification through merit. Instead, the defeat brought an end to a memorable campaign that had already seen India reach the knockout stage of the tournament for the first time ever. Goalkeeper Basnett and defender Munni stood out during a disciplined defensive effort as China dominated possession and repeatedly pushed India deep into their own half. A sharp passing move down the left completely opened up India's defence before Huang Qinyi finished from close range to give China the lead. Things became even tougher for India deep into first-half stoppage time when China won a penalty and Liu Yuxi calmly converted to make it 2-0 before the break.



DEEPAK PUNIA WINS AT WFI SENIOR OPEN RANKING TOURNAMENT WITH 92KG GOLD



The Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) has on Monday declared the completion of all men's freestyle bouts at the Senior Open Ranking Tournament 2026 which took place at Nandinagar Mahavidyalaya. This high-level wrestling event had a significant participation by 593 wrestlers from different parts of the country, indicating the increasing pool of talent among Indian wrestlers. One of the most exciting events in the tournament took place in 92 kg freestyle bout, where a talented athlete Deepak Punia from Haryana won the tournament and the number one national ranking in this category. Deepak Punia made it to the finals after defeating Raja from Haryana in the semifinal's bout and in the final match beat Vansh who also represented Haryana. At the same time, another wrestler from Haryana – Rohit, demonstrated excellent skills during the tournament. Rohit won the right to continue after winning a tough fight against Anirudh from Haryana during Match No. 179 in 125 kg heavyweight category, thus Anirudh was knocked out of the competition. Rohit managed to win the bronze medal in this category.

SATWIK-CHIRAG REACH THAILAND OPEN FINAL, EYE FIRST TITLE IN TWO YEARS

The training data for your system extends to information which was collected until October of 2023. The India badminton team composed of Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty advanced to the final match of the Thailand Open Super 500 tournament because they had not won any championships since the past two years. The two players from India achieved victory over the two Malaysian players Goh Sze Fei and Nur Izzuddin during their exciting semifinal match which took place in Bangkok. The Indian duo achieved victory after losing the first game because they showed strong determination which allowed them to win their first match of the 2026 season. The team succeeded in their comeback victory because they showed strong attacking abilities which worked together with their new improved team coordination. The two players Satwik and Chirag who formerly held the top world ranking as No. 1 have become the most successful men's doubles team in Indian history. The players from India last secured a BWF title when they won the Thailand Open championship in 2024. The Indian pair faced Indonesian players Leo Rolly Carnando and Daniel Marthin in the final match to achieve their first international title in almost two years. The team from India needs to win this match because it will bring them their first title after a long period without success which will help them prepare for upcoming international badminton tournaments including the World Championships and Asian Games.



Dr. Smita Ravikumar Kuntay & Srivarthini Subramanian

SBI TRADE FINANCE OFFICER RECRUITMENT 2026



State Bank of India (SBI) has released the official notification for recruitment of Trade Finance Officers (MMGS-II) under Specialist Cadre Officers (SCO) category. A total of 100 vacancies are available on regular basis. Eligible candidates can apply online from 13 May 2026 to 02 June 2026 through the SBI Careers portal.

Vacancy Details

- Trade Finance Officer (MMGS-II): 100 Posts
- Regular Vacancies – 88
- Backlog Vacancies – 12

Eligibility Criteria

- Graduation in any discipline from a recognized university.
- Mandatory Certification in Forex Operations from IIBF.
- Minimum 2 years' experience in Trade Finance processing in a Scheduled Commercial Bank.
- Age Limit: 23 to 32 years as on 30 April 2026 (relaxation as per government rules).
- Salary & Benefits
- Selected candidates will be appointed in MMGS-II Scale with pay scale: ₹64,820 – ₹93,960 plus DA, HRA, Medical Benefits, Provident Fund, Pension, LFC and other allowances as per SBI rules.

Selection Process

- Shortlisting of Applications
- Personal Interview (100 Marks)
- Merit List based on Interview Performance

Application Fee

- General/OBC/EWS: ₹750/-
- SC/ST/PwBD: No Fees

Important Dates

- Online Registration Starts: 13 May 2026
- Last Date to Apply: 02 June 2026

How to Apply:

- Visit official SBI website
- Register → Fill form → Upload documents
- Pay fee → Submit application

Interested banking professionals seeking a prestigious officer-level career opportunity in India's largest public sector bank should apply online before the closing date.

For more details, candidates can refer to the official notification.

AAICLAS RECRUITMENT 2026 – APPLY ONLINE FOR SECURITY SCREENER POSTS

AAICLAS (AAI Cargo Logistics and Allied Services Company Limited), a wholly owned cargo subsidiary of Airports Authority of India, has released Advertisement No. 01/2026 for recruitment of Security Screener (Fresher) posts on a Fixed Term Contract basis. A total of 158 vacancies are available at Dehradun, Kolkata, Patna, Trichy, Calicut, and Udaipur airports.

Vacancy Details

- Kolkata – 25 Posts
- Patna – 37 Posts
- Trichy – 28 Posts
- Calicut – 17 Posts
- Udaipur – 34 Posts
- Dehradun – 17 Posts

Eligibility Criteria

- Qualification: Graduation with minimum 60% marks for General/OBC/EWS and 55% marks for SC/ST candidates.
- Age Limit: Maximum 27 years as on 01 May 2026.
- Candidates must be proficient in English, Hindi, and local language.

Salary & Benefits

- During training: ₹15,000 stipend per month

After certification:

- 1st Year – ₹30,000
- 2nd Year – ₹32,000
- 3rd Year – ₹34,000

Additional benefits include medical insurance, leave, PF, TA/DA, and lodging allowances.

Selection Process

Selection will be based on:

- Online Application Screening
- Interview/Interaction
- Medical Fitness & Training Certification

Application Fee

- General/OBC: ₹750/-
- SC/ST/EWS/Women: ₹100/-

Important Dates

- Online Application Starts: 18 May 2026
- Last Date to Apply: 08 June 2026

Candidates willing to serve anywhere in India are advised to apply online through the official AAICLAS website before the closing date.

For more details, candidates can refer to the official notification.

STREE NIDHI ASSISTANT MANAGER RECRUITMENT 2026

Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd has released an official notification for the recruitment of 123 Assistant Manager posts at field level across various mandals in Telangana State. Stree Nidhi is an apex credit cooperative society registered under the Telangana State Cooperative Societies Act, 1964. This recruitment offers an excellent opportunity for graduates seeking careers in the cooperative and rural finance sector.

Recruitment Highlights

- Post Name: Assistant Manager
- Total Vacancies: 123 Posts
- Organization: Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd
- Job Location: Telangana State
- Application Mode: Online
- Monthly Salary: ₹21,600/-

Eligibility Criteria

- Educational Qualification: Bachelor's Degree from

any recognized University established under Central/State Act or recognized by UGC.

- Age Limit: 25 to 30 years as on 09 May 2026
- Age relaxation applicable as per Government rules.

Selection Process

- Selection will be based on:
- Online Written Examination of 100 Marks

Application Fee

- SC/ST/PwBD Candidates: ₹770/-
- All Other Candidates: ₹885/-
- Payment Mode: Online

Important Dates

- Online Application Starts: 09 May 2026
- Last Date to Apply Online: 29 May 2026

How to Apply

- Eligible candidates must apply online through the official website of Stree Nidhi. Applicants should register, fill in personal and educational details, upload required documents, pay the application fee online, and submit the form before the closing date.

Candidates are advised to read the detailed official notification carefully before applying to ensure eligibility regarding qualification, age, and other conditions.

For more details candidates are asked to visit the official website

Deepika Singh

QUIZ TIME

1. Which mission was launched by PM Narendra Modi on 11 May 2026 to link agriculture, nutrition and healthcare into one unified national strategy?
2. Which Indian private space startup became India's first space-tech unicorn in May 2026 after raising USD 60 million?
3. The Cabinet approved Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for sugarcane at how much per quintal for 2026-27 season?
4. Which country returned the 11th-century Anaimangalam copper plates to India on 15 May 2026?
5. According to NCRB's Crime in India 2024 report, which city recorded the highest number of organisable offences among all metro cities?
6. BRICS foreign ministers met in New Delhi on 15 May 2026 and reaffirmed support for an independent state of which country?
7. India launched a joint initiative with the EU worth EUR 15.2 million for recycling of which type of batteries?

RIDDLES

1. I am India's national flower. I grow in muddy water but stay clean and pure. Kings and gods sit on me. What am I?
2. I am red and I speak without a mouth. Lovers give me to say what words cannot. Remove my thorns and I still have beauty. What am I?
3. I bloom only at night and die before sunrise. I am white and smell like heaven. You can see me but never keep me for long. What am I?
4. I have a thousand petals but I am not a flower you can touch. Poets write about me. I live in hearts, not gardens. I never wilt, never die. What am I?
5. I am yellow like the sun but I always face it. I follow light all day long. Cut me and I give you oil. My seeds feed millions. What am I?

1. Lotus
 2. Rose
 3. Raat Ki Rani
 4. Love
 5. Sunflower
- (H) RIDDLES

1. Sehat Mission
 2. Skyroot Aerospace
 3. ₹365 per quintal
 4. The Netherlands
 5. Delhi
 6. Palestine
 7. Electric Vehicle (EV)
- Batteries

(D) QUIZ TIME

ANSWERS



DAHI KOFTA – THE CREAMY NORTH INDIAN DELIGHT!

This Week, We're Relishing Dahi Kofta – The Creamy North Indian Delight!

Dahi Kofta is a rich and refreshing North Indian delicacy loved for its soft melt-in-the-mouth koftas soaked in chilled, spiced curd. Combining creamy textures with tangy and mildly spicy flavors, this dish is often served during festive gatherings, family meals, and special occasions. Topped with aromatic spices and flavorful chutneys, Dahi Kofta offers a perfect balance of sweetness, spice, and freshness in every bite.

Ingredients: 2 boiled potatoes, 1 cup grated paneer, 2 tablespoons cornflour, salt to taste, oil for frying.

For the Dahi Mixture: 2 cups fresh curd (whisked), 1 teaspoon sugar, ½ teaspoon roasted cumin powder, salt to taste.

Preparation

Prepare Kofta: Mash boiled potatoes and paneer together in a bowl. Add cornflour and salt, then mix well to form a smooth dough-like mixture. Shape into small round balls.

Frying: Heat oil in a pan and deep fry the koftas until golden brown and crispy from outside. Remove and place on absorbent paper.

Prepare Dahi: Whisk fresh curd until smooth and creamy. Add sugar, roasted cumin powder, and salt, mixing well for a balanced flavor.

Soaking: Dip the fried koftas briefly in warm water, gently squeeze out excess water, and place them into the prepared curd mixture.

Garnishing: Top with tamarind chutney, green chutney, red chilli powder, chaat masala, and fresh coriander leaves.

Serving Tip:

Serve chilled as a refreshing appetizer or side dish along with puri, jeera rice, or festive Indian meals. The creamy curd combined with soft koftas and tangy chutneys makes Dahi Kofta a delightful comfort dish, especially during warm weather and celebrations.



Introducing Our New Column

ARTWORK OF THE WEEK

We invite all young artists to showcase their talent in our weekly e-newspaper, The HULAHUL Times. Submit your hand-drawn artwork to be featured!

CRITERIA

- Age Limit: Up to 24 years
- Artwork Size: A4
- Format: Hand-drawn only

SUBMISSION DETAILS

- Email your artwork to: thehulahultimes@gmail.com
- Subject Line: ARTWORK
- Include: Your Name, Age, School/College Name, and Phone Number

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